

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

First Regular Session, 102nd General Assembly

SEVENTY-SECOND DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2023

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Plocher in the Chair.

Prayer by Reverend Monsignor Robert A. Kurwicky, Chaplain.

“All things come from Thee, O Lord, and of Thine own have we given Thee.” (I Chronicles 29:14)

O God whose wisdom is so wise that we often doubt it, whose love is so loving we often deny it, and whose truth is so true we often fear it, grant to us such a full measure of Your spirit today that we may never doubt Your wisdom, never deny Your love, and never fear Your truth.

You have called us to legislate together in cooperation on this final full day. Let Your presence so move in us that our citizens may find support for many practical procedures in their endeavors to establish justice, to maintain order, to develop understanding, and to build bridges between the state and people, House and Senate, and legislature and courts.

Teach us to unite what we ought to do with what we will do, that walking in the way of Your word and obeying Your commandments, we may have life more abundant, liberty more abounding, and love more abiding – all to the glory of Missouri!

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: Henley Gregory and Violet Noble.

The Journal of the seventy-first day was approved as printed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

SB 63, relating to financial institutions, was taken up by Representative Perkins.

Representative Perkins moved that the title of **SB 63** be agreed to.

Representative O'Donnell offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Bill No. 63, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2, by deleting the word "institutions" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "affairs"; and

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

On motion of Representative O'Donnell, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative O'Donnell offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Bill No. 63, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"30.753. 1. The state treasurer may invest in linked deposits; however, the total amount so deposited at any one time shall not exceed, in the aggregate, ~~[eight hundred million]~~ **one billion** dollars. ~~[No more than three hundred thirty million dollars of]~~ The aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible farming operations, eligible locally owned businesses, eligible agribusinesses, eligible beginning farmers, eligible livestock operations, ~~[and]~~ eligible facility borrowers, ~~[no more than one hundred ninety million of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to]~~ **and eligible** small businesses~~[-]~~. No more than ~~[twenty million dollars]~~ **five percent** shall be used for linked deposits to eligible multitenant development enterprises, and no more than ~~[twenty million dollars]~~ **five percent** of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible residential property developers and eligible residential property owners, **and** no more than ~~[two hundred twenty million dollars]~~ **twenty percent** of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible job enhancement businesses, and no more than ~~[twenty million dollars]~~ **five percent** of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposit loans to eligible water systems. Linked deposit loans may be made to eligible student borrowers, eligible alternative energy operations, eligible alternative energy consumers, and eligible governmental entities from the aggregate deposit. If demand for a particular type of linked deposit exceeds the initial allocation, and funds initially allocated to another type are available and not in demand, the state treasurer may commingle allocations among the types of linked deposits.

2. The minimum deposit to be made by the state treasurer to an eligible lending institution for eligible job enhancement business loans shall be ninety thousand dollars. Linked deposit loans for eligible job enhancement businesses may be made for the purposes of assisting with relocation expenses, working capital, interim construction, inventory, site development, machinery and equipment, or other expenses necessary to create or retain jobs in the recipient firm.

130.011. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Appropriate officer" or "appropriate officers", the person or persons designated in section 130.026 to receive certain required statements and reports;

(2) "Ballot measure" or "measure", any proposal submitted or intended to be submitted to qualified voters for their approval or rejection, including any proposal submitted by initiative petition, referendum petition, or by the general assembly or any local governmental body having authority to refer proposals to the voter;

(3) "Candidate", an individual who seeks nomination or election to public office. The term "candidate" includes an elected officeholder who is the subject of a recall election, an individual who seeks nomination by the individual's political party for election to public office, an individual standing for retention in an election to an office to which the individual was previously appointed, an individual who seeks nomination or election whether or not the specific elective public office to be sought has been finally determined by such individual at the time the individual meets the conditions described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision, and an individual who is a write-in candidate as defined in subdivision (28) of this section. A candidate shall be deemed to seek nomination or election when the person first:

(a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves space or facilities with intent to promote the person's candidacy for office; or

(b) Knows or has reason to know that contributions are being received or expenditures are being made or space or facilities are being reserved with the intent to promote the person's candidacy for office; except that, such

individual shall not be deemed a candidate if the person files a statement with the appropriate officer within five days after learning of the receipt of contributions, the making of expenditures, or the reservation of space or facilities disavowing the candidacy and stating that the person will not accept nomination or take office if elected; provided that, if the election at which such individual is supported as a candidate is to take place within five days after the person's learning of the above-specified activities, the individual shall file the statement disavowing the candidacy within one day; or

(c) Announces or files a declaration of candidacy for office;

(4) "Cash", currency, coin, United States postage stamps, or any negotiable instrument which can be transferred from one person to another person without the signature or endorsement of the transferor;

(5) "Check", a check drawn on a state or federal bank, or a draft on a negotiable order of withdrawal account in a savings and loan association or a share draft account in a credit union;

(6) "Closing date", the date through which a statement or report is required to be complete;

(7) "Committee", a person or any combination of persons, who accepts contributions or makes expenditures for the primary or incidental purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the action of voters for or against the nomination or election to public office of one or more candidates or the qualification, passage or defeat of any ballot measure or for the purpose of paying a previously incurred campaign debt or obligation of a candidate or the debts or obligations of a committee or for the purpose of contributing funds to another committee:

(a) "Committee", does not include:

a. A person or combination of persons, if neither the aggregate of expenditures made nor the aggregate of contributions received during a calendar year exceeds five hundred dollars and if no single contributor has contributed more than two hundred fifty dollars of such aggregate contributions;

b. An individual, other than a candidate, who accepts no contributions and who deals only with the individual's own funds or property;

c. A corporation, cooperative association, partnership, proprietorship, or joint venture organized or operated for a primary or principal purpose other than that of influencing or attempting to influence the action of voters for or against the nomination or election to public office of one or more candidates or the qualification, passage or defeat of any ballot measure, and it accepts no contributions, and all expenditures it makes are from its own funds or property obtained in the usual course of business or in any commercial or other transaction and which are not contributions as defined by subdivision (12) of this section;

d. A labor organization organized or operated for a primary or principal purpose other than that of influencing or attempting to influence the action of voters for or against the nomination or election to public office of one or more candidates, or the qualification, passage, or defeat of any ballot measure, and it accepts no contributions, and expenditures made by the organization are from its own funds or property received from membership dues or membership fees which were given or solicited for the purpose of supporting the normal and usual activities and functions of the organization and which are not contributions as defined by subdivision (12) of this section;

e. A person who acts as an authorized agent for a committee in soliciting or receiving contributions or in making expenditures or incurring indebtedness on behalf of the committee if such person renders to the committee treasurer or deputy treasurer or candidate, if applicable, an accurate account of each receipt or other transaction in the detail required by the treasurer to comply with all record-keeping and reporting requirements of this chapter;

f. Any department, agency, board, institution or other entity of the state or any of its subdivisions or any officer or employee thereof, acting in the person's official capacity;

(b) The term "committee" includes, but is not limited to, each of the following committees: campaign committee, candidate committee, continuing committee and political party committee;

(8) "Campaign committee", a committee, other than a candidate committee, which shall be formed by an individual or group of individuals to receive contributions or make expenditures and whose sole purpose is to support or oppose the qualification and passage of one or more particular ballot measures in an election or the retention of judges under the nonpartisan court plan, such committee shall be formed no later than thirty days prior to the election for which the committee receives contributions or makes expenditures, and which shall terminate the later of either thirty days after the general election or upon the satisfaction of all committee debt after the general election, except that no committee retiring debt shall engage in any other activities in support of a measure for which the committee was formed;

(9) "Candidate committee", a committee which shall be formed by a candidate to receive contributions or make expenditures in behalf of the person's candidacy and which shall continue in existence for use by an elected candidate or which shall terminate the later of either thirty days after the general election for a candidate who was not elected or upon the satisfaction of all committee debt after the election, except that no committee retiring debt shall engage in any other activities in support of the candidate for which the committee was formed. Any candidate for elective office shall have only one candidate committee for the elective office sought, which is controlled directly by the candidate for the purpose of making expenditures. A candidate committee is presumed to be under the control and direction of the candidate unless the candidate files an affidavit with the appropriate officer stating that the committee is acting without control or direction on the candidate's part;

(10) "Continuing committee", a committee of continuing existence which is not formed, controlled or directed by a candidate, and is a committee other than a candidate committee or campaign committee, whose primary or incidental purpose is to receive contributions or make expenditures to influence or attempt to influence the action of voters whether or not a particular candidate or candidates or a particular ballot measure or measures to be supported or opposed has been determined at the time the committee is required to file any statement or report pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. "Continuing committee" includes, but is not limited to, any committee organized or sponsored by a business entity, a labor organization, a professional association, a trade or business association, a club or other organization and whose primary purpose is to solicit, accept and use contributions from the members, employees or stockholders of such entity and any individual or group of individuals who accept and use contributions to influence or attempt to influence the action of voters. Such committee shall be formed no later than sixty days prior to the election for which the committee receives contributions or makes expenditures;

(11) "Connected organization", any organization such as a corporation, a labor organization, a membership organization, a cooperative, or trade or professional association which expends funds or provides services or facilities to establish, administer or maintain a committee or to solicit contributions to a committee from its members, officers, directors, employees or security holders. An organization shall be deemed to be the connected organization if more than fifty percent of the persons making contributions to the committee during the current calendar year are members, officers, directors, employees or security holders of such organization or their spouses;

(12) "Contribution", a payment, gift, loan, advance, deposit, or donation of money or anything of value for the purpose of supporting or opposing the nomination or election of any candidate for public office or the qualification, passage or defeat of any ballot measure, or for the support of any committee supporting or opposing candidates or ballot measures or for paying debts or obligations of any candidate or committee previously incurred for the above purposes. A contribution of anything of value shall be deemed to have a money value equivalent to the fair market value. "Contribution" includes, but is not limited to:

(a) A candidate's own money or property used in support of the person's candidacy other than expense of the candidate's food, lodging, travel, and payment of any fee necessary to the filing for public office;

(b) Payment by any person, other than a candidate or committee, to compensate another person for services rendered to that candidate or committee;

(c) Receipts from the sale of goods and services, including the sale of advertising space in a brochure, booklet, program or pamphlet of a candidate or committee and the sale of tickets or political merchandise;

(d) Receipts from fund-raising events including testimonial affairs;

(e) Any loan, guarantee of a loan, cancellation or forgiveness of a loan or debt or other obligation by a third party, or payment of a loan or debt or other obligation by a third party if the loan or debt or other obligation was contracted, used, or intended, in whole or in part, for use in an election campaign or used or intended for the payment of such debts or obligations of a candidate or committee previously incurred, or which was made or received by a committee;

(f) Funds received by a committee which are transferred to such committee from another committee or other source, except funds received by a candidate committee as a transfer of funds from another candidate committee controlled by the same candidate but such transfer shall be included in the disclosure reports;

(g) Facilities, office space or equipment supplied by any person to a candidate or committee without charge or at reduced charges, except gratuitous space for meeting purposes which is made available regularly to the public, including other candidates or committees, on an equal basis for similar purposes on the same conditions;

(h) The direct or indirect payment by any person, other than a connected organization, of the costs of establishing, administering, or maintaining a committee, including legal, accounting and computer services, fund raising and solicitation of contributions for a committee;

(i) "Contribution" does not include:

a. Ordinary home hospitality or services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time in support of or in opposition to a candidate, committee or ballot measure, nor the necessary and ordinary personal expenses of such volunteers incidental to the performance of voluntary activities, so long as no compensation is directly or indirectly asked or given;

b. An offer or tender of a contribution which is expressly and unconditionally rejected and returned to the donor within ten business days after receipt or transmitted to the state treasurer;

c. Interest earned on deposit of committee funds;

d. The costs incurred by any connected organization listed pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 5 of section 130.021 for establishing, administering or maintaining a committee, or for the solicitation of contributions to a committee which solicitation is solely directed or related to the members, officers, directors, employees or security holders of the connected organization;

(13) "County", any one of the several counties of this state or the city of St. Louis;

(14) "Disclosure report", an itemized report of receipts, expenditures and incurred indebtedness which is prepared on forms approved by the Missouri ethics commission and filed at the times and places prescribed;

(15) "Election", any primary, general or special election held to nominate or elect an individual to public office, to retain or recall an elected officeholder or to submit a ballot measure to the voters, and any caucus or other meeting of a political party or a political party committee at which that party's candidate or candidates for public office are officially selected. A primary election and the succeeding general election shall be considered separate elections;

(16) **"Electronic means", any instrument, device, or service that facilitates an electronic withdrawal of funds from a bank account including, but not limited to, credit cards, debit cards, and the presentation of a credit or debit card account number;**

(17) "Expenditure", a payment, advance, conveyance, deposit, donation or contribution of money or anything of value for the purpose of supporting or opposing the nomination or election of any candidate for public office or the qualification or passage of any ballot measure or for the support of any committee which in turn supports or opposes any candidate or ballot measure or for the purpose of paying a previously incurred campaign debt or obligation of a candidate or the debts or obligations of a committee; a payment, or an agreement or promise to pay, money or anything of value, including a candidate's own money or property, for the purchase of goods, services, property, facilities or anything of value for the purpose of supporting or opposing the nomination or election of any candidate for public office or the qualification or passage of any ballot measure or for the support of any committee which in turn supports or opposes any candidate or ballot measure or for the purpose of paying a previously incurred campaign debt or obligation of a candidate or the debts or obligations of a committee. An expenditure of anything of value shall be deemed to have a money value equivalent to the fair market value. "Expenditure" includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Payment by anyone other than a committee for services of another person rendered to such committee;

(b) The purchase of tickets, goods, services or political merchandise in connection with any testimonial affair or fund-raising event of or for candidates or committees, or the purchase of advertising in a brochure, booklet, program or pamphlet of a candidate or committee;

(c) The transfer of funds by one committee to another committee;

(d) The direct or indirect payment by any person, other than a connected organization for a committee, of the costs of establishing, administering or maintaining a committee, including legal, accounting and computer services, fund raising and solicitation of contributions for a committee; but

(e) "Expenditure" does not include:

a. Any news story, commentary or editorial which is broadcast or published by any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine or other periodical without charge to the candidate or to any person supporting or opposing a candidate or ballot measure;

b. The internal dissemination by any membership organization, proprietorship, labor organization, corporation, association or other entity of information advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or candidates or the passage or defeat of a ballot measure or measures to its directors, officers, members, employees or security holders, provided that the cost incurred is reported pursuant to subsection 2 of section 130.051;

c. Repayment of a loan, but such repayment shall be indicated in required reports;

d. The rendering of voluntary personal services by an individual of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers and the payment by such individual of the individual's necessary and ordinary personal expenses incidental to such volunteer activity, provided no compensation is, directly or indirectly, asked or given;

e. The costs incurred by any connected organization listed pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 5 of section 130.021 for establishing, administering or maintaining a committee, or for the solicitation of contributions to a committee which solicitation is solely directed or related to the members, officers, directors, employees or security holders of the connected organization;

f. The use of a candidate's own money or property for expense of the candidate's personal food, lodging, travel, and payment of any fee necessary to the filing for public office, if such expense is not reimbursed to the candidate from any source;

~~[(17)]~~ **(18)** "Exploratory committees", a committee which shall be formed by an individual to receive contributions and make expenditures on behalf of this individual in determining whether or not the individual seeks elective office. Such committee shall terminate no later than December thirty-first of the year prior to the general election for the possible office;

~~[(18)]~~ **(19)** "Fund-raising event", an event such as a dinner, luncheon, reception, coffee, testimonial, rally, auction or similar affair through which contributions are solicited or received by such means as the purchase of tickets, payment of attendance fees, donations for prizes or through the purchase of goods, services or political merchandise;

~~[(19)]~~ **(20)** "In-kind contribution" or "in-kind expenditure", a contribution or expenditure in a form other than money;

~~[(20)]~~ **(21)** "Labor organization", any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work;

~~[(21)]~~ **(22)** "Loan", a transfer of money, property or anything of ascertainable monetary value in exchange for an obligation, conditional or not, to repay in whole or in part and which was contracted, used, or intended for use in an election campaign, or which was made or received by a committee or which was contracted, used, or intended to pay previously incurred campaign debts or obligations of a candidate or the debts or obligations of a committee;

~~[(22)]~~ **(23)** "Person", an individual, group of individuals, corporation, partnership, committee, proprietorship, joint venture, any department, agency, board, institution or other entity of the state or any of its political subdivisions, union, labor organization, trade or professional or business association, association, political party or any executive committee thereof, or any other club or organization however constituted or any officer or employee of such entity acting in the person's official capacity;

~~[(23)]~~ **(24)** "Political merchandise", goods such as bumper stickers, pins, hats, ties, jewelry, literature, or other items sold or distributed at a fund-raising event or to the general public for publicity or for the purpose of raising funds to be used in supporting or opposing a candidate for nomination or election or in supporting or opposing the qualification, passage or defeat of a ballot measure;

~~[(24)]~~ **(25)** "Political party", a political party which has the right under law to have the names of its candidates listed on the ballot in a general election;

~~[(25)]~~ **(26)** "Political party committee", a state, district, county, city, or area committee of a political party, as defined in section 115.603, which may be organized as a not-for-profit corporation under Missouri law, and which committee is of continuing existence, and has the primary or incidental purpose of receiving contributions and making expenditures to influence or attempt to influence the action of voters on behalf of the political party;

~~[(26)]~~ **(27)** "Public office" or "office", any state, judicial, county, municipal, school or other district, ward, township, or other political subdivision office or any political party office which is filled by a vote of registered voters;

~~[(27)]~~ **(28)** "Regular session", includes that period beginning on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January and ending following the first Friday after the second Monday in May;

~~[(28)]~~ **(29)** "Write-in candidate", an individual whose name is not printed on the ballot but who otherwise meets the definition of candidate in subdivision (3) of this section.

130.021. 1. Every committee shall have a treasurer who, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, shall be a resident of this state and reside in the district or county in which the committee sits. A committee may also have a deputy treasurer who, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, shall be a resident of this state and reside in the district or county in which the committee sits, to serve in the capacity of committee treasurer in the event the committee treasurer is unable for any reason to perform the treasurer's duties.

2. Every candidate for offices listed in subsection 1 of section 130.016 who has not filed a statement of exemption pursuant to that subsection and every candidate for offices listed in subsection 6 of section 130.016 who is not excluded from filing a statement of organization and disclosure reports pursuant to subsection 6 of section 130.016 shall form a candidate committee and appoint a treasurer. Thereafter, all contributions on hand and all further contributions received by such candidate and any of the candidate's own funds to be used in support of the person's candidacy shall be deposited in a candidate committee depository account established pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, and all expenditures shall be made through the candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer of the person's candidate committee. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a candidate from appointing himself or herself as a committee of one and serving as the person's own treasurer, maintaining the candidate's own records and filing all the reports and statements required to be filed by the treasurer of a candidate committee.

3. A candidate who has more than one candidate committee supporting the person's candidacy shall designate one of those candidate committees as the committee responsible for consolidating the aggregate contributions to all such committees under the candidate's control and direction as required by section 130.041.

4. (1) Every committee shall have a single official fund depository within this state which shall be a federally or state-chartered bank, a federally or state-chartered savings and loan association, or a federally or state-chartered credit union in which the committee shall open and thereafter maintain at least one official depository account in its own name. An "official depository account" shall be a checking account or some type of negotiable draft or negotiable order of withdrawal account, and the official fund depository shall, regarding an official depository account, be a type of financial institution which provides a record of deposits, cancelled checks or other cancelled instruments of withdrawal evidencing each transaction by maintaining copies within this state of such instruments and other transactions. All contributions which the committee receives in money, checks and other negotiable instruments shall be deposited in a committee's official depository account. Contributions shall not be accepted and expenditures shall not be made by a committee except by or through an official depository account and the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate; **however, a committee may utilize a credit card or debit card in the name of the committee when authorized by the treasurer, deputy treasurer, or candidate, provided that all expenditures made by the committee through a credit card are paid through the official depository account.** Contributions received by a committee shall not be commingled with any funds of an agent of the committee, a candidate or any other person, except that contributions from a candidate of the candidate's own funds to the person's candidate committee shall be deposited to an official depository account of the person's candidate committee. No expenditure shall be made by a committee when the office of committee treasurer is vacant except that when the office of a candidate committee treasurer is vacant, the candidate shall be the treasurer until the candidate appoints a new treasurer.

(2) A committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate may withdraw funds from a committee's official depository account and deposit such funds in one or more savings accounts in the committee's name in any bank, savings and loan association or credit union within this state, and may also withdraw funds from an official depository account for investment in the committee's name in any certificate of deposit, bond or security. Proceeds from interest or dividends from a savings account or other investment or proceeds from withdrawals from a savings account or from the sale of an investment shall not be expended or reinvested, except in the case of renewals of certificates of deposit, without first redepositing such proceeds in an official depository account. Investments, other than savings accounts, held outside the committee's official depository account at any time during a reporting period shall be disclosed by description, amount, any identifying numbers and the name and address of any institution or person in which or through which it is held in an attachment to disclosure reports the committee is required to file. Proceeds from an investment such as interest or dividends or proceeds from its sale, shall be reported by date and amount. In the case of the sale of an investment, the names and addresses of the persons involved in the transaction shall also be stated. Funds held in savings accounts and investments, including interest earned, shall be included in the report of money on hand as required by section 130.041.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, funds held in candidate committees, campaign committees, debt service committees, and exploratory committees shall be liquid such that these funds shall be readily available for the specific and limited purposes allowed by law. These funds may be invested only in short-term treasury instruments or short-term bank certificates with durations of one year or less, or that allow the removal of funds at any time without any additional financial penalty other than the loss of interest income.

Continuing committees, political party committees, and other committees such as out-of-state committees not formed for the benefit of any single candidate or ballot issue shall not be subject to the provisions of this subdivision. This subdivision shall not be interpreted to restrict the placement of funds in an interest-bearing checking account.

5. The treasurer or deputy treasurer acting on behalf of any person or organization or group of persons which is a committee by virtue of the definitions of committee in section 130.011 and any candidate who is not excluded from forming a committee in accordance with the provisions of section 130.016 shall file a statement of organization with the appropriate officer within twenty days after the person or organization becomes a committee but no later than the date for filing the first report required pursuant to the provisions of section 130.046. The statement of organization shall contain the following information:

(1) The name, mailing address and telephone number, if any, of the committee filing the statement of organization. If the committee is deemed to be affiliated with a connected organization as provided in subdivision (11) of section 130.011, the name of the connected organization, or a legally registered fictitious name which reasonably identifies the connected organization, shall appear in the name of the committee. If the committee is a candidate committee, the name of the candidate shall be a part of the committee's name;

(2) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the candidate;

(3) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the committee treasurer, and the name, mailing address and telephone number of its deputy treasurer if the committee has named a deputy treasurer;

(4) ~~the names, mailing addresses and titles of its officers, if any;~~

~~(5) The name and mailing address of any connected organizations with which the committee is affiliated;~~

(5) The names, mailing addresses and titles of its officers, if any;

(6) The name and mailing address of its depository, ~~and~~ the name and account number of each account the committee has in the depository, **and the account number and issuer of any credit card in the committee's name**. The account number of each account shall be redacted prior to disclosing the statement to the public;

(7) Identification of the major nature of the committee such as a candidate committee, campaign committee, continuing committee, political party committee, incumbent committee, or any other committee according to the definition of committee in section 130.011;

(8) In the case of the candidate committee designated in subsection 3 of this section, the full name and address of each other candidate committee which is under the control and direction of the same candidate, together with the name, address and telephone number of the treasurer of each such other committee;

(9) The name and office sought of each candidate supported or opposed by the committee;

(10) The ballot measure concerned, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or opposed to such measure.

6. A committee may omit the information required in subdivisions (9) and (10) of subsection 5 of this section if, on the date on which it is required to file a statement of organization, the committee has not yet determined the particular candidates or particular ballot measures it will support or oppose.

7. A committee which has filed a statement of organization and has not terminated shall not be required to file another statement of organization, except that when there is a change in any of the information previously reported as required by subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 5 of this section an amended statement of organization shall be filed within twenty days after the change occurs, but no later than the date of the filing of the next report required to be filed by that committee by section 130.046.

8. Upon termination of a committee, a termination statement indicating dissolution shall be filed not later than ten days after the date of dissolution with the appropriate officer or officers with whom the committee's statement of organization was filed. The termination statement shall include: the distribution made of any remaining surplus funds and the disposition of any deficits; and the name, mailing address and telephone number of the individual responsible for preserving the committee's records and accounts as required in section 130.036.

9. Any statement required by this section shall be signed and attested by the committee treasurer or deputy treasurer, and by the candidate in the case of a candidate committee.

10. A committee domiciled outside this state shall be required to file a statement of organization and appoint a treasurer residing in this state and open an account in a depository within this state; provided that either of the following conditions prevails:

(1) The aggregate of all contributions received from persons domiciled in this state exceeds twenty percent in total dollar amount of all funds received by the committee in the preceding twelve months; or

(2) The aggregate of all contributions and expenditures made to support or oppose candidates and ballot measures in this state exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars in the current calendar year.

11. If a committee domiciled in this state receives a contribution of one thousand five hundred dollars or more from any committee domiciled outside of this state, the committee domiciled in this state shall file a disclosure report with the commission. The report shall disclose the full name, mailing address, telephone numbers and domicile of the contributing committee and the date and amount of the contribution. The report shall be filed within forty-eight hours of the receipt of such contribution if the contribution is received after the last reporting date before the election.

12. Each legislative and senatorial district committee shall retain only one address in the district it sits for the purpose of receiving contributions.

130.031. 1. No contribution of cash in an amount of more than one hundred dollars shall be made by or accepted from any single contributor for any election by a continuing committee, a campaign committee, a political party committee, an exploratory committee or a candidate committee.

2. ~~[Except for expenditures from a petty cash fund which is established and maintained by withdrawals of funds from the committee's depository account and with records maintained pursuant to the record-keeping requirements of section 130.036 to account for expenditures made from petty cash,]~~ Each expenditure of more than fifty dollars, except an in-kind expenditure, shall be made by check **signed by the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer, or candidate or by other electronic means authorized by the treasurer, deputy treasurer, or candidate** and drawn on the committee's depository ~~[and signed by the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate]~~ **or credit card in the name of the committee and authorized by the treasurer, deputy treasurer, or candidate.** A single expenditure ~~[from a petty]~~ **of cash [fund]** shall not exceed fifty dollars, and the aggregate of all expenditures ~~[from a petty]~~ **of cash [fund]** during a calendar year shall not exceed the lesser of five thousand dollars or ten percent of all expenditures made by the committee during that calendar year. ~~[A check made payable to "cash" shall not be made except to replenish a petty cash fund.]~~

3. No contribution shall be made or accepted and no expenditure shall be made or incurred, directly or indirectly, in a fictitious name, in the name of another person, or by or through another person in such a manner as to conceal the identity of the actual source of the contribution or the actual recipient and purpose of the expenditure. Any person who receives contributions for a committee shall disclose to that committee's treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate the recipient's own name and address and the name and address of the actual source of each contribution such person has received for that committee. Any person who makes expenditures for a committee shall disclose to that committee's treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate such person's own name and address, the name and address of each person to whom an expenditure has been made and the amount and purpose of the expenditures the person has made for that committee.

4. No anonymous contribution of more than twenty-five dollars shall be made by any person, and no anonymous contribution of more than twenty-five dollars shall be accepted by any candidate or committee. If any anonymous contribution of more than twenty-five dollars is received, it shall be returned immediately to the contributor, if the contributor's identity can be ascertained, and if the contributor's identity cannot be ascertained, the candidate, committee treasurer or deputy treasurer shall immediately transmit that portion of the contribution which exceeds twenty-five dollars to the state treasurer and it shall escheat to the state.

5. The maximum aggregate amount of anonymous contributions which shall be accepted in any calendar year by any committee shall be the greater of five hundred dollars or one percent of the aggregate amount of all contributions received by that committee in the same calendar year. If any anonymous contribution is received which causes the aggregate total of anonymous contributions to exceed the foregoing limitation, it shall be returned immediately to the contributor, if the contributor's identity can be ascertained, and, if the contributor's identity cannot be ascertained, the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate shall immediately transmit the anonymous contribution to the state treasurer to escheat to the state.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, contributions from individuals whose names and addresses cannot be ascertained which are received from a fund-raising activity or event, such as defined in section 130.011, shall not be deemed anonymous contributions, provided the following conditions are met:

- (1) There are twenty-five or more contributing participants in the activity or event;
- (2) The candidate, committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or the person responsible for conducting the activity or event makes an announcement that it is illegal for anyone to make or receive a contribution in excess of one hundred dollars unless the contribution is accompanied by the name and address of the contributor;

(3) The person responsible for conducting the activity or event does not knowingly accept payment from any single person of more than one hundred dollars unless the name and address of the person making such payment is obtained and recorded pursuant to the record-keeping requirements of section 130.036;

(4) A statement describing the event shall be prepared by the candidate or the treasurer of the committee for whom the funds were raised or by the person responsible for conducting the activity or event and attached to the disclosure report of contributions and expenditures required by section 130.041. The following information to be listed in the statement is in addition to, not in lieu of, the requirements elsewhere in this chapter relating to the recording and reporting of contributions and expenditures:

(a) The name and mailing address of the person or persons responsible for conducting the event or activity and the name and address of the candidate or committee for whom the funds were raised;

(b) The date on which the event occurred;

(c) The name and address of the location where the event occurred and the approximate number of participants in the event;

(d) A brief description of the type of event and the fund-raising methods used;

(e) The gross receipts from the event and a listing of the expenditures incident to the event;

(f) The total dollar amount of contributions received from the event from participants whose names and addresses were not obtained with such contributions and an explanation of why it was not possible to obtain the names and addresses of such participants;

(g) The total dollar amount of contributions received from contributing participants in the event who are identified by name and address in the records required to be maintained pursuant to section 130.036.

7. No candidate or committee in this state shall accept contributions from any out-of-state committee unless the out-of-state committee from whom the contributions are received has filed a statement of organization pursuant to section 130.021 or has filed the reports required by sections 130.049 and 130.050, whichever is applicable to that committee.

8. Any person publishing, circulating, or distributing any printed matter relative to any candidate for public office or any ballot measure shall on the face of the printed matter identify in a clear and conspicuous manner the person who paid for the printed matter with the words "Paid for by" followed by the proper identification of the sponsor pursuant to this section. For the purposes of this section, "printed matter" shall be defined to include any pamphlet, circular, handbill, sample ballot, advertisement, including advertisements in any newspaper or other periodical, sign, including signs for display on motor vehicles, or other imprinted or lettered material; but "printed matter" is defined to exclude materials printed and purchased prior to May 20, 1982, if the candidate or committee can document that delivery took place prior to May 20, 1982; any sign personally printed and constructed by an individual without compensation from any other person and displayed at that individual's place of residence or on that individual's personal motor vehicle; any items of personal use given away or sold, such as campaign buttons, pins, pens, pencils, book matches, campaign jewelry, or clothing, which is paid for by a candidate or committee which supports a candidate or supports or opposes a ballot measure and which is obvious in its identification with a specific candidate or committee and is reported as required by this chapter; and any news story, commentary, or editorial printed by a regularly published newspaper or other periodical without charge to a candidate, committee or any other person.

(1) In regard to any printed matter paid for by a candidate from the candidate's personal funds, it shall be sufficient identification to print the first and last name by which the candidate is known.

(2) In regard to any printed matter paid for by a committee, it shall be sufficient identification to print the name of the committee as required to be registered by subsection 5 of section 130.021 and the name and title of the committee treasurer who was serving when the printed matter was paid for.

(3) In regard to any printed matter paid for by a corporation or other business entity, labor organization, or any other organization not defined to be a committee by subdivision (7) of section 130.011 and not organized especially for influencing one or more elections, it shall be sufficient identification to print the name of the entity, the name of the principal officer of the entity, by whatever title known, and the mailing address of the entity, or if the entity has no mailing address, the mailing address of the principal officer.

(4) In regard to any printed matter paid for by an individual or individuals, it shall be sufficient identification to print the name of the individual or individuals and the respective mailing address or addresses, except that if more than five individuals join in paying for printed matter it shall be sufficient identification to print the words "For a list of other sponsors contact:" followed by the name and address of one such individual responsible for causing the matter to be printed, and the individual identified shall maintain a record of the names

and amounts paid by other individuals and shall make such record available for review upon the request of any person. No person shall accept for publication or printing nor shall such work be completed until the printed matter is properly identified as required by this subsection.

9. Any broadcast station transmitting any matter relative to any candidate for public office or ballot measure as defined by this chapter shall identify the sponsor of such matter as required by federal law.

10. The provisions of subsection 8 or 9 of this section shall not apply to candidates for elective federal office, provided that persons causing matter to be printed or broadcast concerning such candidacies shall comply with the requirements of federal law for identification of the sponsor or sponsors.

11. It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person required to be identified as paying for printed matter pursuant to subsection 8 of this section or paying for broadcast matter pursuant to subsection 9 of this section to refuse to provide the information required or to purposely provide false, misleading, or incomplete information.

12. It shall be a violation of this chapter for any committee to offer chances to win prizes or money to persons to encourage such persons to endorse, send election material by mail, deliver election material in person or contact persons at their homes; except that, the provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit hiring and paying a campaign staff.

130.036. 1. The candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer of a committee shall maintain accurate records and accounts on a current basis. The records and accounts shall be maintained in accordance with accepted normal bookkeeping procedures and shall contain the bills, receipts, deposit records, cancelled checks, **credit card statements, and records** and other detailed information necessary to prepare and substantiate any statement or report required to be filed pursuant to this chapter. Every person who acts as an agent for a committee in receiving contributions, making expenditures or incurring indebtedness for the committee shall, on request of that committee's treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate, but in any event within five days after any such action, render to the candidate, committee treasurer or deputy treasurer a detailed account thereof, including names, addresses, dates, exact amounts and any other details required by the candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer to comply with this chapter. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of section 130.021 prohibiting commingling of funds, an individual, trade or professional association, business entity, or labor organization which acts as an agent for a committee in receiving contributions may deposit contributions received on behalf of the committee to the agent's account within a financial institution within this state, for purposes of facilitating transmittal of the contributions to the candidate, committee treasurer or deputy treasurer. Such contributions shall not be held in the agent's account for more than five days after the date the contribution was received by the agent, and shall not be transferred to the account of any other agent or person, other than the committee treasurer.

2. Unless a contribution is rejected by the candidate or committee and returned to the donor or transmitted to the state treasurer within ten business days after its receipt, it shall be considered received and accepted on the date received, notwithstanding the fact that it was not deposited by the closing date of a reporting period.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 130.041 that only contributors of more than one hundred dollars shall be reported by name and address for all committees, the committee's records shall contain a listing of each contribution received by the committee, including those accepted and those which are rejected and either returned to the donor or transmitted to the state treasurer. Each contribution, regardless of the amount, shall be recorded by date received, name and address of the contributor and the amount of the contribution, except that any contributions from unidentifiable persons which are received through fund-raising activities and events as permitted in subsection 6 of section 130.031 shall be recorded to show the dates and amounts of all such contributions received together with information contained in statements required by subsection 6 of section 130.031. The procedure for recording contributions shall be of a type which enables the candidate, committee treasurer or deputy treasurer to maintain a continuing total of all contributions received from any one contributor.

4. ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of section 130.041 that certain expenditures need not be identified in reports by name and address of the payee,~~ The committee's records shall include a listing of each expenditure made and each contract, promise or agreement to make an expenditure, showing the date and amount of each transaction, the name and address of the person to whom the expenditure was made or promised, and the purpose of each expenditure made or promised.

5. In the case of a committee which makes expenditures for both the support or opposition of any candidate and the passage or defeat of a ballot measure, the committee treasurer shall maintain records segregated according to each candidate or measure for which the expenditures were made.

6. Records shall indicate which transactions, either contributions received or expenditures made, were cash transactions or in-kind transactions.

7. Any candidate who, pursuant to section 130.016, is exempt from the requirements to form a committee shall maintain records of each contribution received or expenditure made in support of his candidacy. Any other person or combination of persons who, although not deemed to be a committee according to the definition of the term "committee" in section 130.011, accepts contributions or makes expenditures, other than direct contributions from the person's own funds, for the purpose of supporting or opposing the election or defeat of any candidate or for the purpose of supporting or opposing the qualifications, passage or defeat of any ballot measure shall maintain records of each contribution received or expenditure made. The records shall include name, address and amount pertaining to each contribution received or expenditure made and any bills, receipts, cancelled checks or other documents relating to each transaction.

8. All records and accounts of receipts and expenditures shall be preserved for at least three years after the date of the election to which the records pertain. Records and accounts regarding supplemental disclosure reports or reports not required pursuant to an election shall be preserved for at least three years after the date of the report to which the records pertain. Such records shall be available for inspection by the ~~campaign finance review board~~ **Missouri ethics commission** and its duly authorized representatives.

130.041. 1. Except as provided in subsection 5 of section 130.016, the candidate, if applicable, treasurer or deputy treasurer of every committee which is required to file a statement of organization, shall file a legibly printed or typed disclosure report of receipts and expenditures. The reports shall be filed with the appropriate officer designated in section 130.026 at the times and for the periods prescribed in section 130.046. Except as provided in sections 130.049 and 130.050, each report shall set forth:

(1) The full name, as required in the statement of organization pursuant to subsection 5 of section 130.021, and mailing address of the committee filing the report and the full name, mailing address and telephone number of the committee's treasurer and deputy treasurer if the committee has named a deputy treasurer;

(2) The amount of money, including cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;

(3) Receipts for the period, including:

(a) Total amount of all monetary contributions received which can be identified in the committee's records by name and address of each contributor. In addition, the candidate committee shall make a reasonable effort to obtain and report the employer, or occupation if self-employed or notation of retirement, of each person from whom the committee received one or more contributions which in the aggregate total in excess of one hundred dollars and shall make a reasonable effort to obtain and report a description of any contractual relationship over five hundred dollars between the contributor and the state if the candidate is seeking election to a state office or between the contributor and any political subdivision of the state if the candidate is seeking election to another political subdivision of the state;

(b) Total amount of all anonymous contributions accepted;

(c) Total amount of all monetary contributions received through fund-raising events or activities from participants whose names and addresses were not obtained with such contributions, with an attached statement or copy of the statement describing each fund-raising event as required in subsection 6 of section 130.031;

(d) Total dollar value of all in-kind contributions received;

(e) A separate listing by name and address and employer, or occupation if self-employed or notation of retirement, of each person from whom the committee received contributions, in money or any other thing of value, aggregating more than one hundred dollars, together with the date and amount of each such contribution;

(f) A listing of each loan received by name and address of the lender and date and amount of the loan. For each loan of more than one hundred dollars, a separate statement shall be attached setting forth the name and address of the lender and each person liable directly, indirectly or contingently, and the date, amount and terms of the loan;

(4) Expenditures for the period, including:

(a) The total dollar amount of expenditures made by check drawn on the committee's depository;

(b) The total dollar amount of expenditures made in cash;

(c) The total dollar value of all in-kind expenditures made;

(d) **The total dollar amount of expenditures made via electronic means;**

(e) The full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure of money or any other thing of value in the amount of more than one hundred dollars has been made, contracted for or incurred, together with the date, amount and purpose of each expenditure. Expenditures of one hundred dollars or less may be grouped and

listed by categories of expenditure showing the total dollar amount of expenditures in each category, except that the report shall contain an itemized listing of each payment made to campaign workers by name, address, date, amount and purpose of each payment and the aggregate amount paid to each such worker;

~~(e)~~ (f) A list of each loan made, by name and mailing address of the person receiving the loan, together with the amount, terms and date;

(5) The total amount of cash on hand as of the closing date of the reporting period covered, including amounts in depository accounts and in petty cash fund;

(6) The total amount of outstanding indebtedness as of the closing date of the reporting period covered;

(7) The amount of expenditures for or against a candidate or ballot measure during the period covered and the cumulative amount of expenditures for or against that candidate or ballot measure, with each candidate being listed by name, mailing address and office sought. For the purpose of disclosure reports, expenditures made in support of more than one candidate or ballot measure or both shall be apportioned reasonably among the candidates or ballot measure or both. In apportioning expenditures to each candidate or ballot measure, political party committees and continuing committees need not include expenditures for maintaining a permanent office, such as expenditures for salaries of regular staff, office facilities and equipment or other expenditures not designed to support or oppose any particular candidates or ballot measures; however, all such expenditures shall be listed pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(8) A separate listing by full name and address of any committee including a candidate committee controlled by the same candidate for which a transfer of funds or a contribution in any amount has been made during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of each such transfer or contribution;

(9) A separate listing by full name and address of any committee, including a candidate committee controlled by the same candidate from which a transfer of funds or a contribution in any amount has been received during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of each such transfer or contribution;

(10) Each committee that receives a contribution which is restricted or designated in whole or in part by the contributor for transfer to a particular candidate, committee or other person shall include a statement of the name and address of that contributor in the next disclosure report required to be filed after receipt of such contribution, together with the date and amount of any such contribution which was so restricted or designated by that contributor, together with the name of the particular candidate or committee to whom such contribution was so designated or restricted by that contributor and the date and amount of such contribution.

2. For the purpose of this section and any other section in this chapter except sections 130.049 and 130.050 which requires a listing of each contributor who has contributed a specified amount, the aggregate amount shall be computed by adding all contributions received from any one person during the following periods:

(1) In the case of a candidate committee, the period shall begin on the date on which the candidate became a candidate according to the definition of the term "candidate" in section 130.011 and end at 11:59 p.m. on the day of the primary election, if the candidate has such an election or at 11:59 p.m. on the day of the general election. If the candidate has a general election held after a primary election, the next aggregating period shall begin at 12:00 midnight on the day after the primary election day and shall close at 11:59 p.m. on the day of the general election. Except that for contributions received during the thirty-day period immediately following a primary election, the candidate shall designate whether such contribution is received as a primary election contribution or a general election contribution;

(2) In the case of a campaign committee, the period shall begin on the date the committee received its first contribution and end on the closing date for the period for which the report or statement is required;

(3) In the case of a political party committee or a continuing committee, the period shall begin on the first day of January of the year in which the report or statement is being filed and end on the closing date for the period for which the report or statement is required; except, if the report or statement is required to be filed prior to the first day of July in any given year, the period shall begin on the first day of July of the preceding year.

3. The disclosure report shall be signed and attested by the committee treasurer or deputy treasurer and by the candidate in case of a candidate committee.

4. The words "consulting or consulting services, fees, or expenses", or similar words, shall not be used to describe the purpose of a payment as required in this section. The reporting of any payment to such an independent contractor shall be on a form supplied by the appropriate officer, established by the ethics commission and shall include identification of the specific service or services provided including, but not limited to, public opinion

polling, research on issues or opposition background, print or broadcast media production, print or broadcast media purchase, computer programming or data entry, direct mail production, postage, rent, utilities, phone solicitation, or fund raising, and the dollar amount prorated for each service.

170.281. 1. As used in this section, "personal finance" means a course consisting of financial literacy and up-to-date tools, resources, and discipline necessary to succeed in a personal and professional capacity in the current economy; personal finance may include courses offered in vocational or technical curricula.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall convene a work group to develop and recommend academic performance standards relating to the one-half unit of credit of personal finance required by the state board of education. The work group shall include, but not be limited to, educators providing instruction in personal finance, a representative from the Missouri Association of Career and Technical Education, and representatives from the department of elementary and secondary education, banking industry, entrepreneurs, and nonprofit organizations that focus on educating young professionals and entrepreneurs.

3. The state board of education shall adopt and implement academic performance standards relating to personal finance for the 2024-25 school year and all subsequent school years, except that academic performance standards relating to personal finance shall be reviewed every seven years to determine if the performance standards need to be updated to reflect trends and best practices in the current economy.

4. (1) For the 2024-25 school year and all subsequent school years, each school district shall require that after the completion of grade nine each student satisfactorily completes such one-half unit of credit of personal finance before receiving a high school diploma or certificate of graduation.

(2) A school district may elect to waive the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection for a student who transfers from outside the state to a Missouri high school if the student can furnish documentation deemed acceptable by the school district of the student's successful completion of a substantially similar course of instruction.

(3) A school district may allow a student in grade nine to complete such one-half unit of credit of personal finance if, on the recommendation of a school counselor, completing such one-half unit of credit of personal finance is beneficial and appropriate for such student's personal plan of study or career academic plan.

5. The requirements of section 160.514 shall not apply to this section.

361.020. 1. The division of finance shall have charge of the execution of:

(1) The laws relating to banks, trust companies, and the banking business of this state; [~~credit unions; and of~~]

(2) The laws relating to persons [~~, co-partnerships and corporations~~] or entities engaged in the small loan or consumer credit business in this state;

(3) The laws relating to persons and entities engaged in the mortgage loan business in this state; and

(4) The laws relating to persons and entities engaged in any other financial-services-related business over which the division of finance is granted express authority.

2. The director of finance may institute, in the name of the state of Missouri, and defend suits in the courts of this state and the United States.

361.098. 1. The members of the state banking and savings and loan board shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of one hundred dollars per day while discharging their duties[;] and shall be entitled to receive their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while actually engaged in the performance of their duties as such members, **which shall be paid out of the division of finance fund.**

2. [~~A majority of the~~] **Any three** members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any power of the board.

3. The board may meet and exercise its powers in any place in this state and shall meet at any time upon the call of its chairman or of the director of the division of finance or of any two members of the board.

4. The board shall have an official seal bearing the inscription, "State Banking and Savings and Loan Board of the State of Missouri", which shall be judicially noticed.

5. The division of finance may provide administrative services to the board to assist the board with fulfilling its statutory responsibilities.

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

(1) "Bulletin", an informal written communication to inform or educate individuals or entities licensed, chartered, or regulated by the division of finance and the general public about a regulatory topic or issue. A "bulletin" is informational in nature and is not an evaluation of specific facts and circumstances;

(2) "Industry letter", a written communication from the director of finance in response to a specific individual or entity chartered, licensed, or regulated by the division of finance that provides the position of the division of finance on a particular regulatory topic or issue with respect to a specific set of facts and circumstances.

2. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the director of finance may at his or her discretion issue bulletins addressing the business of the individuals and entities licensed, chartered, or regulated by the division in this state. Bulletins shall not have the force or effect of law and shall not be considered statements of general applicability that would require promulgation by rule.

3. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the director of finance may at his or her discretion issue industry letters in response to a written request from an individual or entity licensed, chartered, or regulated by the division that seeks the position of the division of finance on the application of law. In addition to any materials or information requested by the division, the written request for an industry letter shall include:

- (1) A brief summary of the applicable laws and rules that pertain to the request;
- (2) A detailed statement of facts regarding every relevant aspect of the proposed business activity, transaction, event, or circumstance;
- (3) A discussion of current statutes, rules, and legal principles relevant to the facts set forth;
- (4) A statement by the person or entity requesting the industry letter of the person's own opinion regarding the matter and the basis for such opinion; and
- (5) A statement that the proposed business activity or transaction has not commenced or, if it has commenced, the present status of the proposed business activity or transaction.

4. With respect to the requesting person or entity, an industry letter is binding on the division. The requesting person or entity shall not be subject to any administrative proceeding or penalty for any acts or omissions done in reliance on an industry letter, so long as no change in any material fact or law has occurred and so long as the requesting person or entity did not misrepresent or omit a material fact.

5. An industry letter request and response shall be confidential, but the director may publish an industry letter with nonidentifying facts and information from the request.

6. After redacting all identifying information, the director may publish industry letters for informational purposes. Because the division may have a different position in response to similar but nonidentical facts and circumstances, published industry letters shall not have the force or effect of law, shall not be binding on the division, and shall not be considered statements of general applicability that would require promulgation by rule.

7. Industry letters issued under this section are distinct from letters issued by the director under subsection 5 of section 362.106, and this section shall not apply to section 362.106.

361.160. 1. The director of finance at least once each year, either personally or by a deputy or examiner appointed by the director, shall visit and examine every bank and trust company organized and doing business under the laws of this state, and every other corporation which is by law required to report to the director; except, for banks or trust companies receiving a Camel/MOECA 1 or Camel/MOECA 2 rating from the division of finance, the director of finance at least once each eighteen calendar months, or for a private trust company at least once each thirty-six months, either personally or by a deputy or examiner appointed by the director, shall visit and examine such bank or trust company, and the director of finance, at the director's discretion, may conduct the director's examination, or any part thereof, on the basis of information contained in examination reports of other states, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Reserve Board or in audits performed by certified public accountants. For purposes of this subsection, a private trust company is one that does not engage in trust company business with the general public or otherwise hold itself out as a trustee or fiduciary for hire by advertising, solicitation, or other means and instead operates for the primary benefit of a family, relative of same family, or single family lineage, regardless of whether compensation is received or anticipated. The director shall be afforded prompt and free access to any workpapers upon which a certified public accountant bases an audit. A certified public accountant shall retain workpapers for a minimum of three years after the date of issuance of the certified public accountant's report to the bank or trust company. The director or the director's agent may concentrate the examinations on institutions which the director believes have safety or soundness concerns.

2. The director, or the deputy or examiners designated by the director for that purpose, shall have power to examine any such corporation whenever, in the director's judgment, it may be deemed necessary or expedient, and

shall have power to examine every agency located in this state of any foreign banking corporation and every branch in this state of any out-of-state bank, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it has violated any law of this state, and for such other purposes and as to such other matters as the director may prescribe.

3. The director and the director's deputy and examiners shall have power to administer oaths to any person whose testimony may be required in such examination or investigation of any such corporation or agency, and to compel the appearance and attendance of any person for the purpose of any such examination or investigation.

4. On every such examination inquiry shall be made as to the condition and resources of such corporation, the mode of conducting and managing its affairs, the actions of its directors or trustees, the investment of its funds, the safety and prudence of its management, the security afforded to its creditors, and whether the requirements of its charter and of law have been complied with in the administration of its affairs, and as to such other matters as the director may prescribe.

5. The director may also make such special investigations as the director deems necessary to determine whether any individual or corporation has violated any of the provisions of this law.

6. Such examination may be made and such inquiry instituted or continued in the discretion of the director after the director has taken possession of the property and business of any such corporation, until it shall resume business or its affairs shall be finally liquidated in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

7. The result of each examination shall be certified by the director or the examiner upon the records of the corporation examined ~~[and the result of all examinations during the biennial period shall be embodied in the report to be made by the director of the department of commerce and insurance to the legislature].~~

8. The director may contract with regulators in other states to provide for the examination of Missouri branches of out-of-state banks and branches of banks whose home state is Missouri. The agreements may provide for the payment by the home state of the cost of examinations conducted by the host state at the request of the home state regulators.

361.260. 1. Whenever the director shall have reason to believe that the capital stock of any corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter is reduced by impairment or otherwise, below the amount required by law, or by its certificates or articles of agreement, ~~[he]~~ **the director** shall issue a notice of charges in respect thereof.

2. Whenever ~~[it shall appear to]~~ the director **has reason to believe**, from any examination **or investigation** made by ~~[him]~~ **the director** or his **or her** examiners, that any corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter, or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation, or any foreign corporation licensed by the director to do business under this chapter or chapter 362 is engaging in ~~[or]~~, has engaged in, or ~~[there is reasonable cause to believe that the corporation or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation]~~ is about to engage in~~[-]~~:

(1) An unsafe or unsound practice in conducting the business of such corporation ~~[or is violating or has violated, or there is reasonable cause to believe that the corporation or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation is about to violate];~~

(2) A **violation of law, rule, or director-imposed written** condition ~~[imposed, in writing, by the director in connection with the granting of any application or other request by the corporation or];~~

(3) A **violation of** any written agreement entered into with the director~~[-]~~; or

(4) A **violation of** the corporation's charter,

the director may issue and serve upon the corporation or such director, officer, employee, agent, or other person a notice of charges in respect thereof.

3. Whenever it shall appear to the director that any corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter does not keep its books and accounts in such manner as to enable him **or her** readily to ascertain its true condition or that wrong entries or unlawful uses of the funds of the corporation have been made, the director may issue and serve upon the corporation or any appropriate director, officer, employee, agent, or other person a notice of charges in respect thereof.

4. The notice of charges shall contain a statement of the facts constituting the deficiencies, ~~[the]~~ alleged violation or violations, improper use of funds, or ~~[the]~~ unsafe or unsound practice or practices~~[-]~~ and shall fix a time and place at which a **contested** hearing will be held to determine whether an order to cease and desist therefrom should ~~[issue]~~ **be issued** against the corporation or the director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation.

5. In the event the party or parties so served shall fail to appear at the hearing, or shall consent to the cease and desist order, or in the event the director shall find that the fact of any deficiency, violation, unsafe or unsound practice, inadequate recordkeeping, or improper use of funds specified has been established, the director may issue and serve upon the corporation or the director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of the corporation an order to cease and desist from the actions, violations, or practices charged.

6. The cease and desist order:

(1) May require the corporation or its directors, officers, employees, agents, and other persons participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation to cease and desist from ~~[same and, further,]~~ **such actions, violations, or practices;**

(2) **May require the corporation or its directors, officers, employees, agents, and other persons participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation** to take affirmative action to correct the conditions resulting from any such actions, violations, or practices[-];

(3) **Shall require that**, if the director determines that the capital of the corporation is impaired, ~~[the order shall require that]~~ the corporation make good the deficiency forthwith or within a time specified in the order[-];

(4) **May**, if the director determines that the corporation does not keep adequate records, ~~[the order may]~~ determine and prescribe such books of account as the director, in his **or her** discretion, shall require of the corporation for the purpose of keeping accurate and convenient records of the transactions and accounts[-]; **and**

(5) **Shall**, if the director ~~[shall determine]~~ **determines** that wrong entries or unlawful uses of the funds of the corporation have been made, ~~[he shall]~~ order that the entries shall be corrected[-] and **that** the sums unlawfully paid out **be** restored by the person or persons responsible for the wrongful or illegal payment thereof.

~~[6-]~~ 7. If a notice of charges served under this section specifies, on the basis of particular facts and circumstances, that a corporation's books and records are so incomplete or inaccurate that the director is unable, through the normal supervisory process, to determine the financial condition of that corporation or the details or purpose of any transaction or transactions that may have a material effect on the financial condition of that corporation, the director may issue a temporary order requiring the cessation of any activity or practice which gave rise, whether in whole or in part, to the incomplete or inaccurate state of the books or records, or affirmative action to restore such books or records to a complete and accurate state, until the completion of the proceedings under this section. Any temporary order issued under this subsection shall become effective upon service and, unless set aside, limited or suspended by a court, shall remain in effect and enforceable until the earlier of the completion of the proceedings initiated under this section or the date on which the director determines by examination or otherwise that the corporation's books and records are accurate and reflect the financial condition of the corporation.

~~[7-]~~ 8. Whenever it shall appear to the director that the violation or threatened violation or the unsafe or unsound practice or practices specified in the notice of charges served upon the corporation or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, or the continuation thereof, is likely to cause insolvency or significant dissipation of assets or earnings of the corporation, or is likely to weaken the condition of the corporation or otherwise prejudice the interests of its depositors prior to the completion of the proceedings conducted pursuant to said subsection, the director may issue a temporary order, effective immediately, requiring the corporation or such director, officer, employee, agent, or other person to cease and desist from any such violation or practice and to take affirmative action to prevent such insolvency, dissipation, condition, or prejudice pending completion of such proceedings. Such order shall remain effective and enforceable pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to such notice and until such time as the director shall dismiss the charges specified in such notice or if a cease and desist order is issued against the corporation or such director, officer, employee, agent, or other person, until the effective date of such order. The corporation, director, officer, employee, agent, or other person may, within ten days after having been served with a temporary cease and desist order, apply to the circuit court of Cole County for an order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of such order.

~~[8-]~~ 9. If any corporation, or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with any duly issued order provided for in this chapter and chapter 362, the corporation or such director, officer, employee, agent, or other person shall pay a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day the failure or refusal shall continue. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the director of the division. In determining the amount of the penalty, the director shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the size of the financial resources

and good faith of the corporation or person charged, the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations, and such other matters as justice may require. In addition to the penalty, the director may, in his **or her** discretion, report the delinquency to the attorney general, with a request that ~~he~~ **the attorney general** proceed as provided in section 361.270, and in the event of such request, the attorney general shall proceed.

361.262. 1. Whenever it shall appear to the director, from any examination **or investigation** made by ~~him~~ **the director** or ~~his~~ **the director's** examiners, that:

(1) Any director, officer, or any other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of a corporation subject to this chapter has ~~committed any violation of~~:

- (a) **Violated** a law or regulation ~~or of~~;
- (b) **Violated** a cease and desist order ~~or has violated~~;
- (c) **Violated** any **director-imposed written** condition ~~imposed in writing by the director~~ in connection with the grant of any application or other request by such corporation ~~or~~;
- (d) **Violated** any written agreement between such corporation and the director ~~or has~~;
- (e) Engaged or participated in any unsafe or unsound practice in connection with the corporation ~~or has~~; **or**
- (f) Committed or engaged in any act, omission, or practice ~~which~~ **that** constitutes a breach of his **or her** fiduciary duty to the corporation~~;~~ and

(2) The director determines that:

- (a) The corporation has suffered or will probably suffer financial loss or other damage ~~or that~~;
- (b) The interests of its depositors, **beneficiaries, or other customers** could be prejudiced by reason of such violation or practice or breach of fiduciary duty~~;~~ or ~~that~~
- (c) The director ~~or~~, officer, or other person has received financial gain by reason of ~~such~~ **his or her** violation or practice or breach of fiduciary duty~~;~~ and

(3) **The director determines that** such violation or practice or breach of fiduciary duty is:

- (a) One involving personal dishonesty on the part of such director, officer, or other person~~;~~ or
- (b) One ~~which~~ **that** demonstrates a willful or continuing disregard for the safety or soundness of the corporation,

the director may serve upon such director, officer, or other person a written notice of ~~his~~ **the director's** intention to remove him **or her** from office.

2. ~~When~~ **If it** ~~shall appear~~ **appears** to the director, from any examination ~~made by him or his examiners~~ **or investigation**, that **the conduct or practice of** any director or officer of a corporation subject to this chapter, ~~by conduct or practice~~ with respect to ~~another~~ such corporation or ~~any~~ **other corporation or** business institution ~~which~~:

- (1) Resulted in financial loss or other damage ~~or has~~;
- (2) Evidenced either ~~his~~:
- (a) Personal dishonesty; or
- (b) A willful or continuing disregard for ~~its~~ **the corporation's** safety and soundness; and ~~in addition, has~~
- (3) Evidenced his **or her** unfitness to continue as a director or officer ~~and whenever it shall appear to the director that any other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of a corporation subject to this chapter, by conduct or practice with respect to such corporation or other corporation or other business institution which resulted in financial loss or other damage, has evidenced either his personal dishonesty or willful or continuing disregard for its safety and soundness and, in addition, has evidenced his unfitness to participate in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation,~~

then the director may serve upon such director~~;~~ **or** officer ~~or other person~~ a written notice of intention to remove him **or her** from office or to prohibit his **or her** further participation in any manner in the conduct of the affairs of the corporation or from any other banking, savings, or trust institution supervised by the director.

3. If it appears to the director, from any examination or investigation, that the conduct or practice of any person participating in the affairs of a corporation subject to this chapter, with respect to the corporation or other corporation or business institution:

- (1) **Resulted in financial loss or other damage;**
- (2) **Evidenced either:**
- (a) **Personal dishonesty; or**

- (b) A willful or continuing disregard for safety and sound practices; and**
- (3) Evidenced the person's unfitness to participate in the affairs of the corporation,**

then the director may serve upon such person a written notice of intention to remove him or her from office or to prohibit him or her from any further participation in the affairs of the corporation or of any other banking, savings, or trust institution supervised by the director.

~~[3-]~~ **4.** Whenever it shall appear to the director to be necessary for the protection of any corporation or its depositors, ~~the~~ **beneficiaries, or other customers, the director** may, by written notice to such effect served upon any director, officer, or other person referred to in subsection 1, 2, or ~~[2]~~ **3** of this section, suspend him **or her** from office or prohibit him **or her** from further participation in any manner in the conduct of the affairs of the corporation. Such suspension or prohibition shall become effective upon service of such notice and shall remain in effect pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice served under subsection 1, 2, or ~~[2]~~ **3** of this section and until such time as the director shall dismiss the charges specified in such notice or, if an order of removal or prohibition is issued against the director or officer or other person, until the effective date of any such order. Copies of any such notice shall also be served upon the corporation of which he **or she** is a director or officer or in the conduct of whose affairs he **or she** has participated.

~~[4-]~~ **5.** Except as provided in subsection ~~[5]~~ **6** of this section, any person who, pursuant to an order issued under this section, has been removed or suspended from office in a corporation or prohibited from participating in the conduct of the affairs of a corporation may not, while such order is in effect, continue or commence to hold any office in, or participate in any manner in, the conduct of the affairs of any other corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter.

~~[5-]~~ **6.** If, on or after the date an order is issued under this section ~~which~~ **that** removes or suspends from office any person or prohibits such person from participating in the conduct of the affairs of a corporation~~;~~ **and** such party receives the written consent of the director, subsection ~~[4]~~ **5** of this section shall, to the extent of such consent, cease to apply to such person with respect to the ~~corporation~~ **terms and conditions** described in the written consent and the director shall publicly disclose such consent. Any violation of subsection ~~[4]~~ **5** of this section by any person who is subject to an order described in such subsection shall be treated as a violation of the order.

361.715. 1. Upon the filing of the application, the filing of a certified audit, the payment of the investigation fee and the approval by the director of the necessary bond, the director shall cause, investigate, and determine whether the character, responsibility, and general fitness of the principals of the applicant or any affiliates are such as to command confidence and warrant belief that the business of the applicant will be conducted honestly and efficiently and that the applicant is in compliance with all other applicable state and federal laws. If satisfied, the director shall issue to the applicant a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 361.700 to 361.727. In processing a renewal license, the director shall require the same information and follow the same procedures described in this subsection.

2. Each licensee shall pay to the director before the issuance of the license, and annually thereafter on or before April fifteenth of each year, a license fee of ~~three~~ **four** hundred dollars.

3. The director may assess a reasonable charge, not to exceed ~~three~~ **four** hundred dollars, for any application to amend and reissue an existing license.

361.749. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Commissioner", the commissioner of the division of finance;**
- (2) "Consumer", any individual;**
- (3) "Consumer-directed wage access services", the business of offering or providing earned wage access services directly to a consumer based on the consumer's representation and the provider's reasonable determination of the consumer's earned but unpaid income;**
- (4) "Division", the Missouri division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;**
- (5) "Earned but unpaid income", salary, wages, compensation, or other income that a consumer or an employer has represented, and that a provider has reasonably determined, has been earned or has accrued to the benefit of the consumer in exchange for the consumer's provision of services to the employer or on behalf of the employer, including on an hourly, project-based, piecework, or other basis and including where**

the consumer is acting as an independent contractor of the employer, but has not, at the time of the payment of proceeds, been paid to the consumer by the employer;

(6) "Earned wage access services", the business of providing consumer-directed wage access services, employer-integrated wage access services, or both;

(7) "Employer":

(a) A person who employs a consumer; or

(b) Any other person who is contractually obligated to pay a consumer earned but unpaid income in exchange for a consumer's provision of services to the employer or on behalf of the employer, including on an hourly, project-based, piecework, or other basis and including where the consumer is acting as an independent contractor with respect to the employer.

"Employer" does not include a customer of an employer or any other person whose obligation to make a payment of salary, wages, compensation, or other income to a consumer is not based on the provision of services by that consumer for or on behalf of such person;

(8) "Employer-integrated wage access services", the business of delivering to consumers access to earned but unpaid income that is based on employment, income, and attendance data obtained directly or indirectly from an employer;

(9) "Fee":

(a) A fee imposed by a provider for delivery or expedited delivery of proceeds to a consumer;

(b) A subscription or membership fee imposed by a provider for a bona fide group of services that includes earned wage access services; or

(c) An amount paid by an employer to a provider on a consumer's behalf, which entitles the consumer to receive proceeds at reduced or no cost to the consumer.

A voluntary tip, gratuity, or donation shall not be deemed a fee;

(10) "Outstanding proceeds", a payment of proceeds to a consumer by a provider that has not yet been repaid to that provider;

(11) "Person", a partnership, corporation, association, sole proprietorship, limited liability company, or nonprofit or governmental entity;

(12) "Proceeds", a payment of funds to a consumer by a provider that is based on earned but unpaid income;

(13) "Provider", a person who is in the business of offering and providing earned wage access services to consumers.

2. (1) No person shall engage in the business of earned wage access services in this state without first registering as an earned wage access services provider with the division.

(2) The annual registration fee shall be one thousand dollars payable to the division as of the first day of July of each year. The division may establish a biennial registration arrangement, but in no case shall the registration fee be payable for more than one year at a time.

(3) Registration shall be made on forms prepared by the commissioner and shall contain the following information:

(a) Name, business address, and telephone number of the earned wage access services provider;

(b) Name and business address of corporate officers and directors or principals or partners;

(c) A sworn statement by an appropriate officer, principal, or partner of the earned wage access services provider that:

a. The provider is financially capable of engaging in the business of earned wage access services; and

b. If a corporation, that the corporation is authorized to transact business in this state.

If any material change occurs in the information contained in the registration form, a revised statement shall be submitted to the commissioner.

(4) A certificate of registration shall be issued by the commissioner within thirty calendar days after the date on which all registration materials have been received by the commissioner and shall not be assignable or transferable, except as approved by the commissioner.

(5) Each certificate of registration shall remain in full force and effect until surrendered, revoked, or suspended.

3. This section shall not apply to:

(1) A bank or savings and loan association whose deposits or accounts are eligible for insurance by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or a subsidiary of such a bank or savings and loan association;

(2) A credit union doing business in this state; or

(3) A person authorized to make loans or extensions of credit under the laws of this state or the United States, who is subject to regulation and supervision by this state or the United States.

4. Each provider shall:

(1) Develop and implement policies and procedures to respond to questions raised by consumers and address complaints from consumers in an expedient manner;

(2) Before entering into an agreement with a consumer for the provision of earned wage access services, provide a consumer with a written paper or electronic document, which can be included as part of the contract to provide earned wage access services and which meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Informs the consumer of his or her rights under the agreement; and

(b) Fully and clearly discloses all fees associated with the earned wage access services;

(3) Inform the consumer of the fact of any material changes to the terms and conditions of the earned wage access services before implementing those changes for that consumer;

(4) Provide proceeds to a consumer by any means mutually agreed upon by the consumer and provider;

(5) Comply with all local, state, and federal privacy and information security laws;

(6) In any case in which the provider will seek repayment of outstanding proceeds, fees, or other payments, including voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations from a consumer's account at a depository institution and including via electronic funds transfer:

(a) Comply with applicable provisions of the federal Electronic Funds Transfer Act and its implementing regulations; and

(b) Reimburse the consumer for the full amount of any overdraft or nonsufficient funds fees imposed on a consumer by the consumer's depository institution that were caused by the provider attempting to seek payment of any outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations on a date before, or in an incorrect amount from, the date or amount disclosed to the consumer.

The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply with respect to payments of outstanding proceeds, fees, tips, gratuities, or other donations incurred by a consumer through fraudulent or other means; and

(7) If a provider solicits, charges, or receives a tip, gratuity, or donation from a consumer:

(a) Clearly and conspicuously disclose to the consumer immediately prior to each transaction that a tip, gratuity, or donation amount may be zero and is voluntary;

(b) Clearly and conspicuously disclose in its service contract with the consumer and elsewhere that tips, gratuities, or donations are voluntary and that the offering of earned wage access services, including the amount of the proceeds a consumer is eligible to request and the frequency with which proceeds are provided to a consumer, is not contingent on whether the consumer pays any tip, gratuity, or donation or on the size of any tip, gratuity, or donation;

(c) Refrain from misleading or deceiving consumers about the voluntary nature of such tips, gratuities, or donations; and

(d) Refrain from making representations that tips or gratuities will benefit any specific, individual person.

5. A provider shall not:

(1) Share with an employer any fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations that were received from or charged to a consumer for earned wage access services;

(2) Charge interest for failure to repay outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations;

(3) Report any information about the consumer regarding the inability of the provider to be repaid outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations to a consumer credit reporting agency or a debt collector;

- (4) Require a consumer's credit report or credit score to determine a consumer's eligibility for earned wage access services;
- (5) Accept payment from a consumer of outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations via credit card or charge card; or
- (6) Compel or attempt to compel repayment by a consumer of outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations through any of the following means:
 - (a) A suit against the consumer in a court of competent jurisdiction;
 - (b) Use of a third party to pursue collection from the consumer on the provider's behalf; or
 - (c) Sale of outstanding amounts to a third-party collector or debt buyer for collection from the consumer.

The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to payments of outstanding proceeds, fees, tips, gratuities, or other donations incurred by a consumer through fraudulent or other means or preclude a provider from pursuing an employer for breach of its contractual obligations to the provider.

6. For purposes of the laws of this state:

- (1) Earned wage access services offered and provided by a registered provider shall not be considered to be any of the following:
 - (a) A violation of or noncompliance with the laws governing the sale or assignment of or an order for earned but unpaid income;
 - (b) A loan or other form of credit, and the provider shall not be considered a creditor or a lender;
 - (c) Money transmission, and the provider shall not be considered a money transmitter;
- (2) Fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations shall not be considered interest or finance charges.

7. The commissioner, or his or her duly authorized representative, may make such investigation as is deemed necessary and, to the extent necessary for this purpose, may examine the registrant or any other person having personal knowledge of the matters under investigation, and shall have the power to compel the production of all relevant books, records, accounts, and documents by registrants.

8. (1) An earned wage access services provider shall maintain records of its earned wage access services transactions and shall preserve its records for at least two years after the final date on which it provides proceeds to a consumer.

(2) Records required by this section may be maintained electronically.

9. The division may promulgate rules as may be necessary for the administration of this section.

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

10. (1) Any provider registered pursuant to this section who fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of this section or commits any criminal act may have its registration suspended or revoked by the commissioner, after a hearing before the commissioner on an order of the commissioner to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered specifying the grounds therefor, which shall be served on the registrant at least ten days prior to the hearing.

(2) Whenever it shall appear to the commissioner that any provider registered pursuant to this section is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this section, the commissioner may issue an order to cease and desist, which order may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal shall continue. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the commissioner. In determining the amount of the penalty, the commissioner shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations, and such other matters as justice may require.

11. All revenues collected by or paid to the commissioner pursuant to this section shall be forwarded immediately to the director of revenue, who shall deposit them in the division of finance fund.

12. Any earned wage access services provider knowingly and willfully violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

13. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this section and any other state statute, the provisions of this section shall control.

361.900. Sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall be known and may be cited as the "Money Transmission Modernization Act of 2023".

361.903. Sections 361.900 to 361.1035 are designed to replace existing state money transmission laws currently codified in law and to:

(1) Ensure states may coordinate in all areas of regulation, licensing, and supervision to eliminate unnecessary regulatory burden and more effectively utilize regulator resources;

(2) Protect the public from financial crime;

(3) Standardize the types of activities that are subject to licensing or otherwise exempt from licensing; and

(4) Modernize safety and soundness requirements to ensure customer funds are protected in an environment that supports innovative and competitive business practices.

361.906. For purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Acting in concert", persons knowingly acting together with a common goal of jointly acquiring control of a licensee, regardless of whether under an express agreement;

(2) "Authorized delegate", a person that a licensee designates to engage in money transmission on behalf of the licensee;

(3) "Average daily money transmission liability", the amount of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations in this state at the end of each day in a given period of time, added together, and divided by the total number of days in the given period of time. For purposes of calculating average daily money transmission liability under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 for any licensee required to do so, the given period of time shall be the quarters ending March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth, and December thirty-first;

(4) "Bank Secrecy Act", the Bank Secrecy Act, 31 U.S.C. Section 5311 et seq., and its implementing regulations, as amended and recodified from time to time;

(5) "Closed loop stored value", stored value that is redeemable by the issuer only for goods or services provided by the issuer or its affiliate or franchisees of the issuer or its affiliate, except to the extent required by applicable law to be redeemable in cash for its cash value;

(6) "Commissioner", the commissioner of the Missouri division of finance;

(7) "Control":

(a) The power to vote, directly or indirectly, at least twenty-five percent of the outstanding voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or person in control of a licensee;

(b) The power to elect or appoint a majority of key individuals or executive officers, managers, directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial authority of a person in control of a licensee; or

(c) The power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person in control of a licensee.

A person is presumed to exercise a controlling influence if the person holds the power to vote, directly or indirectly, at least ten percent of the outstanding voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or person in control of a licensee. A person presumed to exercise a controlling influence as defined under this subdivision can rebut the presumption of control if the person is a passive investor. For purposes of determining the percentage of a person controlled by any other person, the person's interest shall be aggregated with the interest of any other immediate family member, including the person's spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers- and fathers-in law, sons- and daughters-in-law, brothers- and sisters-in-law, and any other person who shares such person's home;

(8) "Eligible rating", a credit rating of any of the three highest rating categories provided by an eligible rating service. Each category may include rating category modifiers such as "plus" or "minus" for Standard and Poor's or the equivalent for any other eligible rating service;

(9) "Eligible rating service", any nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) as defined by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and any other organization designated by rule or order;

(10) "Federally insured depository financial institution", a bank, credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, savings association, savings bank, industrial bank, or industrial loan company organized under the laws of the United States or any state of the United States if such bank, credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, savings association, savings bank, industrial bank, or industrial loan company has federally insured deposits;

(11) "In this state", at a physical location within this state for a transaction requested in person. For a transaction requested electronically or by phone, the provider of money transmission may determine if the person requesting the transaction is in this state by relying on other information provided by the person regarding the location of the individual's residential address or a business entity's principal place of business or other physical address location, and any records associated with the person that the provider of money transmission may have that indicate such location including, but not limited to, an address associated with an account;

(12) "Individual", a natural person;

(13) "Key individual", any individual ultimately responsible for establishing or directing policies and procedures of the licensee, such as an executive officer, manager, director, or trustee;

(14) "Licensee", a person licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;

(15) "Material litigation", litigation that, according to United States generally accepted accounting principles, is significant to a person's financial health and would be required to be disclosed in the person's annual audited financial statements, report to shareholders, or similar records;

(16) "Monetary value", a medium of exchange, regardless of whether redeemable in money;

(17) "Money", a medium of exchange that is authorized or adopted by the United States or a foreign government. The term includes a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or more governments;

(18) "Money transmission", any of the following:

(a) Selling or issuing payment instruments to a person located in this state;

(b) Selling or issuing stored value to a person located in this state; or

(c) Receiving money for transmission from a person located in this state.

The term includes payroll processing services. The term does not include the provision solely of online or telecommunications services or network access;

(19) "Multistate licensing process", any agreement entered into by and among state regulators relating to coordinated processing of applications for money transmission licenses, applications for the acquisition of control of a licensee, control determinations, or notice and information requirements for a change of key individuals;

(20) "NMLS", the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry developed by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators and owned and operated by the State Regulatory Registry LLC or any successor or affiliated entity for the licensing and registration of persons in financial services industries;

(21) "Outstanding money transmission obligations":

(a) Any payment instrument or stored value issued or sold by the licensee to a person located in the United States or reported as sold by an authorized delegate of the licensee to a person that is located in the United States that has not yet been paid or refunded by or for the licensee or escheated in accordance with applicable abandoned property laws; or

(b) Any money received for transmission by the licensee or an authorized delegate in the United States from a person located in the United States that has not been received by the payee or refunded to the sender, or escheated in accordance with applicable abandoned property laws.

For purposes of this subdivision, "in the United States" shall include, to the extent applicable, a person in any state, territory, or possession of the United States; the District of Columbia; the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or a U.S. military installation that is located in a foreign country;

(22) "Passive investor", a person that:

(a) Does not have the power to elect a majority of key individuals or executive officers, managers, directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial authority of a person in control of a licensee;

(b) Is not employed by and does not have any managerial duties of the licensee or person in control of a licensee;

(c) Does not have the power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person in control of a licensee; and

(d) Either:

a. Attests to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision, in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner; or

b. Commits to the passivity characteristics of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision in a written document;

(23) "Payment instrument", a written or electronic check, draft, money order, traveler's check, or other written or electronic instrument for the transmission or payment of money or monetary value, regardless of whether negotiable. The term does not include stored value or any instrument that:

(a) Is redeemable by the issuer only for goods or services provided by the issuer or its affiliate or franchisees of the issuer or its affiliate, except to the extent required by applicable law to be redeemable in cash for its cash value; or

(b) Is not sold to the public but issued and distributed as part of a loyalty, rewards, or promotional program;

(24) "Payroll processing services", receiving money for transmission under a contract with a person to deliver wages or salaries, make payment of payroll taxes to state and federal agencies, make payments relating to employee benefit plans, or make distributions of other authorized deductions from wages or salaries. The term does not include an employer performing payroll processing services on its own behalf or on behalf of its affiliate or a professional employer organization subject to regulation under sections 285.700 to 285.750;

(25) "Person", any individual, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, corporation, trust, association, joint stock corporation, or other corporate entity identified by the commissioner;

(26) "Receiving money for transmission" or "money received for transmission", receiving money or monetary value in the United States for transmission within or outside the United States by electronic or other means;

(27) "Stored value", monetary value representing a claim against the issuer evidenced by an electronic or digital record and that is intended and accepted for use as a means of redemption for money or monetary value or payment for goods or services. The term includes, but is not limited to, "prepaid access" as defined under 31 C.F.R. Section 1010.100, as amended or recodified from time to time. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, the term does not include a payment instrument or closed loop stored value, or stored value not sold to the public but issued and distributed as part of a loyalty, rewards, or promotional program;

(28) "Tangible net worth", the aggregate assets of a licensee excluding all intangible assets, less liabilities, as determined in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

361.909. Sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall not apply to:

(1) An operator of a payment system to the extent that it provides processing, clearing, or settlement services between or among persons exempted under this section or licensees in connection with wire transfers, credit card transactions, debit card transactions, stored value transactions, automated clearing house transfers, or similar funds transfers;

(2) A person appointed as an agent of a payee to collect and process a payment from a payer to the payee for goods or services, other than money transmission itself, provided to the payer by the payee, provided that:

(a) There exists a written agreement between the payee and the agent directing the agent to collect and process payments from a payer on the payee's behalf;

(b) The payee holds the agent out to the public as accepting payments for goods or services on the payee's behalf; and

(c) Payment for the goods and services is treated as received by the payee upon receipt by the agent so that the payer's obligation is extinguished and there is no risk of loss to the payer if the agent fails to remit the funds to the payee;

(3) A person that acts as an intermediary by processing payments between an entity that has directly incurred an outstanding money transmission obligation to a sender and the sender's designated recipient, provided that the entity:

(a) Is properly licensed or exempt from licensing requirements under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;

(b) Provides a receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation to the sender identifying the entity as the provider of money transmission in the transaction; and

(c) Bears sole responsibility to satisfy the outstanding money transmission obligation to the sender, including the obligation to make the sender whole in connection with any failure to transmit the funds to the sender's designated recipient;

(4) The United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or its agent;

(5) Money transmission by the United States Postal Service or by an agent of the United States Postal Service;

(6) A state, county, city, or any other governmental agency or governmental subdivision or instrumentality of a state, or its agent;

(7) A federally insured depository financial institution, bank holding company, office of an international banking corporation, foreign bank that establishes a federal branch under the International Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 3102, as amended or recodified from time to time, corporation organized under the Bank Service Corporation Act, 12 U.S.C. Sections 1861-1867, as amended or recodified from time to time, or corporation organized under the Edge Act, 12 U.S.C. Sections 611-633, as amended or recodified from time to time, under the laws of a state or the United States;

(8) Electronic funds transfer of governmental benefits for a federal, state, county, or governmental agency by a contractor on behalf of the United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or on behalf of a state or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(9) A board of trade designated as a contract market under the federal Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. Sections 1-25, as amended or recodified from time to time, or a person that, in the ordinary course of business, provides clearance and settlement services for a board of trade to the extent of its operation as or for such a board;

(10) A registered futures commission merchant under the federal commodities laws to the extent of its operation as such a merchant;

(11) A person registered as a securities broker-dealer under federal or state securities laws to the extent of its operation as such a broker-dealer;

(12) An individual employed by a licensee, authorized delegate, or any person exempted from the licensing requirements under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 if acting within the scope of employment and under the supervision of the licensee, authorized delegate, or exempted person as an employee and not as an independent contractor; and

(13) A person expressly appointed as a third party service provider to or agent of an entity exempt under subdivision (7) of this subsection solely to the extent that:

(a) Such service provider or agent is engaging in money transmission on behalf of and under a written agreement with the exempt entity that sets forth the specific functions that the service provider or agent is to perform; and

(b) The exempt entity assumes all risk of loss and all legal responsibility for satisfying the outstanding money transmission obligations owed to purchasers and holders of the outstanding money transmission obligations upon receipt of the purchaser's or holder's money or monetary value by the service provider or agent.

361.912. The commissioner may require that any person claiming to be exempt from licensing under section 361.909 provide information and documentation to the commissioner demonstrating that the person qualifies for any claimed exemption.

361.915. 1. In order to carry out the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, the commissioner may, subject to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 361.918:

(1) Enter into agreements or relationships with other government officials or federal and state regulatory agencies and regulatory associations in order to improve efficiencies and reduce regulatory burden by standardizing methods or procedures, and sharing resources, records, or related information obtained under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;

(2) Use, hire, contract, or employ analytical systems, methods, or software to examine or investigate any person subject to sections 361.900 to 361.1035;

(3) Accept, from other state or federal government agencies or officials, licensing, examination, or investigation reports made by such other state or federal government agencies or officials; and

(4) Accept audit reports made by an independent certified public accountant or other qualified third-party auditor for an applicant or licensee and incorporate the audit report in any report of examination or investigation.

2. The commissioner shall have the broad administrative authority to:

(1) Administer, interpret, and enforce sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and promulgate rules or regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035; and

(2) To recover the cost of administering and enforcing sections 361.900 to 361.1035 by imposing and collecting proportionate and equitable fees and costs associated with applications, examinations, investigations, and other actions required to achieve the purpose of sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

3. The commissioner shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of sections 361.900 to 361.1035. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

361.918. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, all information or reports obtained by the commissioner from an applicant, licensee, or authorized delegate and all information contained in or related to an examination, investigation, operating report, or condition report prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of the commissioner, or financial statements, balance sheets, or authorized delegate information, are confidential and are not subject to disclosure under chapter 610.

2. The commissioner may disclose information not otherwise subject to disclosure under subsection 1 of this section to representatives of state or federal agencies who shall confirm in writing that they will maintain the confidentiality of the information.

3. This section does not prohibit the commissioner from disclosing to the public a list of all licensees or the aggregated financial or transactional data concerning those licensees.

361.921. 1. The commissioner may conduct an examination or investigation of a licensee or authorized delegate or otherwise take independent action authorized by sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or by a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 as reasonably necessary or appropriate to administer and enforce sections 361.900 to 361.1035, regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, and other applicable law, including the Bank Secrecy Act and the USA PATRIOT Act. The commissioner may:

(1) Conduct an examination either onsite or offsite as the commissioner may reasonably require;

(2) Conduct an examination in conjunction with an examination conducted by representatives of other state agencies or agencies of another state or of the federal government;

(3) Accept the examination report of another state agency or an agency of another state or of the federal government, or a report prepared by an independent accounting firm, which on being accepted is considered for all purposes as an official report of the commissioner; and

(4) Summon and examine under oath a key individual or employee of a licensee or authorized delegate and require the person to produce records regarding any matter related to the condition and business of the licensee or authorized delegate.

2. A licensee or authorized delegate shall provide, and the commissioner shall have full and complete access to, all records the commissioner may reasonably require to conduct a complete examination. The records shall be provided at the location and in the format specified by the commissioner. The commissioner may utilize multistate record production standards and examination procedures when such standards will reasonably achieve the requirements of this subsection.

3. Unless otherwise directed by the commissioner, a licensee shall pay all costs reasonably incurred in connection with an examination of the licensee or the licensee's authorized delegates.

361.924. 1. To efficiently and effectively administer and enforce sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and to minimize regulatory burden, the commissioner is authorized to participate in multistate supervisory processes established between states or coordinated through the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, Money Transmitter Regulators Association, and affiliates and successors thereof for all licensees that hold licenses in this state and other states. As a participant in multistate supervision, the commissioner may:

- (1) Cooperate, coordinate, and share information with other state and federal regulators in accordance with section 361.918;
- (2) Enter into written cooperation, coordination, or information-sharing contracts or agreements with organizations the membership of which is made up of state or federal governmental agencies; and
- (3) Cooperate, coordinate, and share information with organizations the membership of which is made up of state or federal governmental agencies, provided that the organizations agree in writing to maintain the confidentiality and security of the shared information in accordance with this section.

2. The commissioner shall not waive and nothing in this section constitutes a waiver of the commissioner's authority to conduct an examination or investigation or otherwise take independent action authorized by sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 to enforce compliance with applicable state or federal law.

3. A joint examination or investigation, or acceptance of an examination or investigation report, does not waive an examination assessment provided for in sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

361.927. 1. In the event state money transmission jurisdiction is conditioned on a federal law, any inconsistencies between a provision of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and the federal law governing money transmission shall be governed by the applicable federal law to the extent of the inconsistency.

2. In the event of any inconsistencies between sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and a federal law that governs under subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner may provide interpretive guidance that:

- (1) Identifies the inconsistency; and
- (2) Identifies the appropriate means of compliance with federal law.

361.930. 1. A person shall not engage in the business of money transmission or advertise, solicit, or hold itself out as providing money transmission unless the person is licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

2. Subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to:

- (1) A person that is an authorized delegate of a person licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 acting within the scope of authority conferred by a written contract with the licensee; or
- (2) A person that is exempt under section 361.909 and does not engage in money transmission outside the scope of such exemption.

3. A license issued under section 361.942 shall not be transferable or assignable.

361.933. 1. To establish consistent licensing between this state and other states, the commissioner is authorized to:

- (1) Implement those licensing provisions of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 in a manner that is consistent with other states that have adopted the money transmission modernizations act or multistate licensing processes; and
- (2) Participate in nationwide protocols for licensing cooperation and coordination among state regulators, provided that such protocols are consistent with sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

2. In order to fulfill the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, the commissioner is authorized to establish relationships or contracts with NMLS, other entities designated by NMLS, or other third parties to enable the commissioner to:

- (1) Collect and maintain records;
- (2) Coordinate multistate licensing processes and supervision processes;
- (3) Process fees; and
- (4) Facilitate communication between this state and licensees or other persons subject to sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

3. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS for all aspects of licensing in accordance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035 including, but not limited to, license applications, applications for acquisitions of control, surety bonds, reporting, criminal history background checks, credit checks, fee processing, and examinations.

4. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS forms, processes, and functionalities in accordance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

5. (1) The commissioner is authorized to establish and adopt, by rule or regulation, requirements for participation by applicants and licensees in NMLS upon the division of finance's determination that each requirement is consistent with law, public interest, and the purposes of this section.

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

361.936. 1. Applicants for a license shall apply in a form and in a medium as prescribed by the commissioner. Each such form shall contain content as set forth by rule, regulation, instruction, or procedure of the commissioner and may be changed or updated by the commissioner in accordance with applicable law in order to carry out the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and maintain consistency with licensing standards and practices. The application shall state or contain, as applicable:

(1) The legal name and residential and business addresses of the applicant and any fictitious or trade name used by the applicant in conducting its business;

(2) Whether the applicant has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering;

(3) A description of any money transmission previously provided by the applicant and the money transmission that the applicant seeks to provide in this state;

(4) A list of the applicant's proposed authorized delegates and the locations in this state where the applicant and its authorized delegates propose to engage in money transmission;

(5) A list of other states in which the applicant is licensed to engage in money transmission and any license revocations, suspensions, or other disciplinary action taken against the applicant in another state;

(6) Information concerning any bankruptcy or receivership proceedings affecting the licensee or a person in control of a licensee;

(7) A sample form of contract for authorized delegates, if applicable;

(8) A sample form of payment instrument or stored value, as applicable;

(9) The name and address of any federally insured depository financial institution through which the applicant plans to conduct money transmission;

(10) A list of any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved in the ten-year period next preceding the submission of the application; and

(11) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the applicant.

2. If an applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other legal entity, the applicant shall also provide:

(1) The date of the applicant's incorporation or formation and state or country of incorporation or formation;

(2) If applicable, a certificate of good standing from the state or country in which the applicant is incorporated or formed;

(3) A brief description of the structure or organization of the applicant, including any parents or subsidiaries of the applicant, and whether any parents or subsidiaries are publicly traded;

(4) The legal name, any fictitious or trade name, all business and residential addresses, and the employment, as applicable, in the ten-year period next preceding the submission of the application of each key individual and person in control of the applicant;

(5) Whether the applicant has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering;

(6) A copy of audited financial statements of the applicant for the most recent fiscal year and for the two-year period next preceding the submission of the application or, if determined to be acceptable to the commissioner, certified unaudited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year or other period acceptable to the commissioner;

(7) A certified copy of unaudited financial statements of the applicant for the most recent fiscal quarter;

(8) If the applicant is a publicly traded corporation, a copy of the most recent report filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 13 of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. Section 78m, as amended or recodified from time to time;

(9) If the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of:

(a) A corporation publicly traded in the United States, a copy of audited financial statements for the parent corporation for the most recent fiscal year or a copy of the parent corporation's most recent report filed under Section 13 of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. Section 78m, as amended or recodified from time to time; or

(b) A corporation publicly traded outside the United States, a copy of similar documentation filed with the regulator of the parent corporation's domicile outside the United States;

(10) The name and address of the applicant's registered agent in this state;

(11) A list of any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved in the ten-year period next preceding the submission of the application; and

(12) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the applicant.

3. A nonrefundable application fee and license fee, as determined by the commissioner, shall accompany an application for a license under this section.

4. The commissioner may waive one or more requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section or permit an applicant to submit other information in lieu of the required information.

361.939. 1. Any individual in control of a licensee or applicant, any individual that seeks to acquire control of a licensee, and each key individual shall furnish to the commissioner through NMLS the following:

(1) The individual's fingerprints for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the commissioner for purposes of a national criminal history background check unless the person currently resides outside of the United States and has resided outside of the United States for the last ten years; and

(2) Personal history and experience in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner, to obtain the following:

(a) An independent credit report from a consumer reporting agency unless the individual does not have a Social Security number, in which case, this requirement shall be waived;

(b) Whether the individual has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering; and

(c) Information related to any regulatory or administrative action and any civil litigation involving claims of fraud, misrepresentation, conversion, mismanagement of funds, breach of fiduciary duty, or breach of contract.

2. If the individual has resided outside of the United States at any time in the last ten years, the individual shall also provide an investigative background report prepared by an independent search firm that meets the following requirements:

(1) At a minimum, the search firm shall:

(a) Demonstrate that it has sufficient knowledge and resources and employs accepted and reasonable methodologies to conduct the research of the background report; and

(b) Not be affiliated with or have an interest with the individual it is researching; and

(2) At a minimum, the investigative background report shall be written in the English language and shall contain the following:

(a) If available in the individual's current jurisdiction of residency, a comprehensive credit report, or any equivalent information obtained or generated by the independent search firm to accomplish such report, including a search of the court data in the countries, provinces, states, cities, towns, and contiguous areas where the individual resided and worked;

(b) Criminal records information for the past ten years including, but not limited to, felonies, misdemeanors, or similar convictions for violations of law in the countries, provinces, states, cities, towns, and contiguous areas where the individual resided and worked;

(c) Employment history;

(d) Media history, including an electronic search of national and local publications, wire services, and business applications; and

(e) Financial services-related regulatory history including but not limited to, money transmission, securities, banking, insurance, and mortgage-related industries.

361.942. 1. If an application for an original license under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 appears to include all the items and addresses and all of the matters that are required, the application is complete and the commissioner shall promptly notify the applicant in a record of the date on which the application is determined to be complete, and:

(1) The commissioner shall approve or deny the application within one hundred twenty days after the completion date; or

(2) If the application is not approved or denied within one hundred twenty days after the completion date:

(a) The application is approved; and

(b) The license takes effect as of the first business day after expiration of the one hundred twenty-day period.

The commissioner may for good cause extend the application period.

2. A determination by the commissioner that an application is complete and is accepted for processing means only that the application, on its face, appears to include all of the items, including the Criminal Background Check response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and address all of the matters that are required, and is not an assessment of the substance of the application or of the sufficiency of the information provided.

3. If an application is filed and considered complete under this section, the commissioner shall investigate the applicant's financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness. The commissioner may conduct an onsite investigation of the applicant, the reasonable cost of which the applicant shall pay. The commissioner shall issue a license to an applicant under this section if the commissioner finds that all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) The applicant has complied with the provisions of sections 361.929 and 361.936; and

(2) The financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the applicant; and the competence, experience, character, and general fitness of the key individuals and persons in control of the applicant indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the applicant to engage in money transmission.

4. If an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to a multistate licensing process:

(1) The commissioner shall be authorized to accept the investigation results of a lead investigative state for the purpose of subsection 3 of this section if the lead investigative state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards; or

(2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner shall be authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 3 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process, provided however, that in no case shall such time frame be noncompliant with the application period in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section.

5. The commissioner shall issue a formal written notice of the denial of a license application within thirty days of the decision to deny the application. The commissioner shall set forth in the notice of denial the specific reasons for the denial of the application. An applicant whose application is denied by the commissioner under this subsection may appeal within thirty days after receipt of the written notice of the denial under chapter 536.

6. The initial license term shall begin on the day the application is approved. The license shall expire on December thirty-first of the year in which the license term began unless the initial license date is between November first and December thirty-first, in which instance the initial license term shall run through December thirty-first of the following year.

361.945. 1. A license under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall be renewed annually. An annual renewal fee to be determined by the commissioner shall be paid no more than sixty days before the license expiration. The renewal term shall be for a period of one year and shall begin on January first of each year after the initial license term and shall expire on December thirty-first of the year the renewal term begins.

2. A licensee shall submit a renewal report with the renewal fee, in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner. The renewal report shall state or contain a description of each material change in information submitted by the licensee in its original license application that has not been reported to the commissioner.

3. The commissioner for good cause may grant an extension of the renewal date.

4. The commissioner shall be authorized to utilize NMLS to process license renewals provided that such functionality is consistent with this section.

361.948. 1. If a licensee does not continue to meet the qualifications or satisfy the requirements that apply to an applicant for a new money transmission license, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the licensee's license in accordance with the procedures established under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or other applicable state law for such suspension or revocation.

2. An applicant for a money transmission license shall demonstrate that it meets or will meet, and a money transmission licensee shall at all times meet, the requirements in sections 361.999, 361.1002, and 361.1005.

361.951. 1. Any person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control of a licensee shall obtain the written approval of the commissioner prior to acquiring control. An individual is not deemed to acquire control of a licensee and is not subject to the acquisition of control provisions when that individual becomes a key individual in the ordinary course of business.

2. A person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control of a licensee shall, in cooperation with the licensee:

(1) Submit an application in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner; and

(2) Submit a nonrefundable fee to be determined by the commissioner with the request for approval.

3. Upon request, the commissioner may permit a licensee or a person, or group of persons acting in concert, to submit some or all information required by the commissioner under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section without using NMLS.

4. The application required under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section shall include information required under section 361.939 for any new key individuals that have not previously completed the requirements of section 361.939 for a licensee.

5. When an application for acquisition of control under this section appears to include all the items and address all of the matters that are required, the application shall be considered complete. The commissioner shall promptly notify the applicant in a record of the date on which the application was determined to be complete, and:

(1) The commissioner shall approve or deny the application within sixty days after the completion date; or

(2) If the application is not approved or denied within sixty days after the completion date:

(a) The application is approved; and

(b) The person, or group of persons acting in concert, are not prohibited from acquiring control; and

(3) The commissioner may for good cause extend the application period.

6. A determination by the commissioner that an application is complete and is accepted for processing means only that the application, on its face, appears to include all of the items and address all of the matters that are required, and is not an assessment of the substance of the application or of the sufficiency of the information provided.

7. If an application is filed and considered complete under subsection 5 of this section, the commissioner shall investigate the financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness of the person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control. The commissioner shall approve an acquisition of control under this section if the commissioner finds that all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) The requirements of subsections 2 and 4 of this section have been met, as applicable; and

(2) The financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control and the competence, experience, character, and general fitness of the key individuals and persons that would be in control of the licensee after the acquisition of control indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the person, or group of persons acting in concert, to control the licensee.

8. If an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to a multistate licensing process:

(1) The commissioner is authorized to accept the investigation results of a lead investigative state for the purpose of subsection 7 of this section if the lead investigative state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards; or

(2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 7 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.

9. The commissioner shall issue a formal written notice of the denial of an application to acquire control within thirty days of the decision to deny the application. The commissioner shall set forth in the notice of denial the specific reasons for the denial of the application. An applicant whose application is denied by the commissioner under this subsection may appeal within thirty days after receipt of the written notice of the denial under chapter 536.

10. The requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not apply to any of the following:

(1) A person that acts as a proxy for the sole purpose of voting at a designated meeting of the shareholders or holders of voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or a person in control of a licensee;

(2) A person that acquires control of a licensee by devise or descent;

(3) A person that acquires control of a licensee as a personal representative, custodian, guardian, conservator, or trustee, or as an officer appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction or by operation of law;

(4) A person that is exempt under subsection 7 of section 361.909;

(5) A person that the commissioner determines is not subject to subsection 1 of this section based on the public interest;

(6) A public offering of securities of a licensee or a person in control of a licensee; or

(7) An internal reorganization of a person in control of the licensee where the ultimate person in control of the licensee remains the same.

11. Persons in subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) of subsection 10 of this section in cooperation with the licensee shall notify the commissioner within fifteen days after the acquisition of control.

12. (1) The requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not apply to a person that has complied with and received approval to engage in money transmission under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or was identified as a person in control in a prior application filed with and approved by the commissioner or by another state under a multistate licensing process, provided that:

(a) The person has not had a license revoked or suspended or controlled a licensee that has had a license revoked or suspended while the person was in control of the licensee in the previous five years;

(b) If the person is a licensee, the person is well managed and has received at least a satisfactory rating for compliance at its most recent examination by another state if such rating was given;

(c) The licensee to be acquired is projected to meet the requirements of sections 361.999, 361.1002, and 361.1005 after the acquisition of control is completed, and if the person acquiring control is a licensee, that licensee is also projected to meet the requirements of sections 361.999, 361.1002, and 361.1005 after the acquisition of control is completed;

(d) The licensee to be acquired will not implement any material changes to its business plan as a result of the acquisition of control, and if the person acquiring control is a licensee, that licensee also will not implement any material changes to its business plan as a result of the acquisition of control; and

(e) The person provides notice of the acquisition in cooperation with the licensee and attests to paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner.

(2) If the notice is not disapproved within thirty days after the date on which the notice was determined to be complete, the notice is deemed approved.

13. Before filing an application for approval to acquire control of a licensee, a person may request in writing a determination from the commissioner as to whether the person would be considered a person in control of a licensee upon consummation of a proposed transaction. If the commissioner determines that the person would not be a person in control of a licensee, the proposed person and transaction is not subject to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this subsection.

14. If a multistate licensing process includes a determination under subsection 13 of this section and an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to the multistate licensing process:

(1) The commissioner is authorized to accept the control determination of a lead investigative state with sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards for the purpose of subsection 13 of this section; or

(2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 13 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.

361.954. 1. A licensee adding or replacing any key individual shall:

(1) Provide notice in a manner prescribed by the commissioner within fifteen days after the effective date of the key individual's appointment; and

(2) Provide information as required by section 361.939 within forty-five days of the effective date.

2. Within ninety days of the date on which the notice provided under subsection 1 of this section was determined to be complete, the commissioner may issue a notice of disapproval of a key individual if the competence, experience, character, or integrity of the individual would not be in the best interests of the public or the customers of the licensee to permit the individual to be a key individual of such licensee.

3. A notice of disapproval shall contain a statement of the basis for disapproval and shall be sent to the licensee and the disapproved individual. A licensee may appeal a notice of disapproval under chapter 536 within thirty days after receipt of such notice of disapproval.

4. If the notice provided under subsection 1 of this section is not disapproved within ninety days after the date on which the notice was determined to be complete, the key individual is deemed approved.

5. If a multistate licensing process includes a key individual notice review and disapproval process under this section and the licensee avails itself or is otherwise subject to the multistate licensing process:

(1) The commissioner is authorized to accept the determination of another state if the investigating state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards for the purpose of this section; or

(2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 2 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.

361.957. 1. Each licensee shall submit a report of condition within forty days of the end of the calendar quarter or within any extended time as the commissioner may prescribe.

2. The report of condition shall include:

(1) Financial information at the licensee level;

(2) Nationwide and state-specific money transmission transaction information in every jurisdiction in the United States where the licensee is licensed to engage in money transmission;

(3) Permissible investments report;

(4) Transaction destination country reporting for money received for transmission, if applicable;

and

(5) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the licensee. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS for the submission of the report required by subsection 1 of this section and is authorized to update as necessary the requirements of this section to carry out the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and maintain consistency with NMLS reporting.

3. The information required under subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section shall be included only in a report of condition submitted within forty-five days of the end of the fourth calendar quarter.

361.960. 1. Each licensee shall, within ninety days after the end of each fiscal year or within any extended time as the commissioner may prescribe, file with the commissioner:

(1) An audited financial statement of the licensee for the fiscal year prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles; and

(2) Any other information as the commissioner may reasonably require.

2. The audited financial statement shall be prepared by an independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant who is satisfactory to the commissioner.

3. The audited financial statements shall include or be accompanied by a certificate of opinion of the independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant that is satisfactory in form and content to the commissioner. If the certificate or opinion is qualified, the commissioner may order the licensee to take any action as the commissioner may find necessary to enable the independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant to remove the qualification.

361.963. 1. Each licensee shall submit a report of authorized delegates within forty-five days of the end of the calendar quarter. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS for the submission of the report required under this section, provided that such functionality is consistent with the requirements of this section.

2. The authorized delegate report shall include, at a minimum, each authorized delegate's:

- (1) Company legal name;**
- (2) Taxpayer employer identification number;**
- (3) Principal provider identifier;**
- (4) Physical address, if any;**
- (5) Mailing address;**
- (6) Any business conducted in other states;**
- (7) Any fictitious or trade name;**
- (8) Contact person name, phone number, and email;**
- (9) Start date as licensee's authorized delegate;**
- (10) End date acting as licensee's authorized delegate, if applicable; and**
- (11) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the authorized delegate.**

361.966. 1. A licensee shall file a report with the commissioner within one business day after the licensee has reason to know of the occurrence of any of the following events:

(1) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 101-110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization;

(2) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization, or the making of a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or

(3) The commencement of a proceeding to revoke or suspend its license in a state or country in which the licensee engages in business or is licensed.

2. A licensee shall notify the commissioner within three business days after the licensee has reason to know that:

(1) The licensee, or a key individual or person in control of the licensee, has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering; or

(2) An authorized delegate has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering.

361.969. A licensee and an authorized delegate shall file all reports required by federal currency reporting, record keeping, and suspicious activity reporting requirements as set forth in the Bank Secrecy Act and other federal and state laws pertaining to money laundering. The timely filing of a complete and accurate report required under this section with the appropriate federal agency is deemed compliant with the requirements of this section.

361.972. 1. A licensee shall maintain the following records for determining its compliance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035 for at least three years:

(1) A record of each outstanding money transmission obligation sold;

(2) A general ledger posted at least monthly containing all asset, liability, capital, income, and expense accounts;

(3) Bank statements and bank reconciliation records;

(4) Records of outstanding money transmission obligations;

(5) Records of each outstanding money transmission obligation paid within the three-year period;

(6) A list of the last known names and addresses of all of the licensee's authorized delegates; and

(7) Any other records the commissioner reasonably requires by rule.

2. The items specified in subsection 1 of this section may be maintained in any form of record.

3. Records specified in subsection 1 of this section may be maintained outside this state if the records are made accessible to the commissioner on seven business-days' notice that is sent in a record.

4. All records maintained by the licensee as required in subsections 1 to 3 of this section are open to inspection by the commissioner under subsection 1 of section 361.921.

361.975. 1. As used in this section, "remit" means to make direct payments of money to a licensee or its representative authorized to receive money or to deposit money in a bank in an account specified by the licensee.

2. Before a licensee is authorized to conduct business through an authorized delegate, or allows a person to act as the licensee's authorized delegate, the licensee shall:

(1) Adopt, and update as necessary, written policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure that the licensee's authorized delegates comply with applicable state and federal law;

(2) Enter into a written contract that complies with subsection 4 of this section; and

(3) Conduct a reasonable risk-based background investigation sufficient for the licensee to determine whether the authorized delegate has complied and will likely comply with applicable state and federal law.

3. An authorized delegate shall operate in full compliance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

4. The written contract required under subsection 2 of this section shall be signed by the licensee and the authorized delegate and, at a minimum, shall:

(1) Appoint the person signing the contract as the licensee's authorized delegate with the authority to conduct money transmission on behalf of the licensee;

(2) Set forth the nature and scope of the relationship between the licensee and the authorized delegate and the respective rights and responsibilities of the parties;

(3) Require the authorized delegate to agree to fully comply with all applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to money transmission, including sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, relevant provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, and the USA PATRIOT Act;

(4) Require the authorized delegate to remit and handle money and monetary value in accordance with the terms of the contract between the licensee and the authorized delegate;

(5) Impose a trust on money and monetary value net of fees received for money transmission for the benefit of the licensee;

(6) Require the authorized delegate to prepare and maintain records as required by sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, or as reasonably requested by the commissioner;

(7) Acknowledge that the authorized delegate consents to examination or investigation by the commissioner;

(8) State that the licensee is subject to regulation by the commissioner and that, as part of that regulation, the commissioner may suspend or revoke an authorized delegate designation or require the licensee to terminate an authorized delegate designation; and

(9) Acknowledge receipt of the written policies and procedures required under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section.

5. If the licensee's license is suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired, the licensee shall, within five business days, provide documentation to the commissioner that the licensee has notified all applicable authorized delegates of the licensee whose names are in a record filed with the commissioner of the suspension, revocation, surrender, or expiration of a license. Upon suspension, revocation, surrender, or expiration of a license, applicable authorized delegates shall immediately cease to provide money transmission as an authorized delegate of the licensee.

6. An authorized delegate of a licensee holds in trust for the benefit of the licensee all money net of fees received from money transmission. If any authorized delegate commingles any funds received from money transmission with any other funds or property owned or controlled by the authorized delegate, all commingled funds and other property shall be considered held in trust in favor of the licensee in an amount equal to the amount of money net of fees received from money transmission.

7. An authorized delegate shall not use a subdelegate to conduct money transmission on behalf of a licensee.

361.978. A person shall not engage in the business of money transmission on behalf of a person not licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or not exempt under sections 361.909 and 361.912. A person that engages in such activity provides money transmission to the same extent as if the person were a licensee and shall be jointly and severally liable with the unlicensed or nonexempt person.

361.981. 1. The circuit court in an action brought by a licensee shall have jurisdiction to grant appropriate equitable or legal relief, including without limitation prohibiting the authorized delegate from directly or indirectly acting as an authorized delegate for any licensee in this state and the payment of restitution, damages, or other monetary relief, if the circuit court finds that an authorized delegate failed to remit money in accordance with the written contract required by subsection 2 of section 361.1275 or as otherwise directed by the licensee or required by law.

2. If the circuit court issues an order prohibiting a person from acting as an authorized delegate for any licensee under subsection 1 of this section, the licensee that brought the action shall report the order to the commissioner within thirty days and shall report the order through NMLS within ninety days.

3. An authorized delegate who holds money in trust for the benefit of a licensee and knowingly fails to remit more than one thousand dollars of such money is guilty of a class E felony.

4. An authorized delegate who holds money in trust for the benefit of a licensee and knowingly fails to remit no more than one thousand dollars of such money is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

361.984. 1. Every licensee shall forward all money received for transmission in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the sender unless the licensee has a reasonable belief or a reasonable basis to believe that the sender may be a victim of fraud or that a crime or violation of law, rule, or regulation has occurred, is occurring, or may occur.

2. If a licensee fails to forward money received for transmission in accordance with this section, the licensee shall respond to inquiries by the sender with the reason for the failure unless providing a response would violate a state or federal law, rule, or regulation.

361.987. 1. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Money received for transmission subject to the federal Remittance Rule, 12 C.F.R. Part 1005, Subpart B, as amended or recodified from time to time; or

(2) Money received for transmission under a written agreement between the licensee and payee to process payments for goods or services provided by the payee.

2. Every licensee shall refund to the sender within ten days of receipt of the sender's written request for a refund any and all money received for transmission unless any of the following occurs:

(1) The money has been forwarded within ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission;

(2) Instructions have been given committing an equivalent amount of money to the person designated by the sender within ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission;

(3) The agreement between the licensee and the sender instructs the licensee to forward the money at a time that is beyond ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission. If funds have not yet been forwarded in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the sender, the licensee shall issue a refund in accordance with the other provisions of this section;

(4) The refund is requested for a transaction that the licensee has not completed based on a reasonable belief or a reasonable basis to believe that a crime or violation of law, rule, or regulation has occurred, is occurring, or may occur; or

(5) The refund request does not enable the licensee to:

(a) Identify the sender's name and address or telephone number; or

(b) Identify the particular transaction to be refunded in the event the sender has multiple transactions outstanding.

361.990. 1. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Money received for transmission subject to the federal Remittance Rule, 12 C.F.R. Part 1005, Subpart B, as amended or recodified from time to time;

(2) Money received for transmission that is not primarily for personal, family, or household purposes;

(3) Money received for transmission under a written agreement between the licensee and payee to process payments for goods or services provided by the payee; or

(4) Payroll processing services.

2. For purposes of this section, "receipt" means a paper receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation. For a transaction conducted in person, the receipt may be provided electronically if the sender

requests or agrees to receive an electronic receipt. For a transaction conducted electronically or by phone, a receipt may be provided electronically. All electronic receipts shall be provided in a retainable form.

3. (1) Every licensee or its authorized delegate shall provide the sender a receipt for money received for transmission. The receipt shall contain the following information, as applicable:

- (a) The name of the sender;
- (b) The name of the designated recipient;
- (c) The date of the transaction;
- (d) The unique transaction or identification number;
- (e) The name of the licensee, NMLS unique identifier, the licensee's business address, and the licensee's customer service telephone number;
- (f) The amount of the transaction in United States dollars;
- (g) Any fee charged by the licensee to the sender for the transaction; and
- (h) Any taxes collected by the licensee from the sender for the transaction.

(2) The receipt required by this section shall be in English and in the language principally used by the licensee or authorized delegate to advertise, solicit, or negotiate, either orally or in writing, for a transaction conducted in person, electronically, or by phone, if other than English.

361.996. 1. A licensee that provides payroll processing services shall:

(1) Issue reports to clients detailing client payroll obligations in advance of the payroll funds being deducted from an account; and

(2) Make available worker paystubs or an equivalent statement to workers.

2. Subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to a licensee providing payroll processing services if the licensee's client designates the intended recipients to the licensee and is responsible for providing the disclosures required by subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section.

361.999. 1. A licensee under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall maintain at all times a tangible net worth of the greater of one hundred thousand dollars or three percent of total assets for the first one hundred million dollars, two percent of additional assets for one hundred million dollars to one billion dollars, and one-half of one percent of additional assets for over one billion dollars.

2. Tangible net worth shall be demonstrated at initial application by the applicant's most recent audited or unaudited financial statements under subdivision (6) of subsection 2 of section 361.936.

361.1002. 1. An applicant for a money transmission license shall provide, and a licensee at all times shall maintain, security consisting of a surety bond in a form satisfactory to the commissioner.

2. The amount of the required security shall be:

(1) The greater of one hundred thousand dollars or an amount equal to one hundred percent of the licensee's average daily money transmission liability in this state calculated for the most recently completed three-month period, up to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars; or

(2) In the event that the licensee's tangible net worth exceeds ten percent of the total assets, a surety bond of one hundred thousand dollars.

3. A licensee that maintains a bond in the maximum amount provided for in subsection 2 of this section shall not be required to calculate its average daily money transmission liability in this state for purposes of this section.

361.1005. 1. A licensee shall maintain at all times permissible investments that have a market value computed in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles of not less than the aggregate amount of all of its outstanding money transmission obligations.

2. Except for permissible investments enumerated in subsection 1 of section 361.1008, the commissioner, with respect to any licensee, may by rule limit the extent to which a specific investment maintained by a licensee within a class of permissible investments may be considered a permissible investment if the specific investment represents undue risk to customers not reflected in the market value of investments.

3. Permissible investments, even if commingled with other assets of the licensee, are held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations in the event of insolvency, the filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 101-110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization, the filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, the commencement of any

other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization, or in the event of an action by a creditor against the licensee who is not a beneficiary of the statutory trust. No permissible investments impressed with a trust under this subsection shall be subject to attachment, levy of execution, or sequestration by order of any court, except for a beneficiary of the statutory trust.

4. Upon the establishment of a statutory trust in accordance with subsection 3 of this section or when any funds are drawn on a letter of credit under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 361.1008, the commissioner shall notify the applicable regulator of each state in which the licensee is licensed to engage in money transmission, if any, of the establishment of the trust or the funds drawn on the letter of credit, as applicable. Notice shall be deemed satisfied if performed under a multistate agreement or through NMLS. Funds drawn on a letter of credit, and any other permissible investments held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations, are deemed held in trust for the benefit of such purchasers and holders on a pro rata and equitable basis in accordance with statutes under which permissible investments are required to be held in this state, and other states, as applicable. Any statutory trust established under this subsection shall be terminated upon extinguishment of all of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations.

5. The commissioner by rule or by order may allow other types of investments that the commissioner determines are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a permissible investment. The commissioner is authorized to participate in efforts with other state regulators to determine that other types of investments are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a permissible investment.

361.1008. 1. The following investments are permissible under section 361.1005:

(1) Cash, including demand deposits, savings deposits, and funds in such accounts held for the benefit of the licensee's customers in a federally insured depository financial institution, and cash equivalents, including automated clearing house items in transit to the licensee and automated clearing house items or international wires in transit to a payee, cash in transit via armored car, cash in smart safes, cash in licensee-owned locations, debit card or credit card-funded transmission receivables owed by any bank, or money market mutual funds rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent from any eligible rating service;

(2) Certificates of deposit or senior debt obligations of an insured depository institution, as defined under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 1813, as amended or recodified from time to time, or as defined under the federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 1781, as amended or recodified from time to time;

(3) An obligation of the United States or a commission, agency, or instrumentality thereof; an obligation that is guaranteed fully as to principal and interest by the United States; or an obligation of a state or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(4) One hundred percent of the surety bond provided for under section 361.1002 that exceeds the average daily money transmission liability in this state; and

(5) The full drawable amount of an irrevocable standby letter of credit for which the stated beneficiary is the commissioner that stipulates that the beneficiary need draw only a sight draft under the letter of credit and present it to obtain funds up to the letter of credit amount within seven days of presentation of the items required by paragraph (d) of this subdivision. The letter of credit shall:

(a) Be issued by a federally insured depository financial institution, a foreign bank that is authorized under federal law to maintain a federal agency or federal branch office in a state or states, or a foreign bank that is authorized under state law to maintain a branch in a state that:

a. Bears an eligible rating or whose parent company bears an eligible rating; and

b. Is regulated, supervised, and examined by United States federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks, credit unions, and trust companies;

(b) Be irrevocable, unconditional, and indicate that it is not subject to any condition or qualifications outside of the letter of credit;

(c) Not contain references to any other agreements, documents or entities, or otherwise provide for any security interest in the licensee; and

(d) Contain an issue date and expiration date, and expressly provide for automatic extension, without a written amendment, for an additional period of one year from the present or each future expiration date unless the issuer of the letter of credit notifies the commissioner in writing by certified or registered mail

or courier mail or other receipted means, at least sixty days prior to any expiration date, that the irrevocable letter of credit will not be extended.

2. In the event of any notice of expiration or nonextension of a letter of credit issued under paragraph (d) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, the licensee shall be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner, fifteen days prior to expiration, that the licensee maintains and will maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 1 of section 361.1005 upon the expiration of the letter of credit. If the licensee is not able to do so, the commissioner may draw on the letter of credit in an amount up to the amount necessary to meet the licensee's requirements to maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 1 of section 361.1005. Any such draw shall be offset against the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations. The drawn funds shall be held in trust by the commissioner or the commissioner's designated agent, to the extent authorized by law, as agent for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations.

3. The letter of credit shall provide that the issuer of the letter of credit will honor, at sight, a presentation made by the beneficiary to the issuer of the following documents on or prior to the expiration date of the letter of credit:

- (1) The original letter of credit, including any amendments; and
- (2) A written statement from the beneficiary stating that any of the following events have occurred:
 - (a) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 101-110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization;
 - (b) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, or the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization;
 - (c) The seizure of assets of a licensee by the commissioner under an emergency order issued in accordance with applicable law, on the basis of an action, violation, or condition that has caused or is likely to cause the insolvency of the licensee; or
 - (d) The beneficiary has received notice of expiration or nonextension of a letter of credit and the licensee failed to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the beneficiary that the licensee will maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 1 of section 361.1005 upon the expiration or nonextension of the letter of credit.

4. The commissioner may designate an agent to serve on the commissioner's behalf as beneficiary to a letter of credit so long as the agent and letter of credit meet requirements established by the commissioner. The commissioner's agent may serve as agent for multiple licensing authorities for a single irrevocable letter of credit if the proceeds of the drawable amount for the purposes of this subsection are assigned to the commissioner.

5. The commissioner is authorized to participate in multistate processes designed to facilitate the issuance and administration of letters of credit including, but not limited to, services provided by the NMLS, State Regulatory Registry LLC, or other third parties.

6. Unless permitted by the commissioner by rule or by order to exceed the limit as set forth herein, the following investments are permissible under section 361.1005 to the extent specified:

- (1) Receivables that are payable to a licensee from its authorized delegates in the ordinary course of business that are less than seven days old, up to fifty percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments. Of the receivables permissible under this subdivision, receivables that are payable to a licensee from a single authorized delegate in the ordinary course of business shall not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments;
- (2) The following investments, up to twenty percent per category and combined up to fifty percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments:
 - (a) A short-term investment bearing an eligible rating. For purposes of this paragraph, "short-term" means up to six months;
 - (b) Commercial paper bearing an eligible rating;
 - (c) A bill, note, bond, or debenture bearing an eligible rating;
 - (d) United States triparty repurchase agreements collateralized at one hundred percent or more with United States government or agency securities, municipal bonds, or other securities bearing an eligible rating;
 - (e) Money market mutual funds rated less than "AAA" and equal to or higher than "A-" by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent from any other eligible rating service; and

(f) A mutual fund or other investment fund composed solely and exclusively of one or more permissible investments listed in subdivisions (1) to (3) of subsection 1 of this section; and

(3) Cash, including demand deposits, savings deposits, and funds in such accounts held for the benefit of the licensee's customers, at foreign depository institutions to ten percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments if the licensee has received a satisfactory rating in its most recent examination and the foreign depository institution:

- (a) Has an eligible rating;
- (b) Is registered under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act;
- (c) Is not located in any country subject to sanctions from the Office of Foreign Asset Control; and
- (d) Is not located in a high risk or noncooperative jurisdiction as designated by the Financial Action

Task Force.

361.1011. 1. The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license or order a licensee to revoke the designation of an authorized delegate if:

- (1) The licensee violates sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;
- (2) The licensee does not cooperate with an examination or investigation by the commissioner;
- (3) The licensee engages in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence;
- (4) An authorized delegate is convicted of or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering or violates a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 as a result of the licensee's willful misconduct or willful blindness;
- (5) The competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the licensee, authorized delegate, person in control of a licensee, key individual, or responsible person of the authorized delegate indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the person to provide money transmission;
- (6) The licensee engages in an unsafe or unsound practice;
- (7) The licensee is insolvent, suspends payment of its obligations, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or
- (8) The licensee does not remove an authorized delegate after the commissioner issues and serves upon the licensee a final order including a finding that the authorized delegate has violated sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

2. In determining whether a licensee is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the commissioner may consider the size and condition of the licensee's money transmission, the magnitude of the loss, the gravity of the violation of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, and the previous conduct of the person involved.

361.1014. 1. The commissioner may issue an order suspending or revoking the designation of an authorized delegate, if the commissioner finds that:

- (1) The authorized delegate violated sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;
- (2) The authorized delegate did not cooperate with an examination or investigation by the commissioner;
- (3) The authorized delegate engaged in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence;
- (4) The authorized delegate has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering;
- (5) The competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the authorized delegate or a person in control of the authorized delegate indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the authorized delegate to provide money transmission; or
- (6) The authorized delegate is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice.

2. In determining whether an authorized delegate is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the commissioner may consider the size and condition of the authorized delegate's provision of money transmission, the magnitude of the loss, the gravity of the violation of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035, and the previous conduct of the authorized delegate.

3. An authorized delegate may apply for relief from a suspension or revocation of designation as an authorized delegate according to procedures prescribed by the commissioner.

361.1017. 1. If the commissioner determines that a violation of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or of a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 by a licensee or authorized delegate is likely to cause immediate and irreparable harm to the licensee, its customers, or the public as a result of the violation, or cause insolvency or significant dissipation of assets of the licensee, the commissioner may issue an order requiring the licensee or authorized delegate to cease and desist from the violation. The order becomes effective upon service to the licensee or authorized delegate.

2. The commissioner may issue an order against a licensee to cease and desist from providing money transmission through an authorized delegate that is the subject of a separate order by the commissioner.

3. An order to cease and desist remains effective and enforceable pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.

4. A licensee or an authorized delegate that is served with an order to cease and desist may petition the circuit court with jurisdiction for a judicial order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of the order pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.

5. An order to cease and desist expires unless the commissioner commences an administrative proceeding under chapter 536 within ten days after it is issued.

361.1020. The commissioner may enter into a consent order at any time with a person to resolve a matter arising under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035. A consent order shall be signed by the person to whom it is issued or by the person's authorized representative and shall indicate agreement with the terms contained in the order. A consent order may provide that it does not constitute an admission by a person that sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 has been violated.

361.1023. 1. A person that intentionally makes a false statement, misrepresentation, or false certification in a record filed or required to be maintained under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or that intentionally makes a false entry or omits a material entry in such a record is guilty of a class E felony.

2. A person that knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 without being licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and who receives more than five hundred dollars in compensation within a thirty-day period for this activity is guilty of a class E felony.

3. A person that knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 without being licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and who receives no more than five hundred dollars in compensation within a thirty-day period for this activity is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

361.1026. The commissioner may assess a civil penalty against a person that violates sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars per day for each day the violation is outstanding, plus this state's costs and expenses for the investigation and prosecution of the matter, including reasonable attorney's fees.

361.1029. 1. If the commissioner has reason to believe that a person has violated or is violating section 361.930, the commissioner may issue an order to show cause why an order to cease and desist shall not be issued requiring that the person cease and desist from the violation of section 361.930.

2. In an emergency, the commissioner may petition the circuit court with jurisdiction for the issuance of a temporary restraining order under the rules of civil procedure.

3. An order to cease and desist becomes effective upon service to the person.

4. An order to cease and desist remains effective and enforceable pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.

5. A person that is served with an order to cease and desist for violating section 361.930 may petition the circuit court with jurisdiction for a judicial order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of the order pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.

6. An order to cease and desist expires unless the commissioner commences an administrative proceeding within ten days after it is issued.

361.1032. In applying and construing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

361.1035. 1. A person licensed in this state to engage in the business of money transmission shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 to the extent that they conflict with current law or establish new requirements not imposed under current law, until such time as the licensee renews the licensee's current license.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, a licensee shall only be required to amend its authorized delegate contracts for contracts entered into or amended after the effective date or the completion of any transition period contemplated under subsection 1 of this section. Nothing herein shall be construed as limiting an authorized delegate's obligations to operate in full compliance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035 as required by subsection 3 of section 361.975."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 362.034, Line 43, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"362.245. 1. The affairs and business of the corporation shall be managed by a board of directors, consisting of not less than five nor more than thirty-five stockholders who shall be elected annually; except, that trust companies in existence on October 13, 1967, may continue to divide the directors into three classes of equal number, as near as may be, and to elect one class each year for three-year terms. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a director who is not a stockholder shall have all the rights, privileges, and duties of a director who is a stockholder.

2. Each director shall be a citizen of the United States, and **except for a private trust company as described under section 361.160**, at least a majority of the directors must be residents of this state at the time of their election and during their continuance in office; provided, however, that if a director actually resides within a radius of one hundred miles of the banking house of said bank or trust company, even though his or her residence be in another state adjoining and contiguous to the state of Missouri, he or she shall for the purposes of this section be considered as a resident of this state and in the event such director shall be a nonresident of the state of Missouri he or she shall upon his or her election as a director file with the president of the banking house or such other chief executive ~~office~~ **officer** as otherwise permitted by this chapter written consent to service of legal process upon him in his or her capacity as a director by service of the legal process upon the president as though the same were personally served upon the director in Missouri.

3. If at a time when not more than a majority of the directors are residents of this state, **except for a private trust company as described under section 361.160**, any director shall cease to be a resident of this state or adjoining state as ~~defined~~ **described** in subsection 2 of this section, he or she shall forthwith cease to be a director of the bank or trust company and his or her office shall be vacant.

4. No person shall be a director in any bank or trust company against whom such bank or trust company shall hold a judgment.

5. Cumulative voting shall only be permitted at any meeting of the members or stockholders in electing directors when it is provided for in the articles of incorporation or bylaws.

364.030. 1. No person shall engage in the business of a financing institution in this state without a license therefor as provided in this chapter; except, however, that no bank, trust company, loan and investment company, licensed sales finance company, registrant under the provisions of sections 367.100 to 367.200, or person who makes only occasional purchases of retail time contracts or accounts under retail charge agreements and which purchases are not being made in the course of repeated or successive purchase of retail installment contracts from the same seller, shall be required to obtain a license under this chapter but shall comply with all the laws of this state applicable to the conduct and operation of a financing institution.

2. The application for the license shall be in writing, under oath and in the form prescribed by the director. The application shall contain the name of the applicant; date of incorporation, if incorporated; the address where the business is or is to be conducted and similar information as to any branch office of the applicant; the name and resident address of the owner or partners or, if a corporation or association, of the directors, trustees and principal officers, and other pertinent information as the director may require.

3. The license fee for each calendar year or part thereof shall be the sum of ~~five~~ **six** hundred dollars for each place of business of the licensee in this state which shall be paid into the general revenue fund. The director may establish a biennial licensing arrangement, but in no case shall the fees be payable for more than one year at a time.

4. Each license shall specify the location of the office or branch and must be conspicuously displayed therein. In case the location is changed, the director shall either endorse the change of location of the license or mail the licensee a certificate to that effect, without charge.

5. Upon the filing of an application, and the payment of the fee, the director shall issue a license to the applicant to engage in the business of a financing institution under and in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for a period which shall expire the last day of December next following the date of its issuance. The license shall not be transferable or assignable. No licensee shall transact any business provided for by this chapter under any other name.

364.105. 1. No person shall engage in the business of a premium finance company in this state without first registering as a premium finance company with the director.

2. The annual registration fee shall be [~~five~~] **six** hundred dollars payable to the director as of the first day of July of each year. The director may establish a biennial licensing arrangement, but in no case shall the fees be payable for more than one year at a time.

3. Registration shall be made on forms prepared by the director and shall contain the following information:

(1) Name, business address and telephone number of the premium finance company;
(2) Name and business address of corporate officers and directors or principals or partners;
(3) A sworn statement by an appropriate officer, principal or partner of the premium finance company that:
(a) The premium finance company is financially capable to engage in the business of insurance premium financing; and

(b) If a corporation, that the corporation is authorized to transact business in this state;

(4) If any material change occurs in the information contained in the registration form, a revised statement shall be submitted to the director accompanied by an additional fee of three hundred dollars.

365.030. 1. No person shall engage in the business of a sales finance company in this state without a license as provided in this chapter; except, that no bank, trust company, savings and loan association, loan and investment company or registrant under the provisions of sections 367.100 to 367.200 authorized to do business in this state is required to obtain a license under this chapter but shall comply with all of the other provisions of this chapter.

2. The application for the license shall be in writing, under oath and in the form prescribed by the director. The application shall contain the name of the applicant; date of incorporation, if incorporated; the address where the business is or is to be conducted and similar information as to any branch office of the applicant; the name and resident address of the owner or partners or, if a corporation or association, of the directors, trustees and principal officers, and such other pertinent information as the director may require.

3. The license fee for each calendar year or part thereof shall be the sum of [~~five~~] **six** hundred dollars for each place of business of the licensee in this state. The director may establish a biennial licensing arrangement, but in no case shall the fees be payable for more than one year at a time.

4. Each license shall specify the location of the office or branch and must be conspicuously displayed there. In case the location is changed, the director shall either endorse the change of location on the license or mail the licensee a certificate to that effect, without charge.

5. Upon the filing of the application, and the payment of the fee, the director shall issue a license to the applicant to engage in the business of a sales finance company under and in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for a period which shall expire the last day of December next following the date of its issuance. The license shall not be transferable or assignable. No licensee shall transact any business provided for by this chapter under any other name.

367.140. 1. Every lender shall, at the time of filing application for certificate of registration as provided in section 367.120 hereof, pay the sum of [~~five~~] **six** hundred dollars as an annual registration fee for the period ending the thirtieth day of June next following the date of payment and in full payment of all expenses for investigations, examinations and for the administration of sections 367.100 to 367.200, except as provided in section 367.160, and thereafter a like fee shall be paid on or before June thirtieth of each year; provided, that if a lender is supervised by the commissioner of finance under any other law, the charges for examination and supervision required to be paid under said law shall be in lieu of the annual fee for registration and examination required under this section. The fee shall be made payable to the director of revenue. If the initial registration fee for any certificate of registration is for a period of less than twelve months, the registration fee shall be prorated according to the number of months that

said period shall run. The director may establish a biennial licensing arrangement, but in no case shall the fees be payable for more than one year at a time.

2. Upon receipt of such fee and application for registration, and provided the bond, if required by the director, has been filed, the director shall issue to the lender a certificate containing the lender's name and address and reciting that such lender is duly and properly registered to conduct the supervised business. The lender shall keep this certificate of registration posted in a conspicuous place at the place of business recited in the registration certificate. Where the lender engages in the supervised business at or from more than one office or place of business, such lender shall obtain a separate certificate of registration for each such office or place of business.

3. Certificates of registration shall not be assignable or transferable except that the lender named in any such certificate may obtain a change of address of the place of business therein set forth. Each certificate of registration shall remain in full force and effect until surrendered, revoked, or suspended as herein provided.

407.640. 1. A credit services organization shall file a registration statement with the director of finance before conducting business in this state. The registration statement must contain:

(1) The name and address of the credit services organization; and

(2) The name and address of any person who directly or indirectly owns or controls ten percent or more of the outstanding shares of stock in the credit services organization.

2. The registration statement must also contain either:

(1) A full and complete disclosure of any litigation or unresolved complaint filed by or with a governmental authority of this state relating to the operation of the credit services organization; or

(2) A notarized statement that states that there has been no litigation or unresolved complaint filed by or with a governmental authority of this state relating to the operation of the credit services organization.

3. The credit services organization shall update the statement not later than the ninetieth day after the date on which a change in the information required in the statement occurs.

4. Each credit services organization registering under this section shall maintain a copy of the registration statement in the office of the credit services organization. The credit services organization shall allow a buyer to inspect the registration statement on request.

5. The director of finance may charge each credit services organization that files a registration statement with the director of finance a reasonable fee not to exceed ~~three~~ **four** hundred dollars to cover the cost of filing. The director of finance may not require a credit services organization to provide information other than that provided in the registration statement as part of the registration process.

408.145. 1. To encourage competitive equality, lenders issuing credit cards in this state pursuant to the authority of section 408.100 or 408.200~~;~~ may ~~[in addition to lawful interest, contract for, charge and collect fees for]~~ **issue** such credit cards ~~[which]~~ **under such terms and conditions that** any lender in any contiguous state is permitted to ~~[charge]~~ **utilize** for credit cards issued in such contiguous state by such state's statutes. State-chartered lenders ~~[charging such fees]~~ **issuing credit cards** in reliance on this subsection shall file a copy of the pertinent statutes of one contiguous state authorizing credit card ~~[fees]~~ **terms and conditions** with the director of finance or such lender's principal state regulator. The director of finance or other principal state regulator shall, within thirty days after receipt of the filing, approve or disapprove of such ~~[fees]~~ **terms and conditions** on the sole basis of whether the statutes of such contiguous state permit such ~~[fees]~~ **terms and conditions** and without regard to the restrictions placed upon credit cards by subsection 2 of this section. When the lender is chartered by the federal government, or any agency thereunder, or is unregulated, such lender shall file with and be approved by the Missouri attorney general under the same provision as provided a state-chartered lender.

2. "Credit card" as used in this section shall mean a credit device defined as such in the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act and regulations thereunder, except:

(1) The term shall be limited to credit devices which permit the holder to purchase goods and service upon presentation to third parties whether or not the credit card also permits the holder to obtain loans of any other type; and

(2) Such credit device shall only provide credit which is not secured by real or personal property.

3. "Lender" as used in this section shall mean any category of depository or nondepository creditor.

Notwithstanding the provisions of ~~[section 408.140]~~ **sections 408.100 to 408.190 to the contrary**, the lender shall declare on each credit card contract whether the credit card ~~[fees are governed by section 408.140, or by]~~ **is issued pursuant to this section.**

408.500. 1. Lenders, other than banks, trust companies, credit unions, savings banks and savings and loan companies, in the business of making unsecured loans of five hundred dollars or less shall obtain a license from the director of the division of finance. An annual license fee of ~~five~~ six hundred dollars per location shall be required. The license year shall commence on January first each year and the license fee may be prorated for expired months. The director may establish a biennial licensing arrangement, but in no case shall the fees be payable for more than one year at a time. The provisions of this section shall not apply to pawnbroker loans, consumer credit loans as authorized under chapter 367, nor to a check accepted and deposited or cashed by the payee business on the same or the following business day. The disclosures required by the federal Truth in Lending Act and regulation Z shall be provided on any loan, renewal or extension made pursuant to this section and the loan, renewal or extension documents shall be signed by the borrower.

2. Entities making loans pursuant to this section shall contract for and receive simple interest and fees in accordance with sections 408.100 and 408.140. Any contract evidencing any fee or charge of any kind whatsoever, except for bona fide clerical errors, in violation of this section shall be void. Any person, firm or corporation who receives or imposes a fee or charge in violation of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

3. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, cost of collection expenses, which include court costs and reasonable attorneys fees, awarded by the court in suit to recover on a bad check or breach of contract shall not be considered as a fee or charge for purposes of this section.

4. Lenders licensed pursuant to this section shall conspicuously post in the lobby of the office, in at least fourteen-point bold type, the maximum annual percentage rates such licensee is currently charging and the statement:

NOTICE:

This lender offers short-term loans. Please read and understand the terms of the loan agreement before signing.

5. The lender shall provide the borrower with a notice in substantially the following form set forth in at least ten-point bold type, and receipt thereof shall be acknowledged by signature of the borrower:

(1) This lender offers short-term loans. Please read and understand the terms of the loan agreement before signing.

(2) You may cancel this loan without costs by returning the full principal balance to the lender by the close of the lender's next full business day.

6. The lender shall renew the loan upon the borrower's written request and the payment of any interest and fees due at the time of such renewal; however, upon the first renewal of the loan agreement, and each subsequent renewal thereafter, the borrower shall reduce the principal amount of the loan by not less than five percent of the original amount of the loan until such loan is paid in full. However, no loan may be renewed more than six times.

7. When making or negotiating loans, a licensee shall consider the financial ability of the borrower to reasonably repay the loan in the time and manner specified in the loan contract. All records shall be retained at least two years.

8. A licensee who ceases business pursuant to this section must notify the director to request an examination of all records within ten business days prior to cessation. All records must be retained at least two years.

9. Any lender licensed pursuant to this section who fails, refuses or neglects to comply with the provisions of this section, or any laws relating to consumer loans or commits any criminal act may have its license suspended or revoked by the director of finance after a hearing before the director on an order of the director to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered specifying the grounds therefor which shall be served on the licensee at least ten days prior to the hearing.

10. Whenever it shall appear to the director that any lender licensed pursuant to this section is failing, refusing or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this section, or any laws relating to consumer loans, the director may issue an order to cease and desist which order may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure or refusal shall continue. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the director. In determining the amount of the penalty, the director shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations, and such other matters as justice may require.

427.300. 1. This section shall be known, and may be cited as, the "Commercial Financing Disclosure Law".

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

(1) "Account":

(a) Includes:

a. A right to payment of a monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance, for one of the following:

(i) Property that has been or is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed of;

(ii) Services rendered or to be rendered;

(iii) A policy of insurance issued or to be issued;

(iv) A secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred;

(v) Energy provided or to be provided;

(vi) The use or hire of a vessel under a charter or other contract;

(vii) Arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card; or

(viii) As winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state, governmental unit of a state, or person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a state or governmental unit of a state; and

b. Health care insurance receivables; and

(b) Shall not include:

a. Rights to payment evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument;

b. Commercial tort claims;

c. Deposit accounts;

d. Investment property;

e. Letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit; or

f. Rights to payment for moneys or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card;

(2) "Accounts receivable purchase transaction", any transaction in which the business forwards or otherwise sells to the provider all or a portion of the business's accounts or payment intangibles at a discount to their expected value. For purposes of this section, the provider's characterization of an accounts receivable purchase transaction as a purchase is conclusive that the accounts receivable purchase transaction is not a loan or a transaction for the use, forbearance, or detention of moneys;

(3) "Broker", any person who, for compensation or the expectation of compensation, obtains a commercial financing product or an offer for a commercial financing product from a third party that would, if executed, be binding upon that third party and communicates that offer to a business located in this state. The term "broker" excludes a "provider", or any individual or entity whose compensation is not based or dependent upon the terms of the specific commercial financing product obtained or offered;

(4) "Business", an individual or group of individuals, sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, trust, estate, cooperative, association, or limited or general partnership engaged in a business activity;

(5) "Business purpose transaction", any transaction where the proceeds are provided to a business or are intended to be used to carry on a business and not for personal, family, or household purposes. For purposes of determining whether a transaction is a business purpose transaction, the provider may rely on any written statement of intended purpose signed by the business. The statement may be a separate statement or may be contained in an application, agreement, or other document signed by the business or the business owner or owners;

(6) "Commercial financing product", any commercial loan, accounts receivable purchase transaction, commercial open-end credit plan, or each to the extent the transaction is a business purpose transaction;

(7) "Commercial loan", a loan to a business, whether secured or unsecured;

(8) "Commercial open-end credit plan", commercial financing extended by any provider under a plan in which:

(a) The provider reasonably contemplates repeat transactions; and
(b) The amount of financing that may be extended to the business during the term of the plan, up to any limit set by the provider, is generally made available to the extent that any outstanding balance is repaid;

(9) "Depository institution", any of the following:

(a) A bank, trust company, or industrial loan company doing business under the authority of, or in accordance with, a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States, this state, or any other state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States that is authorized to transact business in this state;

(b) A federally chartered savings and loan association, federal savings bank, or federal credit union that is authorized to transact business in this state; and

(c) A savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union organized under the laws of this or any other state that is authorized to transact business in this state;

(10) "General intangible", any personal property, including things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, moneys, and oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction. "General intangible" also includes payment intangibles and software;

(11) "Payment intangible", a general intangible under which the account debtor's principal obligation is a monetary obligation;

(12) "Provider", a person who consummates more than five commercial financing products to a business located in this state in any calendar year. "Provider" also includes a person who enters into a written agreement with a depository institution to arrange for the extension of a commercial financing product by the depository institution to a business via an online lending platform administered by the person. The fact that a provider extends a specific offer for a commercial financing product on behalf of a depository institution shall not be construed to mean that the provider engaged in lending or financing or originated such loan or financing.

3. (1) A provider who consummates a commercial financing product shall disclose the terms of the commercial financing product as required by this section. The disclosures shall be provided at or before consummation of the transaction. Only one disclosure is required for each commercial financing product, and a disclosure is not required as a result of the modification, forbearance, or change to a consummated commercial financing product.

(2) A provider shall disclose the following in connection with each commercial financing product:

(a) The total amount of funds provided to the business under the terms of the commercial financing product. This disclosure shall be labeled "Total Amount of Funds Provided";

(b) The total amount of funds disbursed to the business under the terms of the commercial financing product, if less than the total amount of funds provided, as a result of any fees deducted or withheld at disbursement and any amount paid to a third party on behalf of the business. This disclosure shall be labeled "Total Amount of Funds Disbursed";

(c) The total amount to be paid to the provider pursuant to the commercial financing product agreement. This disclosure shall be labeled "Total of Payments";

(d) The total dollar cost of the commercial financing product under the terms of the agreement, derived by subtracting the total amount of funds provided from the total of payments. This calculation shall include any fees or charges deducted by the provider from the "Total Amount of Funds Provided". This disclosure shall be labeled "Total Dollar Cost of Financing";

(e) The manner, frequency, and amount of each payment. This disclosure shall be labeled "Payments". If the payments may vary, the provider shall instead disclose the manner, frequency, and the estimated amount of the initial payment labeled "Estimated Payments", and the commercial financing product agreement shall include a description of the methodology for calculating any variable payment and the circumstances when payments may vary; and

(f) A statement of whether there are any costs or discounts associated with prepayment of the commercial financing product, including a reference to the paragraph in the agreement that creates the contractual rights of the parties related to prepayment. This disclosure shall be labeled "Prepayment".

4. This section shall not apply to the following:

(1) A provider that is a depository institution or a subsidiary or service corporation that is:

(a) Owned and controlled by a depository institution; and

- (b) Regulated by a federal banking agency;
 - (2) A provider that is a lender regulated under the federal Farm Credit Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 2001 et seq.;
 - (3) A commercial financing product that is:
 - (a) Secured by real property;
 - (b) A lease; or
 - (c) A purchase-money obligation that is incurred as all or part of the price of the collateral or for value given to enable the business to acquire rights in or the use of the collateral if the value is in fact so used;
 - (4) A commercial financing product in which the recipient is a motor vehicle dealer or an affiliate of such a dealer, or a vehicle rental company, or an affiliate of such a company, pursuant to a commercial loan or commercial open-end credit plan of at least fifty thousand dollars or a commercial financing product offered by a person in connection with the sale or lease of products or services that such person manufactures, licenses, or distributes, or whose parent company or any of its directly or indirectly owned and controlled subsidiaries manufactures, licenses, or distributes;
 - (5) A commercial financing product that is a factoring transaction, purchase, sale, advance, or similar of accounts receivables owed to a health care provider because of a patient's personal injury treated by the health care provider;
 - (6) A provider who is licensed as a money transmitter in accordance with a license, certificate, or charter issued by this state, or any other state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States; or
 - (7) A provider who consummates no more than five commercial financing products in this state in a twelve-month period.
5. (1) No person shall engage in business as a broker for commercial financing within this state, for compensation, unless prior to conducting such business, the person has filed a registration with the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance and has on file a good and sufficient bond as specified in this subsection. The registration shall be effective upon receipt by the division of finance of a completed registration form and the required registration fee, and shall remain effective until the time of renewal.
- (2) After filing an initial registration form, a broker shall file, on or before January thirty-first of each year, a renewal registration form along with the required renewal registration fee.
- (3) The broker shall pay a one-hundred-dollar registration fee upon the filing of an initial registration and a fifty-dollar renewal fee upon the filing of a renewal registration.
- (4) The registration form required by this subsection shall include:
- (a) The name of the broker;
 - (b) The name in which the broker is transacted if different from that stated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;
 - (c) The address of the broker's principal office, which may be outside this state;
 - (d) Whether any officer, director, manager, operator, or principal of the broker has been convicted of a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, or money laundering; and
 - (e) The name and address in this state of a designated agent upon whom service of process may be made.
- (5) If information in a registration form changes or otherwise becomes inaccurate after filing, the broker shall not be required to file a further registration form prior to the time of renewal.
- (6) Each broker shall obtain a surety bond issued by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. The amount of the bond shall be ten thousand dollars. The bond shall be in favor of the state of Missouri. Any person damaged by the broker's breach of contract or of any obligation arising therefrom, or by any violation of this section, may bring an action against the bond to recover damages suffered. The aggregate liability of the surety shall be only for actual damages and in no event shall exceed the amount of the bond.
- (7) Employees regularly employed by a broker who has complied with this subsection shall not be required to file a registration or obtain a surety bond when acting within the scope of their employment for the broker.
6. (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of five hundred dollars per incident, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars for all aggregated violations arising from the use of the transaction documentation or materials found to be in violation of this section. Any person who

violates any provision of this section after receiving written notice of a prior violation from the attorney general shall be punished by a fine of one thousand dollars per incident, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars for all aggregated violations arising from the use of the transaction documentation or materials found to be in violation of this section.

(2) Violation of any provision of this section shall not affect the enforceability or validity of the underlying agreement.

(3) This section shall not create a private right of action against any person or other entity based upon compliance or noncompliance with its provisions.

(4) Authority to enforce compliance with this section is vested exclusively in the attorney general of this state.

7. The requirements of subsections 3 and 5 of this section shall take effect upon the earlier of:

(1) Six months after the division of finance finalizes promulgating rules, if the division intends to promulgate rules; or

(2) February 28, 2024, if the division does not promulgate rules.

8. The division of finance may promulgate rules implementing this section. If the division of finance intends to promulgate rules, it shall declare its intent to do so no later than February 28, 2024. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

436.550. Sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be known and may be cited as the "Consumer Legal Funding Act".

436.552. As used in sections 436.550 to 436.572, the following terms mean:

(1) "Advertise", publishing or disseminating any written, electronic, or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on radio, television, the internet, or similar communications media, including film strips, motion pictures, and videos, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of inducing a consumer to enter into a consumer legal funding contract;

(2) "Affiliate", as defined in section 515.505;

(3) "Charges", the amount of moneys to be paid to the consumer legal funding company by or on behalf of the consumer above the funded amount provided by or on behalf of the company to a consumer under sections 436.550 to 436.572. Charges include all administrative, origination, underwriting, or other fees, no matter how denominated;

(4) "Commissioner", the commissioner of the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(5) "Consumer", a natural person who has a legal claim and resides or is domiciled in Missouri;

(6) "Consumer legal funding company" or "company", a person or entity that enters into a consumer legal funding contract with a consumer for an amount less than five hundred thousand dollars.

The term shall not include:

(a) An immediate family member of the consumer;

(b) A bank, lender, financing entity, or other special purpose entity:

a. That provides financing to a consumer legal funding company; or

b. To which a consumer legal funding company grants a security interest or transfers any rights or interest in a consumer legal funding; or

(c) An attorney or accountant who provides services to a consumer;

(7) "Consumer legal funding contract", a nonrecourse contractual transaction in which a consumer legal funding company purchases and a consumer assigns to the company a contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a settlement, judgment, award, or verdict obtained in the consumer's legal claim, so long as all of the following apply:

(a) The consumer, at their sole discretion, shall use the funds to address personal needs or household expenses;

(b) The consumer shall not use the funds to pay for attorneys' fees, legal filings, legal marketing, legal document preparation or drafting, appeals, expert testimony, or other litigation-related expenses;

(8) "Division", the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(9) "Funded amount", the amount of moneys provided to or on behalf of the consumer in the consumer legal funding contract. "Funded amount" shall not include charges;

(10) "Funding date", the date on which the funded amount is transferred to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company either by personal delivery, via wire, automated clearing house transfer, or other electronic means, or by insured, certified, or registered United States mail;

(11) "Immediate family member", a parent; sibling; child by blood, adoption, or marriage; spouse; grandparent; or grandchild;

(12) "Legal claim", a bona fide civil claim or cause of action;

(13) "Medical provider", any person or business providing medical services of any kind to a consumer including, but not limited to, physicians, nurse practitioners, hospitals, physical therapists, chiropractors, or radiologists as well as any of their employees or contractors or any practice groups, partnerships, or incorporations of the same;

(14) "Resolution date", the date the amount funded to the consumer, plus the agreed-upon charges, is delivered to the consumer legal funding company.

436.554. 1. All consumer legal funding contracts shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The contract shall be completely filled in when presented to the consumer for signature;

(2) The contract shall contain, in bold and boxed type, a right of rescission allowing the consumer to cancel the contract without penalty or further obligation if, within ten business days after the funding date, the consumer either:

(a) Returns the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company's uncashed check to the company's office in person; or

(b) Mails a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to the address specified in the contract and includes a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in such mailing in the form of the company's uncashed check or a registered or certified check or money order;

(3) The contract shall contain the initials of the consumer on each page; and

(4) The contract shall require the consumer to give nonrevocable written direction to the consumer's attorney requiring the attorney to notify the consumer legal funding company when the legal claim has been resolved. Once the consumer legal funding company confirms in writing the amount due under the contract, the consumer's attorney shall pay, from the proceeds of the resolution of the legal claim, the consumer legal funding company the amount due within ten business days.

2. The consumer legal funding company shall provide the consumer's attorney with a written notification of the consumer legal funding contract provided to the consumer within three business days of the funding date by way of postal mail, courier service, facsimile, or other means of proof of delivery method.

3. A consumer legal funding contract shall be entered into only if the contract involves an existing legal claim in which the consumer is represented by an attorney.

436.556. No consumer legal funding company shall:

(1) Pay or offer to pay commissions, referral fees, or other forms of consideration to any attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees for referring a consumer to the company;

(2) Accept any commissions, referral fees, rebates, or other forms of consideration from an attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees;

(3) Intentionally advertise materially false or misleading information regarding its products or services;

(4) Refer, in furtherance of an initial legal funding, a customer or potential customer to a specific attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees. However, the company may refer the customer to a local or state bar association referral service if a customer needs legal representation;

(5) Fail to promptly supply a copy of the executed contract to the consumer's attorney;

(6) Knowingly provide funding to a consumer who has previously assigned or sold a portion of the right to proceeds from the consumer's legal claim unless the consumer legal funding company pays or purchases the entire unsatisfied funded amount and contracted charges from the prior consumer legal funding company or the two companies agree to a lesser amount in writing. However, multiple companies may agree to contemporaneously provide funding to a consumer, provided that the consumer and the consumer's attorney consent to the arrangement in writing;

(7) Receive any right to or make any decisions with respect to the conduct of the underlying legal claim or any settlement or resolution thereof. The right to make such decisions shall remain solely with the consumer and the attorney in the legal claim;

(8) Knowingly pay or offer to pay for court costs, filing fees, or attorney's fees either during or after the resolution of the legal claim by using funds from the consumer legal funding contract. The consumer legal funding contract shall include a provision advising the consumer that the funding shall not be used for such costs or fees; or

(9) Sell a consumer litigation funding contract in whole or in part to a third party. However, if the consumer legal funding company retains responsibility for collecting payment, administering, and otherwise enforcing the consumer legal funding contract, the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any of the following:

- (a) An assignment to a wholly owned subsidiary of the consumer legal funding company;
- (b) An assignment to an affiliate of the consumer legal funding company that is under common control;
- (c) The granting of a security interest under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, or as otherwise permitted by law.

436.558. 1. The contracted amount to be paid to the consumer legal funding company shall be set as a predetermined amount based upon intervals of time from the funding date to the resolution date and shall not be determined as a percentage of the recovery from the legal claim.

2. No consumer legal funding contract shall be valid if its terms exceed a period of forty-eight months. No consumer legal funding contract shall be automatically renewed.

436.560. All consumer legal funding contracts shall contain the disclosures specified in this section, which shall constitute material terms of the contract. Unless otherwise specified, the disclosures shall be typed in at least twelve-point bold-type font and be placed clearly and conspicuously within the contract, as follows:

- (1) On the front page under appropriate headings, language specifying:
 - (a) The funded amount to be paid to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company;
 - (b) An itemization of one-time charges;
 - (c) The total amount to be assigned by the consumer to the company, including the funded amount and all charges; and
 - (d) A payment schedule to include the funded amount and charges, listing all dates and the amount due at the end of each six-month period from the funding date until the date the maximum amount due to the company by the consumer to satisfy the amount due pursuant to the contract;
- (2) Within the body of the contract, in accordance with the provisions under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 436.554: "Consumer's Right to Cancellation: You may cancel this contract without penalty or further obligation within ten business days after the funding date if you either:
 - (a) Return the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company's uncashed check to the company's office in person; or
 - (b) Mail a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to the company at the address specified in the contract and include a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in such mailing in the form of the company's uncashed check or a registered or certified check or money order.";
- (3) Within the body of the contract, a statement that the company has no influence over any aspect of the consumer's legal claim or any settlement or resolution of the consumer's legal claim and that all decisions related to the consumer's legal claim remain solely with the consumer and the consumer's attorney;
- (4) Within the body of the contract, in all capital letters and in at least twelve-point bold-type font contained within a box: "THE FUNDED AMOUNT AND AGREED-UPON CHARGES SHALL BE PAID ONLY FROM THE PROCEEDS OF YOUR LEGAL CLAIM AND SHALL BE PAID ONLY TO THE

EXTENT THAT THERE ARE AVAILABLE PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM. IF THERE IS NO RECOVERY OF ANY DAMAGES FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM OR IF THERE IS NOT ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY BACK THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY IN FULL, YOU WILL NOT BE OBLIGATED TO PAY THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY ANYTHING IN EXCESS OF YOUR RECOVERY UNLESS YOU HAVE VIOLATED THIS CONTRACT. YOU WILL NOT OWE (INSERT NAME OF THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY) ANYTHING IF THERE ARE NO PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM UNLESS YOU OR YOUR ATTORNEY HAVE VIOLATED ANY MATERIAL TERM OF THIS CONTRACT OR UNLESS YOU HAVE COMMITTED FRAUD AGAINST THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY."; and

(5) Located immediately above the place on the contract where the consumer's signature is required, in twelve-point font: "Do not sign this contract before you read it completely or if it contains any blank spaces. You are entitled to a completely filled-in copy of the contract. Before you sign this contract, you should obtain the advice of an attorney. Depending on the circumstances, you may want to consult a tax, public or private benefits planning, or financial professional. You acknowledge that your attorney in the legal claim has provided no tax, public or private benefit planning, or financial advice regarding this transaction."

436.562. 1. Nothing in sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be construed to restrict the exercise of powers or the performance of the duties of the state attorney general that he or she is authorized to exercise or perform by law.

2. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that a consumer legal funding company has intentionally violated the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572 in a consumer legal funding contract, the consumer legal funding contract shall be voided.

436.564. 1. The contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a legal claim is assignable.

2. Nothing contained in sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be construed to cause any consumer legal funding contract conforming to sections 436.550 to 436.572 to be deemed a loan or to be subject to any of the provisions governing loans. A consumer legal funding contract that complies with sections 436.550 to 436.572 is not subject to any other statutory or regulatory provisions governing loans or investment contracts. To the extent that sections 436.550 to 436.572 conflict with any other law, such sections shall supersede the other law for the purposes of regulating consumer legal funding in this state.

3. Only attorney's liens related to the legal claim, Medicare, or other statutory liens related to the legal claim shall take priority over claims to proceeds from the consumer legal funding company. All other liens and claims shall take priority by normal operation of law.

4. No consumer legal funding company shall report a consumer to a credit reporting agency if insufficient funds remain from the net proceeds to repay the company.

436.566. An attorney or law firm retained by the consumer in the legal claim shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer. Additionally, any practicing attorney who has referred the consumer to his or her retained attorney shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer.

436.568. No communication between the consumer's attorney in the legal claim and the consumer legal funding company necessary to ascertain the status of a legal claim or a legal claim's expected value shall be discoverable by a party with whom the claim is filed or against whom the claim is asserted. This section does not limit, waive, or abrogate the scope or nature of any statutory or common-law privilege, including the work-product doctrine and attorney-client privilege.

436.570. 1. A consumer legal funding company shall not engage in the business of consumer legal funding in this state unless it has first obtained a license from the division of finance.

2. A consumer legal funding company's initial or renewal license application shall be in writing, made under oath, and on a form provided by the commissioner.

3. Every consumer legal funding company, at the time of filing a license application, shall pay the sum of five hundred fifty dollars for the period ending the thirtieth day of June next following the date of payment; thereafter, a like fee shall be paid on or before June thirtieth of each year and shall be credited to the division of finance fund established under section 361.170.

4. A consumer legal funding license shall not be issued unless the division of finance, upon investigation, finds that the character and fitness of the applicant company, and of the officers and directors thereof, are such as to warrant belief that the business shall operate honestly and fairly within the purposes of sections 436.550 to 436.572.

5. Every applicant shall also, at the time of filing such application, file a bond satisfactory to the division of finance in an amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars. The bond shall provide that the applicant shall faithfully conform to and abide by the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, to all rules lawfully made by the commissioner under sections 436.550 to 436.572, and the bond shall act as a surety for any person or the state for any and all amount of moneys that may become due or owing from the applicant under and by virtue of sections 436.550 to 436.572, which shall include the result of any action that occurred while the bond was in place for the applicable period of limitations under statute and so long as the bond is not exhausted by valid claims.

6. If an action is commenced on a licensee's bond, the commissioner may require the filling of a new bond. Immediately upon any recovery on the bond, the licensee shall file a new bond.

7. To ensure the effective supervision and enforcement of sections 436.550 to 436.572, the commissioner may, under chapter 536:

(1) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license for a violation of sections 436.550 to 436.572, rules issued under sections 436.550 to 436.572, or order or directive entered under sections 436.550 to 436.572;

(2) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license if an applicant or licensee fails at any time meet the requirements of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or withholds information or makes a material misstatement in an application for a license or renewal of a license;

(3) Order restitution against persons subject to sections 436.550 to 436.572 for violations of sections 436.550 to 436.572; and

(4) Order or direct such other affirmative action as the commissioner deems necessary.

8. Any letter issued by the commissioner and declaring grounds for denying or declining to grant or renew a license may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County. All other matters presenting a contested case involving a licensee may be heard by the commissioner under chapter 536.

9. Notwithstanding the prior approval requirement of subsection 1 of this section, a consumer legal funding company that has applied with the division of finance between the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or when the division of finance has made applications available to the public, whichever is later, and six months thereafter may engage in consumer legal funding while the license application of the company or an affiliate of the company is awaiting approval by the division of finance and until such time as the applicant has pursued all appellate remedies and procedures for any denial of such application. All funding contracts in effect prior to the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572 are not subject to the terms of sections 436.550 to 436.572.

10. If it appears to the commissioner that any consumer legal funding company is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, the commissioner may issue an order to cease and desist, which may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal continues. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the commissioner. In determining the amount of the penalty, the commissioner shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, any history of previous violations, and any other matters justice may require.

11. If any consumer legal funding company fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or of any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, its license may be suspended or revoked by order of the commissioner after a hearing before said commissioner on any order to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered and that specifies the grounds therefor. Such an order shall be served on the particular consumer legal funding company at least ten days prior to the hearing. Any order made and entered by the commissioner may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County.

12. (1) The division shall conduct an examination of each consumer funding company at least once every twenty-four months and at such other times as the commissioner may determine.

(2) For any such investigation or examination, the commissioner and his or her representatives shall have free and immediate access to the place or places of business and the books and records, and shall have the authority to place under oath all persons whose testimony may be required relative to the affairs and business of the consumer legal funding company.

(3) The commissioner may also make such special investigations or examination as the commissioner deems necessary to determine whether any consumer legal funding company has violated any of the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572 or rules promulgated thereunder, and the commissioner may assess the reasonable costs of any investigation or examination incurred by the division to the company.

13. The division of finance shall have the authority to promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

436.572. A consumer legal funding contract is a fact subject to the usual rules of discovery.

475.040. If it appears to the court, acting on the petition of the guardian, the conservator, the respondent or of a ward over the age of fourteen, or on its own motion, at any time before the termination of the guardianship or conservatorship, that the proceeding was commenced in the wrong county, or that the domicile [or residence] of the ward or protectee has [been] changed to another county, or in case of conservatorship of the estate that it would be for the best interest of the ward or disabled person and his estate, the court may order the proceeding with all papers, files and a transcript of the proceedings transferred to the probate division of the circuit court of another county. The court to which the transfer is made shall take jurisdiction of the case, place the transcript of record and proceed to the final settlement of the case as if the appointment originally had been made by it.

475.275. 1. The conservator, at the time of filing any settlement with the court, shall exhibit all securities or investments held by him to an officer of the bank or other depository wherein the securities or investments are held for safekeeping or to an authorized representative of the corporation which is surety on his bond, or to the judge or clerk of a court of record in this state, or upon request of the conservator or other interested party, to any other reputable person designated by the court, who shall certify in writing that he has examined the securities or investments and identified them with those described in the account and shall note any omission or discrepancies. If the depository is the conservator, the certifying officer shall not be the officer verifying the account. The conservator may exhibit the securities or investments to the judge of the court, who shall endorse on the account and copy thereof, a certificate that the securities or investments shown therein as held by the conservator were each in fact exhibited to him and that those exhibited to him were the same as those in the account and noting any omission or discrepancy. The certificate, and the certificate of an official of the bank in which are deposited any funds for which the conservator is accountable, showing the amount on deposit, shall be prepared and signed in duplicate and one of each shall be filed by the conservator with his account.

2. (1) As used in and pursuant to this section, a "pooled account" is an account within the meaning of this section and means any account maintained by a fiduciary for more than one principal and is established for the purpose of managing and investing and to manage and invest the funds of such principals. No fiduciary shall or may place funds into a pooled account unless the account meets the following criteria:

(a) The pooled account is maintained at a bank or savings and loan institution;

(b) The pooled account is titled in such a way as to reflect that the account is being held by a fiduciary in a custodial capacity;

(c) The fiduciary maintains, or causes to be maintained, records containing information as to the name and ownership interest of each principal in the pooled account;

(d) The fiduciary's records contain a statement of all accretions and disbursements; and

(e) The fiduciary's records are maintained in the ordinary course of business and in good faith.

(2) The public administrator of any county [with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants] serving as a conservator or personal representative and using and utilizing pooled accounts for the investing [investment] and management of

~~[conservatorship] estate funds shall have any such accounts [audited] examined on at least an annual basis [and no less than one time per year] by an independent certified public accountant. [The audit provided shall review the records of the receipts and disbursements of each estate account. Upon completion of the investigation, the certified public accountant shall render a report to the judge of record in this state showing the receipts, disbursements, and account balances as to each estate and as well as the total assets on deposit in the pooled account on the last calendar day of each year.] The examination shall:~~

- ~~(a) Compare the pooled account's year-end bank statement and obtain the reconciliation of the pooled account from the bank statement to the fiduciary's general ledger balance on the same day;~~
 - ~~(b) Reconcile the total of individual accounts in the fiduciary's records to the reconciled pooled account's balance and note any difference;~~
 - ~~(c) Confirm if collateral is pledged to secure amounts on deposit in the pooled account in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage; and~~
 - ~~(d) Confirm the account balance with the financial institution.~~
- ~~(3) A public administrator using and utilizing pooled accounts as provided by this section shall certify by affidavit that he or she has met the conditions for establishing a pooled account as set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection.~~

~~(4) The county shall provide for the expense of [such audit] the report. If and where the public administrator has provided the judge with [the audit] the report pursuant to and required by this subsection and section, the public administrator shall not be required to obtain the written [certification] verification of an officer of a bank or other depository on any estate asset maintained within the pooled account as otherwise required in and under subsection 1 of this section.~~

~~[361.700. 1. Sections 361.700 to 361.727 shall be known and may be cited as the "Sale of Checks Law".~~

~~2. For the purposes of sections 361.700 to 361.727, the following terms mean:~~

- ~~(1) "Check", any instrument for the transmission or payment of money and shall also include any electronic means of transmitting or paying money;~~
- ~~(2) "Director", the director of the division of finance;~~
- ~~(3) "Licensee", any person duly licensed by the director pursuant to sections 361.700 to 361.727;~~
- ~~(4) "Person", any individual, partnership, association, trust or corporation.]~~

~~[361.705. 1. No person shall issue checks in this state for a consideration without first obtaining a license from the director; provided, however, that sections 361.700 to 361.727 shall not apply to the receipt of money by an incorporated telegraph company at any office or agency of such company for immediate transmission by telegraph nor to any bank, trust company, savings and loan association, credit union, or agency of the United States government.~~

~~2. Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 361.700 to 361.727 or attempts to sell or issue checks without having first obtained a license from the director shall be deemed guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]~~

~~[361.707. 1. Each application for a license pursuant to sections 361.700 to 361.727 shall be in writing and under oath to the director in such form as he may prescribe. The application shall state the full name and business address of:~~

- ~~(1) The proprietor, if the applicant is an individual;~~
- ~~(2) Every member, if the applicant is a partnership or association;~~
- ~~(3) The corporation and each officer and director thereof, if the applicant is a corporation.~~

~~2. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by an investigation fee of three hundred dollars. If the license is granted the investigation fee shall be applied to the license fee for the first year. No investigation fee shall be refunded.]~~

~~[361.711. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a corporate surety bond in the principal sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The bond shall be in form satisfactory to the director and shall be issued by a bonding company or insurance company~~

authorized to do business in this state, to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of the applicant and the agents and subagents of the applicant with respect to the receipt, transmission, and payment of money in connection with the sale or issuance of checks and also to pay the costs incurred by the division to remedy any breach of the obligations of the applicant subject to the bond or to pay examination costs of the division owed and not paid by the applicant. Upon license renewal, the required amount of bond shall be as follows:

(1) For all licensees selling payment instruments or stored value cards, five times the high outstanding balance from the previous year with a minimum of one hundred thousand dollars and a maximum of one million dollars;

(2) For all licensees receiving money for transmission, five times the greatest amount transmitted in a single day during the previous year with a minimum of one hundred thousand dollars and a maximum of one million dollars.—

If in the opinion of the director the bond shall at any time appear to be inadequate, insecure, exhausted, or otherwise doubtful, additional bond in form and with surety satisfactory to the director shall be filed within fifteen days after notice of the requirement is given to the licensee by the director. An applicant or licensee may, in lieu of filing any bond required under this section, provide the director with an irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section 400.5-103, issued by any state or federal financial institution. Whenever in the director's judgment it is necessary or expedient, the director may perform a special examination of any person licensed under sections 361.700 to 361.727 with all authority under section 361.160 as though the licensee were a bank. The cost of such examination shall be paid by the licensee.]

[361.715. 1. Upon the filing of the application, the filing of a certified audit, the payment of the investigation fee and the approval by the director of the necessary bond, the director shall cause, investigate, and determine whether the character, responsibility, and general fitness of the principals of the applicant or any affiliates are such as to command confidence and warrant belief that the business of the applicant will be conducted honestly and efficiently and that the applicant is in compliance with all other applicable state and federal laws. If satisfied, the director shall issue to the applicant a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 361.700 to 361.727. In processing a renewal license, the director shall require the same information and follow the same procedures described in this subsection.

2. Each licensee shall pay to the director before the issuance of the license, and annually thereafter on or before April fifteenth of each year, a license fee of three hundred dollars.

3. The director may assess a reasonable charge, not to exceed three hundred dollars, for any application to amend and reissue an existing license.]

[361.718. Every licensee shall at all times have on demand deposit in a federally insured depository institution or in the form of cash on hand or in the hands of his agents or in readily marketable securities an amount equal to all outstanding unpaid checks sold by him or his agents in Missouri, in addition to the amount of his bond. Upon demand by the director, licensees must immediately provide proof of such funds or securities. The director may make such demand as often as reasonably necessary and shall make such demand to each licensee, without prior notice, at least twice each license year.]

[361.720. Each licensee may conduct business at one or more locations within this state and by means of employees, agents, subagents or representatives as such licensee may designate. No license under sections 361.700 to 361.727 shall be required of any such employee, agent, subagent or representative who sells checks in behalf of a licensee. Each such agent, subagent or representative shall upon demand transfer and deliver to the licensee the proceeds of the sale of licensee's checks less the fees, if any, due such agent, subagent or representative.]

~~[361.723. Each licensee shall file with the director annually on or before April fifteenth of each year a statement listing the locations of the offices of the licensee and the names and locations of the agents or subagents authorized by the licensee to engage in the sale of checks of which the licensee is the issuer.]~~

~~[361.725. The director may at any time suspend or revoke a license, for any reason he might refuse to grant a license, for failure to pay an annual fee or for a violation of any provision of sections 361.700 to 361.727. No license shall be denied, revoked or suspended except on ten days' notice to the applicant or licensee. Upon receipt of such notice the applicant or licensee may, within five days of such receipt, make written demand for a hearing. The director shall thereafter hear and determine the matter in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536.]~~

~~[361.727. The director shall issue regulations necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of sections 361.700 to 361.727, pursuant to the provisions of section 361.105 and chapter 536.]~~

~~[469.409. 1. Any claim for breach of a trustee's duty to impartially administer a trust related, directly or indirectly, to an adjustment made by a fiduciary to the allocation between principal and income pursuant to subsection 1 of section 469.405 or any allocation made by the fiduciary pursuant to any authority or discretion specified in subsection 1 of section 469.403, unless previously barred by adjudication, consent or other limitation, shall be barred as provided in this section.~~

~~(1) Any such claim brought by a qualified beneficiary is barred if not asserted in a judicial proceeding commenced within two years after the trustee has sent a report to that qualified beneficiary that adequately discloses the facts constituting the claim.~~

~~(2) Any such claim brought by a beneficiary (other than a qualified beneficiary) with any interest whatsoever in the trust, no matter how remote or contingent, or whether or not the beneficiary is ascertainable or has the capacity to contract, is barred if not asserted in a judicial proceeding commenced within two years after the first to occur of:~~

~~(a) The date the trustee sent a report to all qualified beneficiaries that adequately discloses the facts constituting the claim; or~~

~~(b) The date the trustee sent a report to a person that represents the beneficiary under the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section.~~

~~2. For purposes of this section the following rules shall apply:~~

~~(1) A report adequately discloses the facts constituting a claim if it provides sufficient information so that the beneficiary should know of the claim or reasonably should have inquired into its existence;~~

~~(2) Section 469.402 shall apply in determining whether a beneficiary (including a qualified beneficiary) has received notice for purposes of this section;~~

~~(3) The determination of the identity of all qualified beneficiaries shall be made on the date the report is deemed to have been sent; and~~

~~(4) This section does not preclude an action to recover for fraud or misrepresentation related to the report.]~~

~~[469.411. 1. (1) If the provisions of this section apply to a trust, the unitrust amount determined for each accounting year of the trust shall be a percentage between three and five percent of the average net fair market value of the trust, as of the first day of the trust's current accounting year. The percentage applicable to a trust shall be that percentage specified by the terms of the governing instrument or by the election made in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section.~~

~~(2) The unitrust amount for the current accounting year computed pursuant to this section shall be proportionately reduced for any distributions, in whole or in part, other than distributions of the unitrust amount, and for any payments of expenses, including debts, disbursements and taxes, from the trust within a current accounting year that the trustee determines to be material and substantial, and shall be proportionately increased for the receipt,~~

other than a receipt that represents a return on investment, of any additional property into the trust within a current accounting year.

(3) For purposes of this section, the net fair market values of the assets held in the trust on the first business day of a prior accounting quarter shall be adjusted to reflect any reduction, in the case of a distribution or payment, or increase, in the case of a receipt, for the prior accounting year pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, as if the distribution, payment or receipt had occurred on the first day of the prior accounting year.

(4) In the case of a short accounting period, the trustee shall prorate the unitrust amount on a daily basis.

(5) In the case where the net fair market value of an asset held in the trust has been incorrectly determined in any quarter, the unitrust amount shall be increased in the case of an undervaluation, or be decreased in the case of an overvaluation, by an amount equal to the difference between the unitrust amount determined based on the correct valuation of the asset and the unitrust amount originally determined.

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

(1) "Average net fair market value", a rolling average of the fair market value of the assets held in the trust on the first business day of the lessor of the number of accounting quarters of the trust from the date of inception of the trust to the determination of the trust's average net fair market value, or twelve accounting quarters of the trust, regardless of whether this section applied to the ascertainment of net income for all valuation quarters;

(2) "Current accounting year", the accounting period of the trust for which the unitrust amount is being determined.

3. In determining the average net fair market value of the assets held in the trust, there shall not be included the value of:

(1) Any residential property or any tangible personal property that, as of the first business day of the current valuation year, one or more income beneficiaries of the trust have or had the right to occupy, or have or had the right to possess or control, other than in a capacity as trustee, and instead the right of occupancy or the right to possession or control shall be deemed to be the unitrust amount with respect to the residential property or the tangible personal property; or

(2) Any asset specifically given to a beneficiary under the terms of the trust and the return on investment on that asset, which return on investment shall be distributable to the beneficiary.

4. In determining the average net fair market value of the assets held in the trust pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the trustee shall, not less often than annually, determine the fair market value of each asset of the trust that consists primarily of real property or other property that is not traded on a regular basis in an active market by appraisal or other reasonable method or estimate, and that determination, if made reasonably and in good faith, shall be conclusive as to all persons interested in the trust. Any claim based on a determination made pursuant to this subsection shall be barred if not asserted in a judicial proceeding brought by any beneficiary with any interest whatsoever in the trust within two years after the trustee has sent a report to all qualified beneficiaries that adequately discloses the facts constituting the claim. The rules set forth in subsection 2 of section 469.409 shall apply to the barring of claims pursuant to this subsection.

5. This section shall apply to the following trusts:

(1) Any trust created after August 28, 2001, with respect to which the terms of the trust clearly manifest an intent that this section apply;

(2) Any trust created under an instrument that became irrevocable on, before, or after August 28, 2001, if the trustee, in the trustee's discretion, elects to have this section apply unless the instrument creating the trust specifically prohibits an election under this subdivision. The trustee shall deliver notice to all qualified beneficiaries and the settlor of the trust, if he or she is then living, of the trustee's intent to make such an election at least sixty days before making that election. The trustee shall have sole authority to make the election. Section 469.402 shall apply for all purposes of this subdivision. An action or order by any court shall

not be required. The election shall be made by a signed writing delivered to the settlor of the trust, if he or she is then living, and to all qualified beneficiaries. The election is irrevocable, unless revoked by order of the court having jurisdiction of the trust. The election may specify the percentage used to determine the unitrust amount pursuant to this section, provided that such percentage is between three and five percent, or if no percentage is specified, then that percentage shall be three percent. In making an election pursuant to this subsection, the trustee shall be subject to the same limitations and conditions as apply to an adjustment between income and principal pursuant to subsections 3 and 4 of section 469.405; and

(3) No action of any kind based on an election made by a trustee pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be brought against the trustee by any beneficiary of that trust three years from the effective date of that election.

6. (1) Once the provisions of this section become applicable to a trust, the net income of the trust shall be the unitrust amount.

(2) Unless otherwise provided by the governing instrument, the unitrust amount distributed each year shall be paid from the following sources for that year up to the full value of the unitrust amount in the following order:

- (a) Net income as determined if the trust were not a unitrust;
- (b) Other ordinary income as determined for federal income tax purposes;
- (c) Assets of the trust principal for which there is a readily available market value; and
- (d) Other trust principal.

(3) Additionally, the trustee may allocate to trust income for each taxable year of the trust, or portion thereof:

(a) Net short term capital gain described in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. Section 1222(5), for such year, or portion thereof, but only to the extent that the amount so allocated together with all other amounts to trust income, as determined under the provisions of this chapter without regard to this section, for such year, or portion thereof, does not exceed the unitrust amount for such year, or portion thereof;

(b) Net long term capital gain described in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. Section 1222(7), for such year, or portion thereof, but only to the extent that the amount so allocated together with all other amounts, including amounts described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, allocated to trust income for such year, or portion thereof, does not exceed the unitrust amount for such year, or portion thereof.

7. A trust with respect to which this section applies on August 28, 2011, may calculate the unitrust amount in accordance with the provisions of this section, as it existed either before or after such date, as the trustee of such trust shall determine in a writing kept with the records of the trust in the trustee's discretion.]

[469.461. 1. A fiduciary may make adjustments between principal and income to offset the shifting of economic interests or tax benefits between income beneficiaries and remainder beneficiaries which arise from:

(1) Elections and decisions, other than those described in subsection 2 of this section, that the fiduciary makes from time to time regarding tax matters;

(2) An income tax or any other tax that is imposed upon the fiduciary or a beneficiary as a result of a transaction involving or a distribution from the estate or trust; or

(3) The ownership by an estate or trust of an interest in an entity whose taxable income, whether or not distributed, is includable in the taxable income of the estate, trust or a beneficiary.

2. If the amount of an estate tax marital deduction or charitable contribution deduction is reduced because a fiduciary deducts an amount paid from principal for income tax purposes instead of deducting it for estate tax purposes, and as a result estate taxes paid from principal are increased and income taxes paid by an estate, trust or beneficiary are decreased, each estate, trust or beneficiary that benefits from the decrease in income tax shall reimburse the principal from which the increase in estate tax is paid. The total reimbursement shall equal the increase in the estate tax to the extent that the principal used to pay the increase would have qualified for a marital deduction or charitable contribution deduction but for the payment. The

~~proportionate share of the reimbursement for each estate, trust or beneficiary whose income taxes are reduced shall be the same as its proportionate share of the total decrease in income tax. An estate or trust shall reimburse principal from income.]; and~~

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

On motion of Representative O'Donnell, **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Perkins, **SB 63, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 152

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Black	Bland Manlove
Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149
Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 87	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes
Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens
Coleman	Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson
Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Doll
Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson
Francis	Gallick	Gragg	Gray	Gregory
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick
Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle
Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelley 127	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25
Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Mackey	Mann
Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill
McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Murphy
Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Patterson	Perkins	Peters
Plank	Pollitt	Pouche	Proudie	Quade
Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting
Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 155	Smith 163	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff
Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84
Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker
Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore
Weber	West	Wilson	Woods	Wright
Young	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 003

Collins	Smith 46	Terry
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PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 007

Bosley	Copeland	Ealy	Kelly 141	Phifer
Sharp 37	Windham			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

Representative Hudson assumed the Chair.

RECESS

On motion of Representative Patterson, the House recessed until 10:05 a.m.

The hour of recess having expired, the House was called to order by Representative Hudson.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

HCS SS SB 23, relating to commerce, was taken up by Representative O'Donnell.

On motion of Representative O'Donnell, the title of **HCS SS SB 23** was agreed to.

Representative O'Donnell moved that **HCS SS SB 23** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

On motion of Representative O'Donnell, the title of **SS SB 23**, relating to the processing of motor vehicle sales tax by licensed motor vehicle dealers, was agreed to.

Representative O'Donnell offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 23, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"32.115. 1. The department of revenue shall grant a tax credit, to be applied in the following order until used, against:

- (1) The annual tax on gross premium receipts of insurance companies in chapter 148;
- (2) The tax on banks determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (3) The tax on banks determined in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (4) The tax on other financial institutions in chapter 148;
- (5) The corporation franchise tax in chapter 147;
- (6) The state income tax in chapter 143; and
- (7) The annual tax on gross receipts of express companies in chapter 153.

2. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.110:

- (1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed ~~[fifty]~~ **seventy** percent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by the business firm or, in the case of a financial institution, where applicable, during the relevant income period in programs approved pursuant to section 32.110;
- (2) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, a tax credit of up to seventy percent may be allowed for contributions to programs where activities fall within the scope of special program priorities as defined with the approval of the governor in regulations promulgated by the director of the department of economic development;
- (3) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, the tax credit allowed for contributions to programs located in any community shall be equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed where such community is a city, town or village which has fifteen thousand or less inhabitants as of the last decennial census and is located in a county which is either located in:

- (a) An area that is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area;
- (b) A standard metropolitan statistical area but such county has only one city, town or village which has more than fifteen thousand inhabitants; or
- (c) A standard metropolitan statistical area and a substantial number of persons in such county derive their income from agriculture.

Such community may also be in an unincorporated area in such county as provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. Except in no case shall the total economic benefit of the combined federal and state tax savings to the taxpayer exceed the amount contributed by the taxpayer during the tax year;

(4) Such tax credit allocation, equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed, shall not exceed four million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and six million dollars in fiscal year 2000 and any subsequent fiscal year. When the maximum dollar limit on the seventy percent tax credit allocation is committed, the tax credit allocation for such programs shall then be equal to fifty percent credit of the total amount contributed. Regulations establishing special program priorities are to be promulgated during the first month of each fiscal year and at such times during the year as the public interest dictates. Such credit shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. No tax credit shall be approved for any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the contribution was made may be carried over the next five succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been claimed. Except as otherwise provided for proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117, in no event shall the total amount of all other tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 exceed thirty-two million dollars in any one fiscal year, of which six million shall be credits allowed pursuant to section 135.460. If six million dollars in credits are not approved, then the remaining credits may be used for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125;

(5) The credit may exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually and shall not be limited if community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development, as defined by section 32.105, is rendered in an area defined by federal or state law as an impoverished, economically distressed, or blighted area or as a neighborhood experiencing problems endangering its existence as a viable and stable neighborhood, or if the community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development is limited to impoverished persons.

3. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount invested in affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined in section 135.530 by a business firm. Whenever such investment is made in the form of an equity investment or a loan, as opposed to a donation alone, tax credits may be claimed only where the loan or equity investment is accompanied by a donation which is eligible for federal income tax charitable deduction, and where the total value of the tax credits herein plus the value of the federal income tax charitable deduction is less than or equal to the value of the donation. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. If the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities for which a tax is claimed are within a larger structure, parts of which are not the subject of a tax credit claim, then expenditures applicable to the entire structure shall be reduced on a prorated basis in proportion to the ratio of the number of square feet devoted to the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities, for purposes of determining the amount of the tax credit. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1991, shall not exceed two million dollars, to be increased by no more than two million dollars each succeeding fiscal year, until the total tax credits that may be approved reaches ten million dollars in any fiscal year;

(2) For any year during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the owner of the affordable housing rental units for which a credit is being claimed shall certify to the commission that all tenants renting claimed units are income eligible for affordable housing units and that the rentals for each claimed unit are in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. The commission is authorized, in its discretion, to audit the records and accounts of the owner to verify such certification;

(3) In the case of owner-occupied affordable housing units, the qualifying owner occupant shall, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, certify to the commission that the occupant is income eligible during the preceding two years, and at the time of the initial purchase contract, but not thereafter. The qualifying owner occupant shall further certify to the commission, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, that during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the cost of the affordable housing unit to the occupant for the claimed unit can reasonably be projected to be in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. Any succeeding owner occupant acquiring the affordable housing unit during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement shall make the same certification;

(4) If at any time during the compliance period the commission determines a project for which a proposal has been approved is not in compliance with the applicable provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 or rules promulgated therefor, the commission may within one hundred fifty days of notice to the owner either seek injunctive enforcement action against the owner, or seek legal damages against the owner representing the value of the tax credits, or foreclose on the lien in the land use restriction agreement, selling the project at a public sale, and paying to the owner the proceeds of the sale, less the costs of the sale and less the value of all tax credits allowed herein. The commission shall remit to the director of revenue the portion of the legal damages collected or the sale proceeds representing the value of the tax credits. However, except in the event of intentional fraud by the taxpayer, the proposal's certificate of eligibility for tax credits shall not be revoked.

4. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.112, the amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount contributed to a neighborhood organization by business firms. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 shall not exceed one million dollars for each fiscal year. **In the event the total amount of tax credits granted for programs approved under section 32.111 for the fiscal year is less than ten million dollars, such amount may be granted for programs approved under section 32.112 such that the combined amount awarded under sections 32.111 and 32.112 annually does not exceed eleven million dollars.**

5. The total amount of tax credits used for market rate housing in distressed communities pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed thirty percent of the total amount of all tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112.

135.457. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Intern and Apprentice Recruitment Act".

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

(1) "Apprentice", an individual registered and participating in a qualified apprenticeship program in Missouri who has completed at least one year in such qualified apprenticeship program;

(2) "Intern", a student who is enrolled at an approved private or public institution, as defined in section 173.1102, and who has completed a minimum of thirty credit hours;

(3) "Qualified apprenticeship program", an approved apprenticeship program, as defined under 29 CFR Part 29 and 29 U.S.C. Section 50, certified by the United States Department of Labor, in partnership with the Missouri department of higher education and workforce development, and conducted in Missouri;

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

(5) "Taxpayer", any individual, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, partnership, shareholder in an S corporation, or member of a limited liability company subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, 147, 148, or 153, excluding the withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, and that engages in business in the apprentice's or intern's chosen field of study.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in an amount equal to one thousand five hundred dollars for each intern or apprentice hired at a pay rate equal to or greater than minimum wage, provided that the following criteria are met:

(1) The total number of interns or apprentices employed for the tax year that the credit is claimed exceeds the average number of interns or apprentices employed by the taxpayer over the previous three years;

(2) Interns shall work a minimum of sixty hours per month for two consecutive months during the tax year for which the credit is claimed and a copy of each intern's official transcript is submitted with the claim for such tax credit; and

(3) Apprentices comply with all federal requirements of a qualified apprenticeship including completing a minimum of two thousand hours of on-the-job training and one hundred forty-four hours of required technical instruction in a calendar year and a copy of the qualified apprenticeship program.

4. Notwithstanding any provision of section 32.057 or any other confidentiality provision of state tax law to the contrary, the department of revenue may reveal the names and other necessary information of all prior employers who have claimed an individual as an intern or apprentice under this section, including the tax years in which such individual was claimed as a qualified apprentice.

5. The total amount of tax credits claimed by a taxpayer under this section shall not exceed nine thousand dollars in any given tax year.

6. The cumulative amount of tax credits allowed to all taxpayers under this section shall not exceed one million dollars per tax year. If the amount of tax credits claimed in a tax year under this section exceeds one million dollars, priority shall be given to taxpayers that have been in business for less than five years, with the remaining tax credits to be distributed based on the order in which they are claimed.

7. Tax credits issued under the provisions of this section shall not be refundable. No tax credit claimed under this section shall be carried forward to any subsequent tax year.

8. No tax credit claimed under this section shall be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed.

9. The application for the tax credits under this section shall be made to the department of economic development and shall include information on participation in the qualified apprenticeship program or a copy of the official transcript for the intern being claimed, if applicable, and any other such information that the department deems necessary. The department of economic development shall prescribe the method for claiming the tax credits allowed in this section and shall certify to the department of revenue each applicant that qualifies for a tax credit under this section.

10. The department of economic development shall prepare an annual report containing statistical information regarding the tax credits issued under this section for the previous tax year, including the total amount of tax credits claimed in the tax year, the average number of tax credits claimed per taxpayer, the total number of interns claimed, the total number of apprentices claimed, and the total amount expended on the program.

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

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

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

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

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

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

(1) "Federal work opportunity credit", the work opportunity tax credit allowed under 26 U.S.C. Section 51, as amended;

(2) "Qualified taxpayer", any individual or entity subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, 147, 148, or 153, excluding the withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, who is an employer that incurred or paid wages to an individual who is in a targeted group and was employed in the state during the tax year for which the tax credit under this section is claimed;

(3) "Targeted group", the same meaning as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 51, as amended;

(4) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, 147, 148, or 153, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a qualified taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability for wages incurred or paid by the qualified taxpayer during the tax year to an individual who is in a targeted group and who is employed in the state in an amount equal to the lesser of:

(1) One hundred percent of the federal work opportunity credit properly claimed for the tax year by the qualified taxpayer on such taxpayer's federal income tax return with respect to such wages, excluding any amount carried back or forward from another tax year in accordance with 26 U.S.C. Section 51, as amended; or

(2) The Missouri state income tax liability of the taxpayer for that tax year, except in the case of an employer that is an organization exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c), as amended.

3. An employer that is an organization exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c), as amended may apply the credit authorized under this section as a credit for the payment of taxes that the organization is required to withhold from the wages of employees and required to pay to the state.

4. Tax credits issued under the provisions of this section shall not be refundable. No tax credit claimed under this section shall be carried forward to any subsequent tax year.

5. No tax credit claimed under this section shall be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed.

6. The cumulative amount of tax credits allowed to all taxpayers under this section shall not exceed ten million dollars per tax year. If the amount of tax credits claimed in a tax year under this section exceeds ten million dollars, tax credits shall be allowed based on the order in which they are claimed.

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

8. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

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

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

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

137.1050. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Eligible credit amount", the difference between an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability on such taxpayer's homestead for a given tax year, minus the real property tax liability on such homestead in the year that the taxpayer became an eligible taxpayer;

(2) "Eligible taxpayer", a Missouri resident who:

(a) Is eligible for Social Security retirement benefits;

(b) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by a written instrument; and

(c) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes on such homestead;

(3) "Homestead", real property actually occupied by an eligible taxpayer as the primary residence.

An eligible taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence;

(4) "Real property tax liability", the amount of revenue derived from the tax imposed on an eligible taxpayer's homestead that is:

(a) Collected by the county in which such eligible taxpayer's homestead is located; and

(b) Available under state law for appropriation by such county in such county's annual budget for county expenditures.

2. Any county authorized to impose a property tax may grant a property tax credit to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's eligible credit amount, provided that:

(1) Such county adopts an ordinance authorizing such credit; or

(2) (a) A petition in support of a referendum on such a credit is signed by at least five percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election and the petition is delivered to the governing body of the county, which shall subsequently hold a referendum on such credit.

(b) The ballot of submission for the question submitted to the voters pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of _____ exempt senior citizens from increases in the property tax liability due on such seniors citizens' primary residence?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the credit shall be in effect.

3. A county granting an exemption pursuant to this section shall apply such exemption when calculating the eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the county collector.

4. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits authorized by a county pursuant to this section shall be considered tax revenue, as such term is defined in section 137.073, actually received by the county.

143.022. 1. As used in this section, "business income" means the income greater than zero arising from transactions in the regular course of all of a taxpayer's trade or business and shall be limited to the Missouri source net profit from the combination of the following:

(1) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on each Schedule C, or its successor form, filed; ~~and~~

(2) The total partnership and S corporation income or loss properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on Part II of Schedule E, or its successor form;

(3) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on each Schedule F, or its successor form, filed; and

(4) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on each Form 4835, or its successor form, filed.

2. In addition to all other modifications allowed by law, there shall be subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer a percentage of such individual's business income, to the extent that such amounts are included in federal adjusted gross income when determining such individual's Missouri adjusted gross income **and are not otherwise subtracted or deducted in determining such individual's Missouri taxable income.**

3. In the case of an S corporation described in section 143.471 or a partnership computing the deduction allowed under subsection 2 of this section, taxpayers described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be allowed such deduction apportioned in proportion to their share of ownership of the business as reported on the taxpayer's Schedule K-1, or its successor form, for the tax period for which such deduction is being claimed when determining the Missouri adjusted gross income of:

(1) The shareholders of an S corporation as described in section 143.471;

(2) The partners in a partnership.

4. The percentage to be subtracted under subsection 2 of this section shall be increased over a period of years. Each increase in the percentage shall be by five percent and no more than one increase shall occur in a calendar year. The maximum percentage that may be subtracted is twenty percent of business income. Any increase in the percentage that may be subtracted shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such percentage shall continue in effect until the next percentage increase occurs. An increase shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after the increase takes effect.

5. An increase in the percentage that may be subtracted under subsection 2 of this section shall only occur if the amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred fifty million dollars.

6. The first year that a taxpayer may make the subtraction under subsection 2 of this section is 2017, provided that the provisions of subsection 5 of this section are met. If the provisions of subsection 5 of this section are met, the percentage that may be subtracted in 2017 is five percent."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 144.020, Line 133, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law, sections 281.220 to 281.310, which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the purposes of this subdivision, subdivision (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term "product" includes telecommunications services and the term "manufacturing" shall include the production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications services. The preceding sentence does not make a substantive change in the law and is intended to clarify that the term "manufacturing" has included and continues to include the

production and transmission of "telecommunications services", as enacted in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010. The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent consistent with the interpretation of this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the Missouri supreme court's interpretation of those exemptions in *IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue*, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005). The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

(5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption. The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed;

(6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

(8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

(9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

(10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

(14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

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

(18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts, and stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve

or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" shall mean:

(a) New or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment, including utility vehicles used for any agricultural use, and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment and rotary mowers used for any agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this subdivision, "utility vehicle" shall mean any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels;

(b) Supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile; and

(c) One-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

a. Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

b. Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

c. Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

(25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081, ~~4091,~~ 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

(33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

(38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

(39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

(40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

(41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;

(42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010;

(43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent to the last to occur of:

(a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or

(b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;

(44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

(45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall mean:

(a) "Direct costs", costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an internet service provider's use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that the governmental authority would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles;

(b) "Internet", computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;

(c) "Internet access", a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in this paragraph or this subdivision;

(d) "Tax", any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to

collect and to remit to the state or a political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or authorized under sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 or section 67.2689; Section 622 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:

- a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or
- b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider of internet access service.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016;

(46) All purchases by a company of solar photovoltaic energy systems, components used to construct a solar photovoltaic energy system, and all purchases of materials and supplies used directly to construct or make improvements to such systems, provided that such systems:

- (a) Are sold or leased to an end user; or
- (b) Are used to produce, collect and transmit electricity for resale or retail;

(47) All sales of used tangible personal property purchased by a consumer for use or consumption, and not for resale, for valuable consideration directly from a seller at an auction of used tangible property. The term "used tangible personal property" shall not include motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or 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.

3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 144.070, Line 134, by deleting the word "may" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "~~may~~ shall"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Pages 10-11, Lines 159-179, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"11. (1) Every motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 301.560, as soon as technologically possible following the development and maintenance of a modernized, integrated system for the titling of vehicles, issuance and renewal of vehicle registrations, issuance and renewal of driver's licenses and identification cards, and perfection and release of liens and encumbrances on vehicles, to be funded by the motor vehicle administration technology fund as created in section 301.558, shall collect and remit the sales tax required under this section on all motor vehicles that such dealer sells. In collecting and remitting this sales tax, motor vehicle dealers shall be subject to all applicable provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.527.

(2) The director of revenue may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this subsection. 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 subsection 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 subsection and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter

536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 11, Line 179, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"144.615. There are specifically exempted from the taxes levied in sections 144.600 to 144.745:

- (1) Property, the storage, use or consumption of which this state is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the constitution or laws of the United States or of this state;
- (2) Property, the gross receipts from the sale of which are required to be included in the measure of the tax imposed pursuant to the Missouri sales tax law;
- (3) Tangible personal property, the sale or other transfer of which, if made in this state, would be exempt from or not subject to the Missouri sales tax pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 144.030;
- (4) Motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors subject to the tax imposed by section 144.020;
- (5) Tangible personal property which has been subjected to a tax by any other state in this respect to its sales or use; provided, if such tax is less than the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745, such property, if otherwise taxable, shall be subject to a tax equal to the difference between such tax and the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745;
- (6) Tangible personal property held by processors, retailers, importers, manufacturers, wholesalers, or jobbers solely for resale in the regular course of business;
- (7) Personal and household effects and farm machinery used while an individual was a bona fide resident of another state and who thereafter became a resident of this state, or tangible personal property brought into the state by a nonresident for his own storage, use or consumption while temporarily within the state;
- (8) Tangible personal property purchased by a consumer for use or consumption, and not for resale, for valuable consideration directly from a seller at an auction of used tangible property. The term "used tangible personal property" shall not include motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or 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.**

407.812. 1. Any franchisor obtaining or renewing its license after August 28, 2010, shall be bound by the provisions of the MVFP act and shall comply with it, and no franchise agreement made, entered, modified, or renewed after August 28, 2010, shall avoid the requirements of the MVFP act, or violate its provisions, and no franchise agreement shall be performed after the date the franchisor's license is issued or renewed in such a manner that the franchisor avoids or otherwise does not conform or comply with the requirements of the MVFP act. Notwithstanding the effective date of any franchise agreement, all franchisor licenses and renewals thereof are issued subject to all provisions of the MVFP act and chapter 301 and any regulations in effect upon the date of issuance, as well as all future provisions of the MVFP act and chapter 301 and any regulations which may become effective during the term of the license.

2. The provisions of the MVFP act shall apply to each franchise that a franchisor, manufacturer, importer, or distributor has with a franchisee and all agreements between a franchisee and a common entity or any person that is controlled by a franchisor.

3. No dealer or manufacturer licensed in this state under sections 301.550 to 301.573 shall allow any subsidiary or related entity to engage in the business of selling motor vehicles, as defined in section 301.010, to retail consumers in this state, except as otherwise permitted by law. Any dealer or manufacturer licensed in this state shall have standing to enforce the provisions of this subsection, provided that a franchise relationship exists between the parties.

4. No entity controlling, controlled by, or sharing a common parent entity or sibling entity with a licensed dealer or manufacturer shall engage in the business of selling motor vehicles to retail consumers in this state, except as permitted by sections 301.550 to 301.575 and the MVFP act. Any dealer or manufacturer licensed in this state shall have standing to enforce the provisions of this subsection.

5. No dealer or manufacturer not licensed in this state under sections 301.550 to 301.575 shall engage in the business of selling motor vehicles to retail consumers in this state, except as permitted by sections

301.550 to 301.575 and the MVFP act. Any dealer or manufacturer in this state shall have standing to enforce the provisions of this subsection, provided that a franchise relationship exists between the parties.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 301.550 to 301.575 to the contrary, a manufacturer, importer, or distributor may engage in the business of selling motor vehicles to retail consumers in this state from a dealership if the manufacturer, importer, or distributor owned the dealership and initially submitted a dealer license application to the Missouri department of revenue on or before August 28, 2023, provided that the license is subsequently granted, and the ownership or controlling interest of such dealership is not transferred, sold, or conveyed to another person or entity required to be licensed under this chapter.

407.828. 1. Notwithstanding any provision in a franchise to the contrary, each franchisor shall specify in writing to each of its franchisees in this state the franchisee's obligations for preparation, delivery, and warranty service on its products. The franchisor shall fairly and reasonably compensate the franchisee for preparation, delivery, and warranty service required of the franchisee by the franchisor. The franchisor shall provide the franchisee with the schedule of compensation to be paid to the franchisee for parts, labor, and service, and the time allowance for the performance of the labor and service for the franchisee's obligations for preparation, delivery, and warranty service.

2. The schedule of compensation shall include reasonable compensation for diagnostic work, as well as repair service and labor for the franchisee to meet its obligations for preparation, delivery, and warranty service. The schedule shall also include reasonable and adequate time allowances for the diagnosis and performance of preparation, delivery, and warranty service to be performed in a careful and professional manner. In the determination of what constitutes reasonable compensation for labor and service pursuant to this section, the principal factor to be given consideration shall be the prevailing wage rates being charged for similar labor and service by ~~[franchisees in the market in which the franchisee is doing business, and in no event shall the compensation of a franchisee for labor and service be less than the rates charged by]~~ the franchisee for similar labor and service to retail customers for nonwarranty labor and service~~[-, provided that such rates are reasonable]~~. The primary factor in determining ~~[a fair and]~~ reasonable compensation for parts under this section shall be the ~~[prevailing amount charged for similar parts by other same line make franchisees in the market in which the franchisee is doing business and the fair and reasonable compensation for parts shall not be less than the]~~ amount charged by the franchisee for similar parts to retail customers for nonwarranty parts~~[-, provided that such rates are reasonable. If another same line make franchisee is not available within the market, then the prevailing amount charged for similar parts by other franchisees in the market shall be used as the primary factor]~~.

3. A franchisor shall perform all warranty obligations, including recall notices; include in written notices of franchisor recalls to new motor vehicle owners and franchisees the expected date by which necessary parts and equipment will be available to franchisees for the correction of the defects; and ~~[reasonably]~~ compensate any of the franchisees in this state for repairs required by the recall. ~~[Reasonable]~~ Compensation for parts~~[-]~~ and labor~~[-, and service]~~ for recall repairs shall be determined under subsection 2 of this section.

4. No franchisor shall require a franchisee to submit a claim authorized under this section sooner than thirty days after the franchisee completes the preparation, delivery, or warranty service authorizing the claim for preparation, delivery, or warranty service. All claims made by a franchisee under this section shall be paid within thirty days after their approval. All claims shall be either approved or disapproved by the franchisor within thirty days after their receipt on a proper form generally used by the franchisor and containing the usually required information therein. Any claims not specifically disapproved in writing within thirty days after the receipt of the form shall be considered to be approved and payment shall be made within fifteen days thereafter. A franchisee shall not be required to maintain defective parts for more than thirty days after submission of a claim.

5. A franchisor shall compensate the franchisee for franchisor-sponsored sales or service promotion events, including but not limited to, rebates, programs, or activities in accordance with established written guidelines for such events, programs, or activities, which guidelines shall be provided to each franchisee.

6. No franchisor shall require a franchisee to submit a claim authorized under subsection 5 of this section sooner than thirty days after the franchisee becomes eligible to submit the claim. All claims made by a franchisee pursuant to subsection 5 of this section for promotion events, including but not limited to rebates, programs, or activities shall be paid within ten days after their approval. All claims shall be either approved or disapproved by the franchisor within thirty days after their receipt on a proper form generally used by the franchisor and containing the usually required information therein. Any claim not specifically disapproved in writing within thirty days after the receipt of this form shall be considered to be approved and payment shall be made within ~~[ten]~~ fifteen days.

7. In calculating the retail rate customarily charged by the franchisee for parts, service, and labor, the following work shall not be included in the calculation:

- (1) Repairs for franchisor, manufacturer, or distributor special events, specials, or promotional discounts for retail customer repairs;
- (2) Parts sold at wholesale;
- (3) Engine assemblies and transmission assemblies;
- (4) Routine maintenance not covered under any retail customer warranty, such as fluids, filters, and belts not provided in the course of repairs;
- (5) Nuts, bolts, fasteners, and similar items that do not have an individual part number;
- (6) Tires; and
- (7) Vehicle reconditioning.

8. If a franchisor, manufacturer, importer, or distributor furnishes a part or component to a franchisee, at no cost, to use in performing repairs under a recall, campaign service action, or warranty repair, the franchisor shall compensate the franchisee for the part or component in the same manner as warranty parts compensation under this section by compensating the franchisee at the average markup on the cost for the part or component as listed in the price schedule of the franchisor, manufacturer, importer, or distributor, less the cost for the part or component. **This subsection shall not apply to entire engine assemblies, propulsion engine assemblies, including electric vehicle batteries, or entire transmission assemblies.**

9. A franchisor shall not require a franchisee to establish the retail rate customarily charged by the franchisee for parts, service, or labor by an unduly burdensome or time-consuming method or by requiring information that is unduly burdensome or time consuming to provide, including, but not limited to, part-by-part or transaction-by-transaction calculations. A franchisee shall not request a franchisor to approve a different labor rate or parts rate more than twice in one calendar year.

10. If a franchisee submits any claim under this section to a franchisor that is incomplete, inaccurate, or lacking any information usually required by the franchisor, then the franchisor shall promptly notify the franchisee, and the time limit to submit the claim shall be extended for a reasonable length of time, not less than five business days following notice by the franchisor to the franchisee, for the franchisee to provide the complete, accurate, or lacking information to the franchisor.

11. (1) A franchisor may only audit warranty, sales, or incentive claims and charge-back to the franchisee unsubstantiated claims for a period of twelve months following payment, subject to all of the provisions of this section. Furthermore, if the franchisor has good cause to believe that a franchisee has submitted fraudulent claims, then the franchisor may only audit suspected fraudulent warranty, sales, or incentive claims and charge-back to the franchisee fraudulent claims for a period of two years following payment, subject to all provisions of this section.

(2) A franchisor shall not require documentation for warranty, sales, or incentive claims more than twelve months after the claim was paid.

(3) Prior to requiring any charge-back, reimbursement, or credit against a future transaction arising out of an audit, the franchisor shall submit written notice to the franchisee along with a copy of its audit and the detailed reason for each intended charge-back, reimbursement, or credit.

12. A franchisee may file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission pursuant to section 407.822 within ~~thirty~~ sixty days after receipt of any ~~such~~ written notice ~~[challenging such action]~~ by a franchisor of any adverse decision on any claim for reimbursement submitted pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, specific claims for reimbursement in individual warranty repair transactions, and requests for an increase in labor or parts rate. If a complaint is filed within the ~~thirty~~ sixty days, then the ~~[charge-back, reimbursement, or credit] denial or reduction of reimbursement, denial of a request for an increase in labor or parts rate, charge-back, or other determination by a franchisor which is adverse to a franchisee~~ shall be stayed pending a hearing and determination of the matter under section 407.822. **The franchisor shall file an answer to the complaint within thirty days after service of the complaint. If, following a hearing which shall be held within sixty days following service of the franchisor's answer, the administrative hearing commission determines that ~~[any portion of the charge-back, reimbursement, or credit is improper, then that portion of the charge-back, reimbursement, or credit shall be void and not allowed]~~ a franchisor has violated any requirements of this section, then the denial or reduction of reimbursement, denial of a request for an increase in labor or parts rate, or charge-back shall be void and the franchisor shall, within fifteen days of the**

commission's order, fairly compensate the franchisee as required by the provisions of this section. Section 407.835 shall apply to proceedings pursuant to this section.

415.415. 1. The operator of a self-service storage facility has a lien on all personal property stored within each leased space for rent, labor, or other charges, and for expenses reasonably incurred in sale of such personal property, as provided in sections 415.400 to 415.425. The lien established by this subsection shall have priority over all other liens except those liens that have been perfected and recorded on personal property. The rental agreement shall contain a statement, in bold type, advising the occupant of the existence of such lien and that property stored in the leased space may be sold to satisfy such lien if the occupant is in default, and that any proceeds from the sale of the property which remain after satisfaction of the lien will be paid to the state treasurer if unclaimed by the occupant within one year after the sale of the property.

2. If the occupant is in default for a period of more than forty-five days, the operator may enforce the lien granted in subsection 1 of this section and sell the property stored in the leased space for cash. Sale of the property stored on the premises may be done at a public or private sale, may be done as a unit or in parcels, or may be by way of one or more contracts, and may be at any time or place and on any terms as long as the sale is done in a commercially reasonable manner in accordance with the provisions of section 400.9-627. The operator may otherwise dispose of any property which has no commercial value.

3. The proceeds of any sale made under this subsection shall be applied to satisfy the lien, with any surplus being held for delivery on demand to the occupant or any other lienholders which the operator knows of or which are contained in the statement filed by the occupant pursuant to subsection 3 of section 415.410 for a period of one year after receipt of proceeds of the sale and satisfaction of the lien. No proceeds shall be paid to an occupant until such occupant files a sworn affidavit with the operator stating that there are no other valid liens outstanding against the property sold and that he or she, the occupant, shall indemnify the operator for any damages incurred or moneys paid by the operator due to claims arising from other lienholders of the property sold. After the one-year period set in this subsection, any proceeds remaining after satisfaction of the lien shall be considered abandoned property to be reported and paid to the state treasurer in accordance with laws pertaining to the disposition of unclaimed property.

4. Before conducting a sale under subsection 2 of this section, the operator shall:

(1) At least forty-five days before any disposition of property under this section, which shall run concurrently with subsection 2 of this section, notify the occupant and each lienholder which is contained in any statement filed by the occupant pursuant to subsection 3 of section 415.410 of the default by first-class mail or electronic mail at the occupant's or lienholder's last known address, and shall notify any third-party owner identified by the occupant pursuant to subsection 3 of section 415.410;

(2) No sooner than ten days after mailing the notice required in subdivision (1) of this subsection, mail a second notice of default, by verified mail or electronic mail, to the occupant at the occupant's or lienholder's last known address, which notice shall include:

(a) A statement that the contents of the occupant's leased space are subject to the operator's lien;

(b) A statement of the operator's claim, indicating the charges due on the date of the notice, the amount of any additional charges which shall become due before the date of release for sale and the date those additional charges shall become due;

(c) A demand for payment of the charges due within a specified time, not less than ten days after the date on which the second notice was mailed;

(d) A statement that unless the claim is paid within the time stated, the contents of the occupant's space will be sold after a specified time; and

(e) The name, street address and telephone number of the operator, or a designated agent whom the occupant may contact, to respond to the notice;

(3) At least seven days before the sale, advertise the time, place, and terms of the sale in **the classified section of a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction where the sale is to be held or in any other commercially reasonable manner.** ~~[Such] The manner of advertisement shall be [in the classified section of the newspaper and shall state that the items will be released for sale]~~ **deemed commercially reasonable if at least three independent bidders attend or view the sale at the time and place advertised.**

5. If the property is a vehicle, watercraft, or trailer and rent and other charges remain unpaid for sixty days, the owner may treat the vehicle, watercraft, or trailer as an abandoned vehicle and have the vehicle, watercraft, or trailer towed from the self-service storage facility. When the vehicle, watercraft, or trailer is towed from the self-

service storage facility, the owner shall not be liable for the vehicle, watercraft, or trailer for any damages to the motor vehicle, watercraft, or trailer once the tower takes possession of the property.

6. At any time before a sale under this section, the occupant may pay the amount necessary to satisfy the lien and redeem the occupant's personal property."; 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. 1.**

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 23, Page 21, Line 9, by inserting after said line the following:

"348.273. 1. This section and section 348.274 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Angel Investment Incentive Act".

2. As used in this section and section 348.274, the following terms mean:

(1) "Cash investment", moneys or money-equivalent contribution;

(2) "Department", the department of economic development;

(3) "Investor":

(a) One of the following persons or entities:

a. A natural person who is an accredited investor as defined under 17 CFR 230.501(a)(5) or 230.501(a)(6), as in effect on August 28, 2013;

b. A permitted entity investor who is an accredited investor as defined under 17 CFR 230.501(a)(8), as in effect on August 28, 2013; or

c. A natural person or permitted entity investor making an investment who qualifies under the federal Jumpstart Our Business Startups (JOBS) Act, Pub. L. 112-106, as in effect on August 28, 2013;

(b) The term "investor" shall not include any person who serves as an executive, officer, or employee of the business in which an otherwise qualified cash investment is made, and such person shall not qualify for the issuance of tax credits for such investment. However, an investor who serves solely as a director may qualify for the issuance of tax credits;

(4) "MTC", the Missouri technology corporation established under section 348.251;

(5) "Owner", any natural person who is, directly or indirectly, a partner, stockholder, or member in a permitted entity investor;

(6) "Permitted entity investor", any general partnership; limited partnership; corporation that has in effect a valid election to be taxed as an S corporation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; revocable living trust; nonprofit corporation; or limited liability company that has elected to be taxed as a partnership under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and that was established and is operated for the purpose of making investments in other entities;

(7) "Qualified knowledge-based company", a company engaged in the research, development, implementation, and commercialization of innovative technologies, products, and services for use in the commercial marketplace;

(8) "Qualified Missouri business", a Missouri business that is approved and certified as a qualified knowledge-based company by the MTC that meets at least one of the following criteria:

(a) Any business owned by an individual;

(b) Any partnership, association, or corporation domiciled in Missouri; or

(c) Any corporation, even if a wholly owned subsidiary of a foreign corporation, that has its business operations located primarily in Missouri or does substantially all of such business's production in Missouri;

(9) "Qualified securities", a cash investment through any one or more forms of financial assistance as provided under this subdivision that has been approved in form and substance by the MTC. Forms of such financial assistance include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Any form of equity, such as:
 - a. A general or limited partnership interest;
 - b. Common stock;
 - c. Preferred stock, with or without voting rights, without regard to seniority position, and whether convertible into common stock; or
 - d. Any form of subordinate or convertible debt, or both, with warrants or other means of equity conversion attached; or
 - (b) A debt instrument, such as a note or debenture that is secured or unsecured, subordinated to the general creditors of the debtor and requiring no payments of principal, other than principal payments required to be made out of any future profits of the debtor, for at least a seven-year period after the commencement of such debt instrument's term;
 - (10) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, chapter 147, 148, or 153.
3. (1) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a tax credit shall be allowed for an investor's cash investment in the qualified securities of a qualified Missouri business. The credit shall be in a total amount equal to fifty percent of such investor's cash investment in any qualified Missouri business, subject to the limitations set forth in this subsection. If the amount by which that portion of the credit allowed by this section exceeds the investor's tax liability in any one tax year, the remaining portion of the credit may be carried forward five years or until the total amount of the credit is used, whichever occurs first. If the investor is a permitted entity investor, the credit provided by this section shall be claimed by the owners of the permitted entity investor in proportion to such owners' equity investment in the permitted entity investor.
- (2) A cash investment in a qualified security shall be deemed to have been made on the date of acquisition of the qualified security, as such date is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (3) The department and the MTC shall not allow tax credits of more than fifty thousand dollars for a single qualified Missouri business per investor who is a natural person or a permitted entity investor and shall not allow a total of two hundred fifty thousand dollars in tax credits for a single year per investor who is a natural person or a permitted entity investor. No tax credit authorized by this section or section 348.274 shall be allowed for any cash investments in qualified securities made in any year beginning after December 31, 2032. The total amount of tax credits that may be allowed under this section shall not exceed six million dollars during either tax years 2023 or 2024. For each tax year thereafter, the total amount of tax credits allowed under this section shall be increased by twenty percent of the total amount of tax credits allowed in the immediately preceding tax year, so long as the total amount of tax credits allowed in the immediately preceding tax year was issued during the immediately preceding tax year. The balance of unissued tax credits may be carried over for issuance in future years until December 31, 2032. The balance of unissued tax credits carried over, if any, shall not be used in the calculation of the total amount of tax credits allowed in a given tax year.
- (4) At the beginning of each calendar year, the MTC shall equally designate the total tax credits available during that calendar year to each geographic region comprised of the boundaries of each congressional district, as such boundaries may be amended from time to time. At the beginning of each calendar quarter, the MTC shall make available one-fourth of the total annual tax credits for each region for investments made in qualified Missouri businesses located in each such region. As soon as practicable at the end of each calendar quarter, the MTC shall prepare and issue a report to the director of the department designating all tax credit awards for that quarter, so that the department may issue such tax credits in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 348.274. The report shall aggregate any unissued tax credits allocated to any region for any calendar quarter and divide such unissued tax credits equally over each other region and make such credits available for the following calendar quarter, which shall be in addition to the new allocation of tax credits available to that region for the calendar quarter.
- (5) During the fourth calendar quarter, any unissued tax credits allocated to any region, which shall include the aggregate tax credits that have been reallocated under this section and section 348.274 and any unissued tax credits allocated for the fourth quarter, may be awarded in any region.

4. (1) Before an investor may be entitled to receive tax credits under this section and section 348.274, such investor shall have made a cash investment in a qualified security of a qualified Missouri business. The business shall have been approved as a qualified Missouri business before the date on which the cash investment was made. To be designated as a qualified Missouri business, a business shall apply to the MTC.

(2) The application by a business shall be in the form and substance as required by the MTC, in coordination with the department by and through its service on the MTC board of directors, but shall include at least the following:

- (a) The name of the business and certified copies of the organizational documents of the business;
- (b) A business plan, including a description of the business and the management, product, market, and financial plan of the business;
- (c) A statement of the potential economic impact of the business, including the number, location, and types of jobs expected to be created;
- (d) A description of the qualified securities to be issued, the consideration to be paid for the qualified securities, and the amount of any tax credits requested;
- (e) A statement of the amount, timing, and projected use of the proceeds to be raised from the proposed sale of qualified securities; and
- (f) Such other information as may be reasonably requested.

(3) The designation of a business as a qualified Missouri business shall be made by the MTC, and such designation shall be renewed annually. A business shall be so designated if the MTC determines, based upon the application submitted by the business and any additional information provided in connection with such application, that such business meets established criteria, including at least the following:

- (a) The business shall not have had annual gross revenues of more than five million dollars in the most recent tax year of the business;
- (b) Businesses that are not bioscience businesses shall have been in operation for less than five years, and bioscience businesses shall have been in operation for less than ten years;
- (c) The ability of investors in the business to receive tax credits for cash investments in qualified securities of the business is beneficial to advancing the goals of this section and section 348.274;
- (d) The business shall not have ownership interests including, but not limited to, common or preferred shares of stock that can be traded via a public stock exchange before the date that a qualifying investment is made;
- (e) The business shall not be engaged primarily in any one or more of the following enterprises:
 - a. The business of banking, savings and loan or lending institutions, credit or finance, or financial brokerage or investments;
 - b. The provision of professional services, such as legal, accounting, or engineering services; however, contract research or manufacturing organizations, sometimes referred to as CROs or CMOs, shall not be subject to this exclusion;
 - c. Governmental, charitable, religious, or trade organizations;
 - d. The ownership, development, brokerage, sales, or leasing of real estate;
 - e. Insurance;
 - f. Construction, construction management, or contracting;
 - g. Business consulting or brokerage;
 - h. Any business engaged primarily as a passive business, having irregular or noncontiguous operations, or deriving substantially all of the income of the business from passive investments that generate interest, dividends, royalties, or capital gains or any business arrangements the effect of which is to immunize an investor from risk of loss;
 - i. Any activity that is in violation of the law;
 - j. Any business raising moneys primarily to purchase real estate, land, or fixtures; and
 - k. Any gambling-related business;
- (f) The business has a reasonable chance of success;
- (g) The business has the reasonable potential to create measurable employment within the region, this state, or both;

(h) The business is based on an innovative technology, product, or service designed to be used in the commercial marketplace;

(i) The existing owners of the business and other founders have made or are committed to making a substantial financial or time commitment to the business;

(j) The securities to be issued and purchased are qualified securities;

(k) The business has the reasonable potential to address the needs and opportunities specific to the region, this state, or both;

(l) The business has made binding commitments to the MTC for adequate reporting of financial data, including a requirement for an annual report or, if required, an annual audit of the financial and operational records of the business; the right of access to the financial records of the business; the right of the department and the MTC to record and publish normal and customary data and information related to the issuance of tax credits that are not otherwise determined to be trade or business secrets; and other such protections as may be in the best interest of Missouri taxpayers to achieve the goals of this section and section 348.274; and

(m) The business shall satisfy all other requirements of this section and section 348.274.

(4) A qualified Missouri business shall have the burden of proof to demonstrate the qualifications of the business under this section.

(5) Before accepting a qualified security, a qualified Missouri business shall convey to the MTC a two-percent-equity interest in the business, which, if the interest is convertible debt or a similar instrument, may be achieved upon the conversion of such debt to equity. The MTC shall refrain from exercising any voting rights in the business while it holds an equity interest.

(6) The MTC may sell the equity interest at a time the MTC believes is in the economic best interest of the state and goals of this section and section 348.274 but shall consider any requests submitted by the business in writing.

(7) Any proceeds from the sale of the equity interest shall be used by the MTC to promote the goals of this section and section 348.274.

348.274. 1. (1) The MTC is authorized to allocate tax credits to qualified Missouri businesses, and the department is authorized to issue tax credits to qualified investors in such qualified Missouri businesses. Such tax credits shall be allocated to those qualified Missouri businesses that, as determined by the MTC, are most likely to provide the greatest economic benefit to the region or the state, or both. The MTC may allocate, and the department may issue, whole or partial tax credits in accordance with the report issued to the director of the department based on the MTC's assessment of the qualified Missouri businesses. The MTC may consider numerous factors in such assessment including, but not limited to, the quality and experience of the management team, the size of the estimated market opportunity, the risk from current or future competition, the ability to defend intellectual property, the quality and utility of the business model, and the quality and reasonableness of financial projections for the business.

(2) Each qualified Missouri business, for which the MTC has allocated tax credits such that the department can issue tax credits to the qualified investors of such qualified Missouri business, shall submit to the MTC a report before such tax credits are issued. Such report shall include the following:

(a) The name, address, and taxpayer identification number of each investor who has made cash investment in the qualified securities of the qualified Missouri business;

(b) Proof of such investment, including copies of the securities' purchase agreements and cancelled checks or wire-transfer receipts; and

(c) Such other information as may be reasonably required under this section and section 348.273.

2. (1) The state of Missouri shall not be held liable for any damages to any investor that makes an investment in any qualified security of a qualified Missouri business, any business that applies to be designated as a qualified Missouri business and is turned down, or any investor that makes an investment in a business that applies to be designated as a qualified Missouri business and is turned down.

(2) Each qualified Missouri business shall have the obligation to notify the MTC, which shall notify the director of the department, of any changes in the qualifications of the business or in the eligibility of investors to claim a tax credit for cash investment in a qualified security.

(3) The director of the department, in cooperation with the MTC, shall provide the information specified under subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section to the director of the department of revenue on an annual basis. The MTC shall conduct an annual review of the activities undertaken under this section and section 348.273 to ensure that tax credits issued under this section and section 348.273 are issued in compliance with the provisions of this section and section 348.273 or rules and regulations promulgated by the MTC or the department with respect to this section and section 348.273. The reasonable costs of the annual review shall be paid by the MTC according to a reasonable fee schedule adopted by the MTC in cooperation with the department by and through its service on the MTC board of directors.

(4) If the MTC determines that a business is not in substantial compliance with the requirements under this section and section 348.273 to maintain its designation, the department or MTC, by written notice, may inform the business that such business will lose its designation as a qualified Missouri business one hundred twenty days from the date of mailing of the notice unless such business corrects the deficiencies and is once again in compliance with the requirements for designation.

(5) At the end of the one-hundred-twenty-day period, if the qualified Missouri business is still not in substantial compliance, the department or MTC may send a notice of loss of designation to the business, the director of the department of revenue, and to all known investors in the business.

(6) A business may lose its designation as a qualified Missouri business under this section and section 348.273 by moving either its headquarters outside of Missouri or a substantial number of the jobs created in Missouri to a location outside Missouri within ten years after receiving financial assistance under this section and section 348.273.

(7) In the event that a business loses its designation as a qualified Missouri business, such business shall be precluded from being issued any additional tax credits with respect to the business, shall be precluded from being approved as a qualified Missouri business, and shall be subject to an appropriate clawback provision that the MTC, in cooperation with the department by and through its service on the MTC board of directors, may institute.

(8) Investors in a qualified Missouri business shall be entitled to keep all of the tax credits properly issued to such investors under this section and section 348.273.

(9) The portions of documents and other materials submitted to the department or MTC that contain confidential information shall be kept confidential and shall be maintained in a secured environment. For the purposes of this section and section 348.273, confidential information may include, but not be limited to, such portions of trade secrets, documents, any customer lists, and other materials; any formula, compound, production data, or compilation of information that will allow certain individuals within a commercial concern using such portions of documents and other material the means to fabricate, produce, or compound an article of trade; or any service having commercial value that gives the user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use such service.

(10) The department and the MTC may prepare and adopt procedures, rules, and published guidance concerning the performance of the duties placed upon each respective entity by this section and section 348.273.

3. Any qualified investor who makes a cash investment in a qualified security of a qualified Missouri business may transfer the tax credits such qualified investor may receive under subsection 3 of section 348.273 to any natural person. Such transferee may claim the tax credit against the transferee's Missouri income tax liability as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of section 348.273, subject to all restrictions and limitations set forth in this section and section 348.273. Documentation of any tax credit transfer under this section shall be provided by the qualified investor in the manner established by the MTC and the department, by and through its service on the MTC board of directors.

4. (1) Each qualified Missouri business for which tax credits were issued under this section and section 348.273 shall report to MTC annually on or before February first. The MTC shall provide copies of the reports to the department under appropriate confidentiality agreements as may be necessary under the circumstances. Such reports shall include the following:

(a) The name, address, and taxpayer identification number of each investor who has made a cash investment in the qualified securities of the qualified Missouri business and has received tax credits for this investment during the preceding year;

- (b) The amounts of cash investments by each investor and a description of the qualified securities issued in consideration of such cash investments; and
- (c) Such other information as may be reasonably required under this section and section 348.273.
- (2) The MTC shall report quarterly to the director of the department on the allocation of the tax credits in the preceding calendar quarter. Such reports shall include:
 - (a) The number of applications received;
 - (b) The number and ratio of successful applications to unsuccessful applications;
 - (c) The amount of tax credits allocated but not issued in the previous quarter, including what percentage was allocated to individuals and what percentage was allocated to investment firms; and
 - (d) Such other information as reasonably agreed upon from time to time.
- (3) The MTC and the department, as applicable, shall also report annually to the governor, the director of the department of economic development, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives, on or before April first, on the allocation and issuance of the tax credits. Such reports shall include:
 - (a) The amount of tax credits issued in the previous fiscal year, including what percentage was issued to individuals and what percentage was issued to investment firms;
 - (b) The types of businesses that benefitted from the tax credits;
 - (c) The amount of allocated but unissued tax credits and the information about the unissued tax credits set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection;
 - (d) Any aggregate job creation or capital investment in the region that resulted from the use of the tax credits for a period of five years beginning from the date on which the tax credits were awarded;
 - (e) The manner in which the purpose of this section and section 348.273 has been carried out with regard to a region;
 - (f) The total cash investments made for the purchase of qualified securities of qualified Missouri businesses within each region during the preceding year and cumulatively since the effective date of this section and section 348.273;
 - (g) An estimate of jobs created and jobs preserved by cash investments made in qualified Missouri businesses within each region;
 - (h) An estimate of the multiplier effect on the economy of each region of the cash investments made under this section and section 348.273; and
 - (i) Information regarding what businesses deriving benefits from the tax credits remained in the region, what businesses ceased business, what businesses were purchased, and what businesses may have moved out of a region or the state.
- (4) Any violation of the reporting requirements of this subsection by a qualified Missouri business may be grounds for the loss of designation of such qualified Missouri business, and any such business that loses its designation as a qualified Missouri business shall be subject to the restrictions upon loss of designation set forth in subsection 2 of this section.
- 5. Section 348.273 and this section shall expire on December 31, 2032."; 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. 1** was adopted.

Representative Baker 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 23, Page 9, Lines 22-23, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"subsection 5 of this section are met, the percentage that may be subtracted in 2017 is five percent.

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

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

(1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136 or 116-260, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171. The amount added under this subdivision shall also not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability under any other federal law that provides direct economic impact payments to taxpayers to mitigate financial challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income under section 143.171;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

income or included in the taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred dollars;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area which the President of the United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat. Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the termination of combatant activities in such zone;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health insurance premium" means the amount paid during the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's dependents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Representative Burger moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 107

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd
Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Busick	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell	Christ
Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook	Copeland	Davidson

Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Evans
Falkner	Farnan	Francis	Gallick	Gragg
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hardwick	Hausman	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Jones
Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Marquart
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen
Morse	Murphy	Myers	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Patterson	Perkins	Peters
Pollitt	Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Richey
Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Schnelting
Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 155	Sparks	Stacy	Stephens	Stinnett
Taylor 48	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	West	Wilson
Wright	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 045

Adams	Anderson	Aune	Bangert	Baringer
Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 87	Burnett	Burton
Butz	Clemens	Collins	Crossley	Doll
Ealy	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Gray	Hein
Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Lavender	Lewis 25
Mackey	Mann	Merideth	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern
Plank	Quade	Sander	Sauls	Sharp 37
Smith 46	Steinhoff	Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry
Unsicker	Walsh Moore	Weber	Woods	Young

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010

Appelbaum	Barnes	Bland Manlove	Cupps	Mosley
Phifer	Proudie	Smith 163	Thompson	Windham

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher resumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Baker, **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

SS SB 23, with House Amendment No. 1, as amended, pending, was laid over.

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS HB 202, relating to environmental regulation, was taken up by Representative Francis.

Representative Patterson moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 107

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd
Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Busick	Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli
Coleman	Cook	Copeland	Cupps	Davidson
Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Evans
Falkner	Farnan	Francis	Gallick	Gragg
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hardwick	Hausman	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Jones
Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Marquart
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen
Morse	Murphy	Myers	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Patterson	Peters	Pouche
Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sassmann	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron
Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 155	Smith 163
Sparks	Stacy	Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48
Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	West	Wilson
Wright	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 047

Adams	Anderson	Aune	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes	Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 87	Burnett
Burton	Butz	Clemens	Collins	Crossley
Doll	Ealy	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Gray
Hein	Ingle	Johnson 12	Lavender	Lewis 25
Mackey	Mann	Merideth	Mosley	Nickson-Clark
Nurrenbern	Plank	Proudie	Quade	Sander
Sauls	Smith 46	Steinhoff	Strickler	Taylor 84
Terry	Unsicker	Walsh Moore	Weber	Windham
Woods	Young			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 008

Appelbaum	Bland Manlove	Byrnes	Johnson 23	Perkins
Phifer	Pollitt	Sharp 37		

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Francis, **SS HB 202** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 106

Adams	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Aune
Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Black
Bonacker	Bosley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27
Brown 87	Burger	Burnett	Burton	Busick
Butz	Casteel	Christ	Clemens	Collins

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Cook	Copeland	Crossley	Cupps	Diehl
Dinkins	Doll	Ealy	Evans	Falkner
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gray
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hein	Henderson	Hinman	Houx	Hovis
Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Justus	Kalberloh
Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Mackey
Mann	Marquart	McGaugh	McGirl	Merideth
Morse	Mosley	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell
Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Perkins	Peters
Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reedy
Riggs	Roberts	Sassmann	Sauls	Schulte
Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 155	Smith 46	Steinhoff
Stephens	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry
Thompson	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Walsh Moore
Weber	Windham	Woods	Wright	Young
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 047

Allen	Amato	Baker	Billington	Boggs
Boyd	Bromley	Chappell	Christofanelli	Coleman
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Farnan	Gragg
Hardwick	Hausman	Hicks	Hudson	Jones
Keathley	Kelley 127	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McMullen	Murphy	Myers
Patterson	Reuter	Richey	Riley	Sander
Schnelting	Schwadron	Seitz	Smith 163	Sparks
Stacy	Stinnett	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch
West	Wilson			

PRESENT: 003

Buchheit-Courtway	Unsicker	Waller
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ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 006

Bland Manlove	Byrnes	Johnson 23	Phifer	Pollitt
Sharp 37				

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Francis, **SS HB 202** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 105

Adams	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Aune
Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Black
Bland Manlove	Bonacker	Bosley	Brown 149	Brown 27
Brown 87	Burger	Burnett	Burton	Busick
Butz	Christ	Clemens	Collins	Cook
Copeland	Crossley	Cupps	Diehl	Dinkins
Doll	Ealy	Evans	Falkner	Fogle
Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gray	Gregory
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hein
Henderson	Houx	Hovis	Hurlbert	Ingle

Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Justus	Kelly 141	Knight
Lavender	Lewis 25	Mackey	Mann	Marquart
McGaugh	McGill	Merideth	Morse	Mosley
Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen
Parker	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche
Proudie	Quade	Reedy	Riggs	Roberts
Sassmann	Sauls	Schulte	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4
Shields	Smith 155	Smith 46	Steinhoff	Stephens
Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry	Thompson
Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Walsh Moore	Weber
Windham	Woods	Wright	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 047

Allen	Baker	Billington	Boggs	Boyd
Bromley	Chappell	Christofanelli	Coleman	Davidson
Davis	Deaton	Farnan	Gragg	Hardwick
Hausman	Hicks	Hinman	Hudson	Jones
Keathley	Kelley 127	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McMullen	Murphy	Myers
Patterson	Reuter	Richey	Riley	Sander
Schnelting	Schwadron	Seitz	Smith 163	Sparks
Stacy	Stinnett	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch
West	Wilson			

PRESENT: 005

Amato	Buchheit-Courtway	Casteel	Unsicker	Waller
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ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 005

Brown 16	Byrnes	Kalberloh	Phifer	Pollitt
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VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

SS HCS HBs 115 & 99, relating to licensing of health care professionals, was taken up by Representative Shields.

On motion of Representative Shields, **SS HCS HBs 115 & 99** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 141

Adams	Allen	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison
Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes	Billington	Black	Bland Manlove	Bonacker
Bosley	Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 27	Brown 87
Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett	Burton	Butz
Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens
Collins	Cook	Copeland	Crossley	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins
Doll	Ealy	Evans	Falkner	Farnan
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gragg

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Gray	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks
Hinman	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle
Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Justus	Keathley	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6
Lonsdale	Lovasco	Mackey	Mann	Matthiesen
McGaugh	McGill	McMullen	Merideth	Morse
Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern
O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Patterson
Perkins	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade
Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting
Schulte	Schwadron	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 155	Smith 163	Smith 46	Stacy	Steinhoff
Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84
Terry	Thompson	Titus	Unsicker	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber
Wilson	Windham	Woods	Wright	Young
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 015

Amato	Boggs	Boyd	Busick	Coleman
Hardwick	Jones	Marquart	Mayhew	Peters
Seitz	Sparks	Thomas	Toalson Reisch	West

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 006

Brown 16	Byrnes	Houx	Kalberloh	Phifer
Pollitt				

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Shields, **SS HCS HBs 115 & 99** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 141

Adams	Allen	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison
Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes	Billington	Black	Bland Manlove	Bonacker
Bosley	Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 27	Brown 87
Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett	Burton	Butz
Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens
Collins	Cook	Copeland	Crossley	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins
Doll	Ealy	Evans	Falkner	Farnan
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gragg
Gray	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks
Hinman	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle
Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Justus	Keathley	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6
Lonsdale	Lovasco	Mackey	Mann	Matthiesen
McGaugh	McGill	McMullen	Merideth	Morse

Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern
O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Patterson
Perkins	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade
Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting
Schulte	Schwadron	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 155	Smith 163	Smith 46	Stacy	Steinhoff
Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84
Terry	Thompson	Titus	Unsicker	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber
Wilson	Windham	Woods	Wright	Young

NOES: 015

Amato	Boggs	Boyd	Busick	Coleman
Hardwick	Jones	Marquart	Mayhew	Peters
Seitz	Sparks	Thomas	Toalson Reisch	West

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 006

Brown 16	Byrnes	Houx	Kalberloh	Phifer
Pollitt				

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR SB 20, with House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2, House Amendment No. 3, House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment No. 6, House Amendment No. 7, House Amendment No. 8, House Amendment No. 9, and House Amendment No. 10, relating to retirement, was taken up by Representative Hovis.

On motion of Representative Hovis, CCR SB 20, with House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2, House Amendment No. 3, House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment No. 6, House Amendment No. 7, House Amendment No. 8, House Amendment No. 9, and House Amendment No. 10, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 155

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove	Boggs
Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149
Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 87	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz	Casteel
Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman
Collins	Cook	Copeland	Crossley	Davidson
Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Doll

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Ealy	Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle
Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gragg	Gray
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haley	Hardwick
Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle
Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender
Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Mackey
Mann	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh
McGill	McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley
Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell
Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Patterson	Perkins
Peters	Plank	Proudie	Quade	Reedy
Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 155	Smith 163	Smith 46	Sparks	Stacy
Steinhoff	Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48
Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas	Thompson	Titus
Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss
Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson
Windham	Woods	Wright	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 007

Black	Byrnes	Cupps	Haffner	Phifer
Pollitt	Pouche			

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Hovis, **CCS SB 20** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 155

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove	Boggs
Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149
Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 87	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz	Casteel
Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman
Cook	Copeland	Crossley	Davidson	Davis
Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Doll	Ealy
Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson
Francis	Gallick	Gragg	Gray	Gregory
Griffith	Haden	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman
Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx
Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12
Johnson 23	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley
Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25
Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Mackey	Mann
Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill

McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Murphy
Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Patterson	Perkins	Peters
Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reedy
Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 155	Smith 163	Smith 46	Sparks	Stacy
Steinhoff	Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48
Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas	Thompson	Titus
Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss
Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson
Windham	Woods	Wright	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 001

Collins

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 006

Black	Byrnes	Cupps	Haffner	Phifer
Pollitt				

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

CCR HCS SS SCS SBs 45 & 90, as amended, relating to health care, was taken up by Representative Stinnett.

On motion of Representative Stinnett, **CCR HCS SS SCS SBs 45 & 90, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 120

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Black	Bland Manlove	Bonacker	Bosley	Brown 149
Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 87	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Burnett	Burton	Butz	Casteel	Christ
Clemens	Collins	Copeland	Crossley	Cupps
Diehl	Dinkins	Doll	Ealy	Falkner
Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick
Gray	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Hausman
Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx
Hovis	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23
Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelly 141	Knight
Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Mackey
Mann	Marquart	Matthiesen	McGaugh	McGirl
Merideth	Mosley	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern
O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Patterson
Perkins	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade
Reedy	Reuter	Riggs	Riley	Roberts

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Sassmann	Sauls	Schwadron	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4
Shields	Smith 155	Smith 46	Steinhoff	Stephens
Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry
Thomas	Thompson	Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit
Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	Wilson
Windham	Woods	Wright	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 038

Baker	Banderman	Billington	Boggs	Boyd
Bromley	Busick	Chappell	Coleman	Cook
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Evans	Gragg
Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hudson	Jones
Kelley 127	Lovasco	Mayhew	McMullen	Morse
Murphy	Peters	Richey	Sander	Schnelting
Schulte	Seitz	Smith 163	Sparks	Stacy
Titus	Toalson Reisch	West		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 004

Byrnes	Christofanelli	Phifer	Pollitt
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VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Stinnett, **CCS HCS SS SCS SBs 45 & 90** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 116

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Black	Bland Manlove	Bonacker	Bosley	Brown 149
Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 87	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Burnett	Burton	Butz	Casteel	Chappell
Christ	Clemens	Collins	Crossley	Cupps
Diehl	Doll	Ealy	Falkner	Farnan
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gray
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Hein	Henderson
Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hurlbert
Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lonsdale
Lovasco	Mackey	Mann	Matthiesen	Mayhew
McGaugh	McGirl	Merideth	Mosley	Murphy
Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Patterson	Plank	Pouche
Proudie	Quade	Reedy	Reuter	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Sauls	Schwadron
Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 155	Smith 46
Steinhoff	Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48
Taylor 84	Terry	Thompson	Unsicker	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber
Wilson	Windham	Woods	Wright	Young
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 040

Baker	Banderman	Billington	Boggs	Boyd
Bromley	Busick	Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Evans	Gragg
Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hudson
Jones	Kelley 127	Lewis 6	Marquart	McMullen
Morse	Perkins	Peters	Richey	Sander
Schnelting	Schulte	Seitz	Smith 163	Sparks
Stacy	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	West

PRESENT: 002

Byrnes Dinkins

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 004

Copeland Kelly 141 Phifer Pollitt

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 132

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Black	Bland Manlove	Boggs	Bosley	Bromley
Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 87	Buchheit-Courtway
Burger	Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz
Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Clemens
Collins	Cook	Crossley	Davidson	Diehl
Dinkins	Doll	Ealy	Falkner	Farnan
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gray
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman
Houx	Hovis	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12
Johnson 23	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lonsdale
Lovasco	Mackey	Mann	Marquart	Matthiesen
Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	Merideth	Morse
Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern
O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Patterson
Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie
Quade	Reedy	Reuter	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schulte
Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 155	Smith 46
Steinhoff	Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48
Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas	Thompson	Unsicker
Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore
Weber	Wilson	Windham	Woods	Wright
Young	Mr. Speaker			

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NOES: 023

Baker	Billington	Bonacker	Boyd	Christofanelli
Coleman	Copeland	Davis	Deaton	Gragg
Hardwick	Hudson	Jones	McMullen	Richey
Schnelting	Seitz	Smith 163	Sparks	Stacy
Titus	Toalson Reisch	West		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 007

Banderman	Cupps	Evans	Lewis 6	Phifer
Pollitt	Schwadron			

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Patterson, the House recessed until 1:30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

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

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR HCS SB 109, as amended, relating to natural resources, was taken up by Representative Houx.

On motion of Representative Houx, **CCR HCS SB 109, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 133

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Aune
Baker	Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Billington	Black	Bland Manlove	Bonacker	Bosley
Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway
Burger	Burnett	Burton	Butz	Byrnes
Casteel	Christ	Clemens	Coleman	Cook
Copeland	Crossley	Davidson	Deaton	Diehl
Dinkins	Doll	Ealy	Evans	Falkner
Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick
Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Henderson
Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones
Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Mackey
Mann	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh
McGill	McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley
Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell
Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters
Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reedy
Reuter	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sassmann

Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz
Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 46	Sparks	Steinhoff
Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry
Thomas	Thompson	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Walsh Moore	Weber	Wilson
Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 014

Boggs	Boyd	Busick	Chappell	Cupps
Davis	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Richey	Sander
Smith 163	Stacy	Titus	West	

PRESENT: 001

Atchison

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 014

Appelbaum	Brown 87	Christofanelli	Collins	Gray
Parker	Phifer	Pollitt	Sharp 37	Smith 155
Taylor 48	Waller	Windham	Wright	

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Houx, **CCS HCS SB 109** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 132

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Aune
Baker	Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Billington	Black	Bland Manlove	Bonacker	Bromley
Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Burnett	Burton	Butz	Byrnes	Casteel
Christ	Clemens	Coleman	Cook	Copeland
Crossley	Davidson	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins
Doll	Ealy	Evans	Falkner	Farnan
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gregory
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick
Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle
Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender
Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Mackey	Mann	Marquart
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen
Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Murphy	Myers
Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen
Patterson	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche
Proudie	Quade	Reedy	Reuter	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Sauls	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 46
Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stephens	Stinnett
Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas	Thompson
Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss
Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	Wilson	Woods
Young	Mr. Speaker			

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NOES: 015

Boggs	Boyd	Busick	Chappell	Cupps
Davis	Gragg	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Richey
Sander	Schnelting	Smith 163	Titus	West

PRESENT: 001

Atchison

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 014

Appelbaum	Bosley	Brown 87	Christofanelli	Collins
Gray	Parker	Phifer	Pollitt	Sharp 37
Smith 155	Taylor 48	Windham	Wright	

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Houx reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SJR 26**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (6): Baringer, Fogle, Houx, Kelly (141), Owen and Pollitt

Noes (0)

Absent (1): Hudson

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **CCR HCS SB 47, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (6): Baringer, Fogle, Houx, Kelly (141), Owen and Pollitt

Noes (0)

Absent (1): Hudson

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS SS SB 82**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (5): Fogle, Houx, Hudson, Kelly (141) and Pollitt

Noes (0)

Absent (2): Baringer and Owen

THIRD READING OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

SJR 26, relating to a property tax exemption for certain child care facilities, was taken up by Representative Hausman.

On motion of Representative Hausman, the title of **SJR 26** was agreed to.

On motion of Representative Hausman, **SJR 26** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 091

Allen	Amato	Aune	Barnes	Black
Bonacker	Bosley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27
Buchheit-Courtway	Burton	Busick	Byrnes	Casteel
Christ	Coleman	Cook	Crossley	Cupps
Diehl	Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle
Gallick	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Henderson
Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones
Justus	Kalberloh	Kelly 141	Lewis 6	Lonsdale
Mackey	Mann	Marquart	McGaugh	McMullen
Murphy	Myers	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen
Patterson	Perkins	Peters	Pouche	Proudie
Reuter	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander
Sassmann	Sauls	Schulte	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 46	Sparks	Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler
Taylor 84	Thomas	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Voss
Waller	Walsh Moore	West	Wilson	Young
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 027

Baker	Billington	Boggs	Boyd	Bromley
Burnett	Butz	Chappell	Copeland	Davidson
Davis	Deaton	Francis	Gragg	Keathley
Kelley 127	Knight	Lovasco	Mayhew	McGill
Richey	Schnelting	Schwadron	Seitz	Smith 163
Stacy	Titus			

PRESENT: 031

Adams	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Banderman
Bangert	Baringer	Bland Manlove	Burger	Clemens
Dinkins	Doll	Ealy	Fountain Henderson	Lavender
Lewis 25	Matthiesen	Merideth	Mosley	Nickson-Clark
Nurrenbern	Plank	Quade	Reedy	Steinhoff
Terry	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Veit	Weber
Woods				

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Brown 87	Christofanelli	Collins	Gray	Morse
Parker	Phifer	Pollitt	Sharp 37	Smith 155
Taylor 48	Windham	Wright		

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

MOTIONS

Representative Perkins, having voted on the prevailing side, moved that the vote by which **SB 63**, with **House Amendment No. 1** and **House Amendment No. 2**, was third read and passed be reconsidered.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 140

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Atchison
Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes	Billington	Black	Bland Manlove	Boggs
Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149
Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burton
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell
Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman	Cook
Copeland	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Ealy	Evans
Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis
Gallick	Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden
Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein
Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis
Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23
Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Mackey	Mann	Marquart	Mayhew	McGaugh
McGill	McMullen	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark
O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson	Perkins
Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade
Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting
Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4
Shields	Smith 163	Smith 46	Sparks	Stacy
Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry
Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker
Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Waller	Weber
West	Wilson	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 006

Doll	Lavender	Lewis 25	Matthiesen	Nurrenbern
Walsh Moore				

PRESENT: 003

Appelbaum Burnett Merideth

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Brown 87 Collins Gray Morse Mosley
 Parker Phifer Pollitt Smith 155 Stephens
 Taylor 48 Windham Wright

VACANCIES: 001

Representative Perkins, having voted on the prevailing side, moved that the vote by which **House Amendment No. 2 to SB 63, as amended**, was adopted be reconsidered.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 150

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Black	Bland Manlove
Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley
Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes
Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens
Coleman	Collins	Cook	Copeland	Crossley
Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl
Dinkins	Doll	Evans	Falkner	Farnan
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gragg
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks
Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert
Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones	Justus
Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight
Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Mackey	Mann	Marquart	McGaugh	McGill
McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Murphy
Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters	Plank
Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reedy	Reuter
Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander
Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron
Seitz	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163
Smith 46	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stephens
Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas
Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber
West	Windham	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 003

Matthiesen Mayhew Wilson

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 009

Brown 87	Ealy	Gray	Parker	Phifer
Pollitt	Smith 155	Taylor 48	Wright	

VACANCIES: 001

House Amendment No. 2 was withdrawn.

Representative Perkins, having voted on the prevailing side, moved that the vote by which **House Amendment No. 1** to **SB 63** was adopted be reconsidered.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 149

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Black	Bland Manlove
Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley
Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes
Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens
Coleman	Collins	Cook	Copeland	Crossley
Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl
Dinkins	Doll	Ealy	Evans	Falkner
Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick
Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Henderson
Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones
Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Mackey	Mann	Marquart	McGaugh	McGill
McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Murphy
Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters	Plank
Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reedy	Reuter
Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander
Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron
Seitz	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163
Smith 46	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stephens
Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas
Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber
West	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 003

Matthiesen	Mayhew	Wilson
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PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010

Brown 87	Gray	Lewis 6	Parker	Phifer
Pollitt	Smith 155	Taylor 48	Windham	Wright

VACANCIES: 001

House Amendment No. 1 was withdrawn.

On motion of Representative Perkins, the title of **SB 63**, relating to financial institutions, was agreed to.

On motion of Representative Perkins, **SB 63** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 152

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove	Boggs
Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149
Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett
Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Casteel
Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman
Collins	Cook	Copeland	Crossley	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins
Doll	Ealy	Evans	Falkner	Faman
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gragg
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks
Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert
Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones	Justus
Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight
Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Mackey	Mann	Marquart	Matthiesen	McGaugh
McGirl	McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley
Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell
Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters
Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reedy
Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 163	Smith 46	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff
Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84
Terry	Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch
Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Waller
Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Windham	Woods
Young	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 003

Black	Mayhew	Wilson
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PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 007

Brown 87	Gray	Parker	Phifer	Pollitt
Smith 155	Wright			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

SS SB 227, relating to the culpable mental state necessary for a homicide offense, was taken up by Representative Myers.

On motion of Representative Myers, the title of **SS SB 227** was agreed to.

Representative Patterson moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 106

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd
Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Busick	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell	Christ
Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook	Copeland	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins
Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Francis	Gallick
Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Henderson	Hicks
Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert
Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill
McMullen	Morse	Murphy	Myers	O'Donnell
Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters
Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Schnelting	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163
Sparks	Stacy	Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48
Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	West	Wilson
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 049

Adams	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27
Burnett	Burton	Butz	Clemens	Collins
Crossley	Doll	Ealy	Fogle	Fountain Henderson
Hein	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Lavender
Lewis 25	Mackey	Mann	Merideth	Mosley
Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	Plank	Proudie	Quade

Sander	Sauls	Sharp 37	Smith 46	Steinhoff
Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry	Unsicker	Walsh Moore
Weber	Windham	Woods	Young	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 007

Brown 87	Gray	Parker	Phifer	Pollitt
Smith 155	Wright			

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Myers, **SS SB 227** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 155

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Black	Bland Manlove
Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley
Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes
Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens
Coleman	Collins	Cook	Copeland	Crossley
Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl
Dinkins	Doll	Ealy	Evans	Falkner
Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick
Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Henderson
Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones
Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Lonsdale
Lovasco	Mackey	Mann	Marquart	Matthiesen
Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen	Merideth
Morse	Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark
Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson
Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie
Quade	Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sassmann	Sauls
Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 37
Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163	Smith 46	Sparks
Stacy	Steinhoff	Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler
Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas	Thompson
Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit
Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West
Wilson	Windham	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

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ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 007

Brown 87	Gray	Parker	Phifer	Pollitt
Smith 155	Wright			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

HS HCS SS SCS SB 133, relating to taxation, was taken up by Representative Baker.

On motion of Representative Baker, the title of **HS HCS SS SCS SB 133** was agreed to.

Representative Patterson moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 107

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley
Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway
Burger	Busick	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell
Christ	Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook	Copeland
Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl
Dinkins	Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Francis
Gallick	Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden
Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Henderson
Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hurlbert	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley
Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 6	Lonsdale
Lovasco	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh
McGill	McMullen	Morse	Murphy	Myers
O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson	Perkins
Peters	Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Richey
Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Schnelting
Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 163	Sparks	Stacy	Stephens	Stinnett
Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch
Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Waller	West
Wilson	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 044

Adams	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune	Bangert
Baringer	Bland Manlove	Brown 27	Burnett	Burton
Butz	Clemens	Collins	Crossley	Doll
Ealy	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Hein	Ingle
Johnson 12	Lavender	Lewis 25	Mackey	Mann
Merideth	Mosley	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	Plank
Quade	Sander	Sauls	Sharp 37	Smith 46
Steinhoff	Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry	Unsicker
Walsh Moore	Weber	Woods	Young	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Barnes	Brown 87	Gray	Johnson 23	Parker
Phifer	Pollitt	Proudie	Smith 155	Windham
Wright				

VACANCIES: 001

Representative Baker moved that **HS HCS SS SCS SB 133** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 133, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the phrase "an income tax exemption for certain dependents" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "taxation"; and

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

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

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

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 133, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, **for all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023**, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, for all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-two and eight-tenths percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year.** The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

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

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

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

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

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

(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

(c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is

changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

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

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

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

9. **(1) To determine the true value in money for motor vehicles**, the assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the ~~[trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.]~~ **trade-in value published in the current or any of the three immediately previous years' October issue of a nationally recognized automotive trade publication selected by the state tax commission. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value for such motor vehicle in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than the average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which, in the assessor's judgment, will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.**

(2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, the assessor shall apply the following depreciation schedule to the trade-in value of the motor vehicle as determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection:

Years since manufacture	Percent Depreciation
Current	15
1	25
2	32.5
3	39.3
4	45.3
5	50.8
6	55.7
7	60.1
8	64.1
9	67.7
10	71

11	75.2
12	79.2
13	83.2
14	87.2
15	90
Greater than 15	99.9% or a minimum value of \$300, whichever is higher

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, in no case shall the assessed value of a motor vehicle, as depreciated pursuant to this subdivision, be less than three hundred dollars.

(3) To implement the provisions of this subsection without large variations from the method in effect prior to January 1, 2024, the assessor shall assume that the last valuation tables used prior to October 1, 2024, are fair valuations and these valuations shall be depreciated from the table provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection until the end of their useful life. The state tax commission shall secure an annual appropriation from the general assembly for the publication used pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. The state tax commission or the state of Missouri shall be the registered user of the publication with rights to allow all assessors access to the publication. The publication shall be available to all assessors by December fifteenth of each year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

137.1050. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Eligible credit amount", the difference between an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability for the taxes levied by a county on such taxpayer's homestead for a given tax year, minus the real property tax liability for the taxes levied by a county on such homestead in the year that the taxpayer became an eligible taxpayer;

(2) "Eligible taxpayer", a Missouri resident who:

(a) Is eligible for Social Security retirement benefits;

(b) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by a written instrument; and

(c) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes on such homestead;

(3) "Homestead", real property actually occupied by an eligible taxpayer as the primary residence.

An eligible taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence.

(4) "Real property tax liability", the amount of revenue derived from the tax imposed on an eligible taxpayer's homestead that is:

(a) Collected by the county in which such eligible taxpayer's homestead is located; and

(b) Available under state law for appropriation by such county in such county's annual budget for county expenditures.

2. Any county authorized to impose a property tax may grant a property tax credit to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's eligible credit amount, provided that:

(1) Such county adopts an ordinance authorizing such credit; or

(2) (a) A petition in support of a referendum on such a credit is signed by at least five percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election and the petition is delivered to the governing body of the county, which shall subsequently hold a referendum on such credit.

(b) The ballot of submission for the question submitted to the voters pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of _____ exempt senior citizens from increases in the property tax liability due on such seniors citizens' primary residence?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the credit shall be in effect.

3. A county granting an exemption pursuant to this section shall apply such exemption when calculating the eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the county collector.

4. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits authorized by a county pursuant to this section shall be considered tax revenue, as such term is defined in section 137.073, actually received by the county.

135.1310. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Child Care Contribution Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Child care", the same as defined in section 210.201;
- (2) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;
- (3) "Child care provider", a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;
- (4) "Contribution", an eligible donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or real property;
- (5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
- (6) "Person related to the taxpayer", an individual connected with the taxpayer by blood, adoption, or marriage, or an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, or association controlled by, or under the control of, the taxpayer directly, or through an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, or association under the control of the taxpayer;
- (7) "Rural area", a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;
- (8) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143;
- (9) "Tax credit", a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;
- (10) "Taxpayer", a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim the tax credit authorized in this section against the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year in which a verified contribution was made in an amount up to seventy-five percent of the verified contribution to a child care provider. Any tax credit issued shall not be less than one hundred dollars and shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per tax year.

(1) The child care provider receiving a contribution shall, within sixty days of the date it received the contribution, issue the taxpayer a contribution verification and file a copy of the contribution verification with the department. The contribution verification shall be in the form established by the department and shall include the taxpayer's name, taxpayer's state or federal tax identification number or last four digits of the taxpayer's Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, legal name and address of the child care provider receiving the tax credit, the child care provider's federal employer identification number, the child care provider's departmental vendor number or license number, and the date the child care provider received the contribution from the taxpayer. The contribution verification shall include a signed attestation stating the child care provider will use the contribution solely to promote child care.

(2) The failure of the child care provider to timely issue the contribution verification to the taxpayer or file it with the department shall entitle the taxpayer to a refund of the contribution from the child care provider.

4. A donation is eligible when:

- (1) The donation is used directly by a child care provider to promote child care for children twelve years of age or younger, including by acquiring or improving child care facilities, equipment, or services, or improving staff salaries, staff training, or the quality of child care;
- (2) The donation is made to a child care provider in which the taxpayer or a person related to the taxpayer does not have a direct financial interest; and
- (3) The donation is not made in exchange for care of a child or children in the case of an individual taxpayer that is not an employer making a contribution on behalf of its employees.

5. A child care provider that uses the contribution for an ineligible purpose shall repay to the department the value of the tax credit for the contribution amount used for an ineligible purpose.

6. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

8. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year. A taxpayer shall apply to the department for the child care contribution tax credit by submitting a copy of the contribution verification provided by a child care provider to such taxpayer. Upon receipt of the contribution verification, the department shall issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for contributions made to child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

9. The tax credits allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

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

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1325. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Employer Provided Child Care Assistance Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or

thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(2) "Child care facility", a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(3) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

(4) "Employer matching contribution", a contribution made by the taxpayer to a cafeteria plan, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Section 125, of an employee of the taxpayer, that matches a dollar amount or percentage of the employee's contribution to the cafeteria plan, but this term does not include the amount of any salary reduction or other compensation foregone by the employee in connection with the cafeteria plan;

(5) "Qualified child care expenditure", an amount paid of reasonable costs incurred that meet any of the following:

(a) To acquire, construct, rehabilitate, or expand property that will be, or is, used as part of a child care facility that is either operated by the taxpayer or contracted with by the taxpayer and which does not constitute part of the principal residence of the taxpayer or any employee of the taxpayer;

(b) For the operating costs of a child care facility of the taxpayer, including costs relating to the training of employees, scholarship programs, and for compensation to employees;

(c) Under a contract with a child care facility to provide child care services to employees of the taxpayer; or

(d) As an employer matching contribution, but only to the extent such employer matching contribution is restricted by the taxpayer solely for the taxpayer's employee to obtain child care services at a child care facility and is used for that purpose during the tax year;

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

(7) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143;

(8) "Tax credit", a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(9) "Taxpayer", a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to thirty percent of the qualified child care expenditures paid or incurred with respect to a child care facility. The maximum amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxpayer per tax year.

4. A facility shall not be treated as a child care facility with respect to a taxpayer unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) Enrollment in the facility is open to employees of the taxpayer during the tax year; and

(2) If the facility is the principal business of the taxpayer, at least thirty percent of the enrollees of such facility are dependents of employees of the taxpayer.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable or transferable. The tax credits shall not be sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for qualified child care expenditures for child care facilities located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. A taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit under this section shall notify the department within sixty days of any cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability as such terms are defined by 26 U.S.C. Section 45F, in the form and manner prescribed by department rule or instruction. If there is a cessation of operation or change in ownership relating to a child care facility, the taxpayer shall repay the department the applicable recapture percentage of the credit allowed under this section, but this recapture amount shall be limited to the tax credit allowed under this section. The recapture amount shall be considered a tax liability arising on the tax payment due date for the tax year in which the cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability occurred and shall be assessed and collected under the same provisions that apply to a tax liability under chapter 143 or chapter 148.

9. The tax credit allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

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

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1350. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Child Care Providers Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Capital expenditures", expenses incurred by a child care provider, during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section, for the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of a child care facility to the extent necessary to operate a child care facility and comply with applicable child care facility regulations promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education;

(2) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) "Child care facility", a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) "Child care provider", a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(5) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;

(6) "Eligible employer withholding tax", the total amount of tax that the child care provider was required, under section 143.191, to deduct and withhold from the wages it paid to employees during the tax year for which the child care provider is claiming a tax credit under this section, to the extent actually paid;

(7) "Employee", an employee, as that term is used in subsection 2 of section 143.191, of a child care provider who worked for the child care provider for an average of at least ten hours per week for at least a three-month period during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section and who is not an immediate family member of the child care provider;

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

(9) "State tax liability", any liability incurred by the taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(10) "Tax credit", a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(11) "Taxpayer", a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or an individual or partnership subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a child care provider with three or more employees may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to the child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax, and may also claim a tax credit in an amount up to thirty percent of the child care provider's capital expenditures. No tax credit for capital expenditures shall be allowed if the capital expenditures are less than one thousand dollars. The amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per child care provider per tax year.

4. To claim a tax credit authorized under this section, a child care provider shall submit to the department, for preliminary approval, an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the department and at such times as the department may require. If the child care provider is applying for a tax credit for capital expenditures, the child care provider shall present proof acceptable to the department that the child care provider's capital expenditures satisfy the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section. Upon final approval of an application, the department shall issue the child care provider a certificate of tax credit.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of credit that exceeds the child care provider's state tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is issued may be carried back to the child care provider's immediately prior tax year or carried forward to the child care provider's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a child care provider that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt child care provider is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. The tax credit authorized by this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

9. All action and communication undertaken or required with respect to this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500. Notwithstanding section 32.057 or any other tax confidentiality law to the contrary, the department of revenue may disclose tax information to the department for the purpose of the verification of a child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax under this section.

10. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms, and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

11. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

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

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 143.161, Line 43, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law, sections 281.220 to 281.310, which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in

whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the purposes of this subdivision, subdivision (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term "product" includes telecommunications services and the term "manufacturing" shall include the production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications services. The preceding sentence does not make a substantive change in the law and is intended to clarify that the term "manufacturing" has included and continues to include the production and transmission of "telecommunications services", as enacted in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010. The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent consistent with the interpretation of this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the Missouri supreme court's interpretation of those exemptions in *IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue*, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005). The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

(5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption. The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed;

(6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

(8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

(9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

(10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

(14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

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

(18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts, and stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" shall mean:

(a) New or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment, including utility vehicles used for any agricultural use, and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment and rotary mowers used for any agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this subdivision, "utility vehicle" shall mean any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels;

(b) Supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile; and

(c) One-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

- a. Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- b. Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and
- c. Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any

portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

(25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081, [4091,] 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

(33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

(38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

(39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

(40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

(41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;

(42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010;

(43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent to the last to occur of:

(a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or

(b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;

(44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

(45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall mean:

(a) "Direct costs", costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an internet service provider's use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that the governmental authority would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles;

(b) "Internet", computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;

(c) "Internet access", a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video

clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in this paragraph or this subdivision;

(d) "Tax", any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or authorized under sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 or section 67.2689; Section 622 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:

- a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or
- b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider of internet access service.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016;

(46) All purchases by a company of solar photovoltaic energy systems, components used to construct a solar photovoltaic energy system, and all purchases of materials and supplies used directly to construct or make improvements to such systems, provided that such systems:

- (a) Are sold or leased to an end user; or
- (b) Are used to produce, collect and transmit electricity for resale or retail;

(47) All sales of used tangible personal property purchased by a consumer for use or consumption, and not for resale, for valuable consideration directly from a seller at an auction of used tangible personal property or from another consumer. For the purposes of this section, "used tangible personal property" is any tangible personal property that is sold a second time at an auction or any number of additional subsequent times after the initial point of sale at an auction, upon which a sales tax is levied. The term "used tangible personal property" shall not include motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or 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.

3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

144.615. There are specifically exempted from the taxes levied in sections 144.600 to 144.745:

- (1) Property, the storage, use or consumption of which this state is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the constitution or laws of the United States or of this state;
- (2) Property, the gross receipts from the sale of which are required to be included in the measure of the tax imposed pursuant to the Missouri sales tax law;
- (3) Tangible personal property, the sale or other transfer of which, if made in this state, would be exempt from or not subject to the Missouri sales tax pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 144.030;

- (4) Motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors subject to the tax imposed by section 144.020;
- (5) Tangible personal property which has been subjected to a tax by any other state in this respect to its sales or use; provided, if such tax is less than the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745, such property, if otherwise taxable, shall be subject to a tax equal to the difference between such tax and the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745;
- (6) Tangible personal property held by processors, retailers, importers, manufacturers, wholesalers, or jobbers solely for resale in the regular course of business;

(7) Personal and household effects and farm machinery used while an individual was a bona fide resident of another state and who thereafter became a resident of this state, or tangible personal property brought into the state by a nonresident for his own storage, use or consumption while temporarily within the state;

(8) Tangible personal property purchased by a consumer for use or consumption, and not for resale, for valuable consideration directly from a seller at an auction of used tangible personal property or from another consumer. For the purposes of this section, "used tangible personal property" is any tangible personal property that is sold a second time at an auction or any number of additional subsequent times after the initial point of sale at an auction, upon which a sales tax is levied. The term "used tangible personal property" shall not include motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or 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.

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

(1) "Adjusted gross receipts", the gross receipts from licensed gambling games and devices less winnings paid to wagerers. **"Adjusted gross receipts" shall not include adjusted gross receipts from sports wagering as defined in section 313.1000;**

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

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

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

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

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

(7) "Credit instrument", a written check, negotiable instrument, automatic bank draft or other authorization from a qualified person to an excursion gambling boat licensee or any of its affiliated companies licensed by the commission authorizing the licensee to withdraw the amount of credit extended by the licensee to such person from the qualified person's banking account in an amount determined under section 313.817 on or after a date certain of not more than thirty days from the date the credit was extended, and includes any such writing taken in consolidation, redemption or payment of a previous credit instrument, but does not include any interest-bearing installment loan or other extension of credit secured by collateral;

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

(9) "Excursion gambling boat", a boat, ferry, other floating facility, or any nonfloating facility licensed by the commission on or inside of which gambling games are allowed;

(10) "Fiscal year", the fiscal year of a home dock city or county;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(18) "Licensee", any person licensed under sections 313.800 to 313.850;

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

(20) "Nonfloating facility", any structure within one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the Missouri or Mississippi River, as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, that contains at least two thousand gallons of water beneath or inside the facility either by an enclosed space containing such water or in rigid or semirigid storage containers, tanks, or structures;

(21) "Supplier", a person who sells or leases gambling equipment and gambling supplies to any licensee.

2. (1) In addition to the games of skill defined in this section, the commission may approve other games of skill upon receiving a petition requesting approval of a gambling game from any applicant or licensee. The commission may set the matter for hearing by serving the applicant or licensee with written notice of the time and place of the hearing not less than five days prior to the date of the hearing and posting a public notice at each commission office. The commission shall require the applicant or licensee to pay the cost of placing a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the applicant's or licensee's home dock city or county. The burden of proof that the gambling game is a game of skill is at all times on the petitioner. The petitioner shall have the affirmative responsibility of establishing the petitioner's case by a preponderance of evidence including:

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

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

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

313.813. The commission may promulgate rules allowing a person that is a problem gambler to voluntarily exclude him/herself from an excursion gambling boat, **or a licensed facility or platform regulated under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022**. Any person that has been self-excluded is guilty of trespassing in the first degree pursuant to section 569.140 if such person enters an excursion gambling boat. **Any person who has been self-excluded and is**

found to have placed a wager under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 shall forfeit his or her winnings and such winnings shall be credited to the compulsive gamblers fund created under section 313.842.

313.842. 1. There ~~may~~ shall be established programs which shall provide treatment, prevention, recovery, and education services for compulsive gambling. As used in this section, "compulsive gambling" means a condition suffered by a person who is chronically and progressively preoccupied with gambling and the urge to gamble. Subject to appropriation, such programs shall be funded from the one-cent admission fee authorized pursuant to section 313.820, and in addition, may be funded from the taxes collected and distributed to any city or county under section 313.822 **or any other funds appropriated by the general assembly**. Such moneys shall be submitted to the state and credited to the "Compulsive Gamblers Fund", which is hereby established within the department of mental health. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, moneys in the fund at the end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the credit of the general revenue fund. The department of mental health shall administer programs, either directly or by contract, for compulsive gamblers. The commission ~~may~~ shall administer programs to educate the public about problem gambling and promote treatment programs offered by the department of mental health. In addition, the commission shall administer the voluntary exclusion program for problem gamblers authorized by section ~~[313.833]~~ **313.813**.

2. **The commission, in cooperation with the department of mental health, shall develop a triennial research report in order to assess the social and economic effects of gaming in the state and to obtain scientific information related to the neuroscience, psychology, sociology, epidemiology, and etiology of compulsive gambling. The report and associated studies shall be submitted to the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives no later than December 31, 2024, and not later than December thirty-first of every third year thereafter. The research report shall consist of at least:**

(1) A baseline study of the existing occurrence of compulsive gambling in the state. The study shall examine and describe the existing levels of compulsive gambling and the existing programs available that have a goal of preventing and addressing the harmful consequences of compulsive gambling;

(2) A comprehensive legal and factual study of the social and economic impacts of gambling on the state; and

(3) Recommendations on programs and legislative actions to address compulsive gambling in the state, including a recommended appropriation to the compulsive gamblers fund based on the study required in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

313.1000. 1. As used in sections 313.1000 to 313.1022, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Adjusted gross receipts":

(a) The total of all cash and cash equivalents received by a sports wagering operator from sports wagering minus the total of:

a. All cash and cash equivalents paid out as winnings to sports wagering patrons;

b. The actual costs paid by a sports wagering operator for anything of value provided to and redeemed by patrons, including merchandise or services distributed to sports wagering patrons to incentivize sports wagering;

c. Voided or cancelled wagers;

d. For the first year of implementation, one hundred percent of the costs of free play or promotional credits provided to and redeemed by patrons and decreasing by twenty-five percent each year following until the fifth and subsequent years, in which no cost of free play or promotional credits shall be deducted;

e. Any sums paid as a result of any federal tax, including federal excise tax; and

f. Uncollectible sports wagering receivables, not to exceed the lesser of:

(i) A reasonable provision for uncollectible patron checks, automated clearing house (ACH) transactions, debit card transactions, and credit card transactions received from sports wagering operations; or

(ii) Two percent of the total of all sums, including checks, whether collected, less the amount paid out as winnings to sports wagering patrons. For purposes of this section, a counter or personal check that is invalid or unenforceable under this section is considered cash received by the sports wagering operator from sports wagering operations;

(b) The deductions allowed under paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall not include any costs arising directly from the purchase of advertising with a nonpatron third party, including the direct cost of purchasing print, television, or radio advertising or any signage or billboards;

(c) If the amount of adjusted gross receipts in a gaming month is a negative figure, the certificate holder shall remit no sports wagering tax for that gaming month. Any negative adjusted gross receipts shall be carried over and calculated as a deduction in the subsequent gaming months until the negative figure has been brought to a zero balance;

(2) "Certificate holder", a licensed applicant issued a certificate of authority by the commission;

(3) "Certificate of authority", a certificate issued by the commission authorizing a licensed applicant to conduct sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(4) "Commercially reasonable terms", for the purposes of official league data only, includes the following nonexclusive factors:

(a) The extent to which event wagering operators have purchased the same or similar official league data on the same or similar terms;

(b) The speed, accuracy, timeliness, reliability, quality, and quantity of the official league data as compared to comparable alternative data sources;

(c) The quality and complexity of the process used to collect and distribute the official league data as compared to comparable alternative data sources; and

(d) The availability and cost of similar league data from multiple sources;

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

(6) "Covered persons", athletes; umpires, referees, and officials; personnel associated with clubs, teams, leagues, and athletic associations; medical professionals, including athletic trainers, who provide services to athletes and players; and the family members and associates of these persons where required to serve the purposes of sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(7) "Department", the department of revenue;

(8) "Designated sports district", the premises of a facility located in this state with a capacity of eleven thousand five hundred people or more, at which one or more professional sports teams that is a member of the National Football League, Major League Baseball, the National Hockey League, the National Basketball Association, Major League Soccer, the Women's National Basketball Association, or the National Women's Soccer League plays its home games, and the surrounding area within four hundred yards of such premises;

(9) "Designated sports district mobile licensee", a person or entity, registered to do business within this state, that is designated by a professional sports team entity to be a licensed applicant and an interactive sports wagering platform operator authorized to offer sports wagering only via the internet in this state, subject to the commission's approval and licensure under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022; provided, however, for purposes of clarification and avoidance of doubt, the designated person or entity, rather than the applicable professional sports team entity, shall be the party that submits to the commission for licensure under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(10) "Esports", athletic and sporting events in which all participants are eighteen years of age or older and involving electronic sports and competitive video games;

(11) "Excursion gambling boat", the same meaning as defined under section 313.800;

(12) "Gross receipts", the total amount of cash and cash equivalents paid by sports wagering patrons to a sports wagering operator to participate in sports wagering;

(13) "Interactive sports wagering platform" or "platform", a platform operated by an interactive sports wagering platform operator that offers sports wagering through an individual account registered to an eligible person, under section 313.1014, over the internet, including on websites and mobile devices, on behalf of a licensed facility or designated sports district. Except as otherwise provided, an interactive sports wagering platform may also offer in-person sports wagering on behalf of a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat at its licensed facility, including through sports wagering devices;

(14) "Interactive sports wagering platform operator", a suitable legal entity that holds a license issued by the commission to operate an interactive sports wagering platform;

(15) "Licensed applicant", a person holding a license issued under section 313.807 to operate an excursion gambling boat, an interactive sports wagering platform operator, or a designated sports district mobile licensee;

(16) "Licensed facility", an excursion gambling boat licensed under this chapter or a designated sports district for which a certificate holder is licensed under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

- (17) "Licensed supplier", a person holding a supplier's license issued by the commission;
- (18) "Occupational license", a license issued by the commission;
- (19) "Official league data", statistics, results, outcomes, and other data related to a sports event or other event utilized to determine the outcome of tier 2 bets obtained pursuant to an agreement with the relevant sports governing body or an entity expressly authorized by the sports governing body to provide such information that authorizes a sports wagering operator to use such data for determining the outcome of tier 2 bets;
- (20) "Person", an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, fiduciary, corporation, limited liability company, or any other business entity;
- (21) "Personal biometric data", any information about an athlete that is derived from the athlete's DNA, heart rate, blood pressure, perspiration rate, internal or external body temperature, hormone levels, glucose levels, hydration levels, vitamin levels, bone density, muscle density, or sleep patterns or other information as may be prescribed by the commission by regulation;
- (22) "Professional sports team entity", a person or entity, registered to do business in this state, that owns or operates a professional sports team that is a member of the National Football League, Major League Baseball, the National Hockey League, the National Basketball Association, Major League Soccer, the Women's National Basketball Association, or the National Women's Soccer League and that plays its home games within a designated sports district;
- (23) "Prohibited conduct", any statement, action, or other communication intended to influence, manipulate, or control a betting outcome of a sporting contest or of any individual occurrence or performance in a sporting contest in exchange for financial gain or to avoid financial or physical harm. "Prohibited conduct" includes statements, actions, and communications made to a covered person by a third party, such as a family member or through social media, but shall not include statements, actions, or communications made or sanctioned by a team or sports governing body;
- (24) "Sports governing body", an organization headquartered in the United States that prescribes final rules and enforces codes of conduct with respect to a sports event and participants therein;
- (25) "Sports wagering", "sports wager", "sports bet", or "bet", wagering on athletic, sporting, and other competitive events involving human competitors including, but not limited to, esports, or on other events as approved by the commission. Such terms shall include, but not be limited to, bets or wagers made on: portions of athletic and sporting events, including those on outcomes determined prior to the start of a sporting event, or on the individual statistics of athletes in a sporting event or compilation of sporting events, involving human competitors. The term includes, but is not limited to, single-game wagers, teaser wagers, parlays, over-unders, moneyline bets, pools, exchange wagering, in-game wagers, in-play wagers, proposition wagers, and straight wagers or other wagers approved by the commission. Sports wagering shall not include fantasy sports under sections 313.900 to 313.955 or those games and contests in which the outcome is determined purely on chance and without any human skill, intention, interaction, or direction;
- (26) "Sports wagering commercial activity", any operation, promotion, signage, advertising, or other business activity relating to sports wagering, including the operation or advertising of a business or location at which sports wagering is offered or a business or location at which sports wagering through one or more interactive platforms is promoted or advertised;
- (27) "Sports wagering device" or "sports wagering kiosk", a self-service mechanical, electrical, or computerized contrivance, terminal, device, apparatus, piece of equipment, or supply approved by the commission for conducting sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. "Sports wagering device" shall not include a device used by a sports wagering patron to access an interactive sports wagering platform. The hardware of a sports wagering device not capable of accepting wagers shall not be considered a sports wagering device;
- (28) "Sports wagering operator" or "operator", a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat or an interactive sports wagering platform operator offering sports wagering on behalf of a licensed facility;
- (29) "Sports wagering supplier", a person that provides goods, services, software, or any other components necessary for the creation of sports wagering markets and determination of wager outcomes, directly or indirectly, to any sports wagering operator or applicant involved in the acceptance of wagers, including any of the following: providers of data feeds and odds services, providers of kiosks used for self-

wagering made in-person, risk management providers, integrity monitoring providers, and other providers of sports wagering supplier services as determined by the commission; provided, however, that no sports governing body shall be a sports wagering supplier for any purposes under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(30) "Supplier's license", a license issued by the commission under section 313.807;

(31) "Tier 1 bet", an internet bet that is determined solely by the final score or final outcome of the sports event and is placed before the sports event has begun;

(32) "Tier 2 bet", an internet bet that is not a tier 1 bet.

313.1002. 1. The state of Missouri shall be exempt from the provisions of 15 U.S.C. Section 1172, as amended.

2. All shipments of gambling devices, which shall include devices capable of accepting sports wagers used to conduct sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 to licensed applicants or sports wagering operators, the registering, recording, and labeling of which have been completed by the manufacturer or dealer thereof in accordance with 15 U.S.C. Sections 1171 to 1178, as amended, shall be legal shipments of gambling devices into this state. Point-of-contact devices or kiosks not yet capable of accepting sports wagers shall not be considered gambling devices for purposes of this section.

313.1003. 1. Sports wagering shall not be offered in this state except by a certificate holder.

2. A certificate holder may offer sports wagering:

(1) In person within its applicable licensed facility, provided that such certificate holder is an excursion gambling boat licensed under this chapter; and

(2) Over the internet through an interactive sports wagering platform to persons physically located in this state.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022, sports wagering commercial activity shall be prohibited from occurring within any designated sports district without the approval of each professional sports team entity applicable to such designated sports district; provided, however, that no such approval shall be required for the sole activity of offering sports wagering over the internet via an interactive sports wagering platform that is accessible to persons physically located within such designated sports district.

313.1004. 1. The commission shall have full jurisdiction to supervise all gambling operators governed by sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 and shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

2. Rules adopted under this section shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Standards and procedures to govern the conduct of sports wagering, including the manner in which:

(a) Wagers are received;

(b) Payouts are paid; and

(c) Point spreads, lines, and odds are disclosed;

(2) Standards governing how a sports wagering operator offers sports wagering over the internet through an interactive sports wagering platform to patrons physically located in Missouri;

(3) The manner in which a sports wagering operator's books and financial records relating to sports wagering are maintained and audited, including standards for the daily counting of a sports wagering operator's gross receipts from sports wagering and standards to ensure that internal controls are followed; and

(4) Standards concerning the detection and prevention of compulsive gambling including, but not limited to, requirements to use a nationally recognized problem gambling helpline phone number in all promotional activity.

3. Rules adopted under this section shall require a sports wagering operator to make commercially reasonable efforts to do the following:

(1) Designate one or more areas within the licensed facility operated by the sports wagering operator if the sports wagering operator is a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat;

(2) Ensure the security and integrity of sports wagers accepted through any interactive sports wagering platform operated or authorized by such sports wagering operator;

(3) Ensure that the sports wagering operator's surveillance system covers all areas of the in-person sports wagering activity conducted within a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat;

(4) Allow the commission to be present through the commission's gaming agents when sports wagering is conducted in all areas of the sports wagering operator's licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat in which sports wagering is conducted, to do the following:

(a) Ensure maximum security of the counting and storage of the sports wagering revenue received by the sports wagering operator;

(b) Certify the sports wagering revenue received by the sports wagering operator; and

(c) Receive complaints from the public;

(5) Ensure that wager results are determined only from data that is provided by the applicable sports governing body or the licensed sports wagering suppliers;

(6) Ensure that persons who are under twenty-one years of age do not make sports wagers;

(7) Establish house rules specifying the amounts to be paid on winning wagers and the effect of schedule changes. The house rules shall be displayed in the sports wagering operator's sports wagering area or posted on the sports wagering operator's internet site or mobile application and included in the terms and conditions thereof or another approved area; and

(8) Establish industry-standard procedures regarding the voiding or cancelling of wagers in the sports wagering operator's internal controls and house rules.

4. (1) A sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data may notify the commission that official league data for settling tier 2 bets is available for sports wagering operators.

(2) The commission shall notify sports wagering operators within seven days of receipt of the notification from the sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data of the availability of official league data. Within sixty days following such notification by the commission, each sports wagering operator shall use only official league data to settle tier 2 bets on athletic events sanctioned by the applicable sports governing body, except:

(a) During the pendency of a request by such sports wagering operator to the commission, under this section, to use alternative data sources approved by the commission to settle such tier 2 bets; or

(b) Following approval by the commission of a request by such sports wagering operator to use alternative data sources approved by the commission in accordance with this section.

(3) Official league data made available to sports wagering operators by the sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data shall be offered on commercially reasonable terms.

(4) A sports wagering operator may submit a written request to the commission for the use, or continued use, of alternative data sources approved by the commission within sixty days of receiving the notification from the commission regarding the availability of official league data. The request shall demonstrate in detail that the sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data is unable or unwilling to offer official league data on commercially reasonable terms. Within sixty days of receipt of the written request from a sports wagering operator to use an alternative data source, the commission shall issue a written approval or disapproval of such a request.

(5) The commission shall publish a list of official league data providers on its website.

5. The commission may enter into agreements with other jurisdictions to facilitate, administer, and regulate multi-jurisdictional sports betting by sports betting operators to the extent that entering into the agreement is consistent with state and federal laws and the sports betting agreement is conducted only in the United States.

6. (1) The commission shall establish a hotline or other method of communication that allows any person to confidentially report information about prohibited conduct to the commission.

(2) The commission shall investigate all reasonable allegations of prohibited conduct and refer any allegations it deems credible to the appropriate law enforcement entity.

(3) The identity of any reporting person shall remain confidential unless that person authorizes disclosure of his or her identity or until such time as the allegation of prohibited conduct is referred to law enforcement.

(4) If the commission receives a complaint of prohibited conduct by an athlete, the commission shall notify the appropriate sports governing body of the athlete to review the complaint as provided by rule.

(5) The commission shall adopt rules governing investigations of prohibited conduct and referrals to law enforcement entities.

313.1006. 1. A licensed applicant holding a license issued under section 313.807 to operate an excursion gambling boat who wishes to offer sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 shall:

(1) Submit an application to the commission in the manner prescribed by the commission for each licensed facility in which the licensed applicant wishes to conduct sports wagering;

(2) Pay an initial application fee, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, which shall be deposited in the gaming commission fund and distributed according to section 313.835; and

(3) Submit to the commission a responsible gambling plan that shall include, but is not limited to:

(a) Annual training for all staff regarding the practice of responsible gambling and identifying compulsive or problem gamblers;

(b) Policies and strategies for handling situations in which players indicate they are in distress or experiencing a problem; and

(c) Policies and strategies to address third-party concerns about players' gambling behavior.

2. Upon receipt of the application and fee required under subsection 1 of this section, the commission shall issue a certificate of authority to a licensed applicant authorizing the licensed applicant to conduct sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 in a licensed facility or through an interactive sports wagering platform.

313.1008. 1. The commission shall ensure that new sports wagering devices and new forms, variations, or composites of sports wagering are tested under the terms and conditions that the commission considers appropriate prior to authorizing a sports wagering operator to offer a new sports wagering device or a new form, variation, or composite of sports wagering. The commission may utilize an approved independent testing laboratory to assist with any requirements of this section. The commission shall accept such testing of another sports wagering governing body in the United States if the commission determines the testing of that governing body is substantially similar to the testing that would otherwise be required by the commission and the sports wagering operator verifies that its sports wagering devices and forms have not materially changed since such testing.

2. A licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat may also offer sports wagering through up to three individually branded interactive sports wagering platforms under the brand, trade name, or another name it is doing business as (d/b/a) selected by the sports wagering operator or, as applicable, the interactive sports wagering platform operator. A sports wagering operator may operate each interactive sports wagering platform or contract with one or more interactive sports wagering platform operators to administer any or all of the interactive sports wagering platforms on the licensed facility's behalf. Notwithstanding any provision of this section and anything to the contrary set forth under sections 313.1000 through 313.1022, in no event shall sports wagering be offered through more than six sports wagering platforms contracting with any one owner of a licensed facility, directly or indirectly through any parent company, subsidiary, or affiliate of such owner.

3. Each designated sports district mobile licensee may offer sports wagering within the state through one interactive sports wagering platform. Each designated sports district mobile licensee shall be required to be licensed by the commission as an interactive sports wagering platform operator. Sports wagering over the internet through any interactive sports wagering platform may be offered by any licensed sports wagering operator within any designated sports district.

4. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth under sections 313.1000 through 313.1022, no sports wagering operator may offer sports wagering in person or through any sports wagering kiosk, except within a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat.

5. (1) Sports wagering may be conducted with chips, tokens, electronic cards, cash, cash equivalents, debit or credit cards, other negotiable currency, online payment services, automated clearing houses, promotional funds, or any other means approved by the commission.

(2) A sports wagering operator shall in, its internal controls or house rules, determine a minimum wager amount in sports wagering conducted by the sports wagering operator and may determine a maximum wager amount.

6. A sports wagering operator shall not permit any sports wagering on the premises of the licensed facility except as provided under this chapter.

7. A sports wagering device, point-of-contact sports wagering device, or sports wagering kiosk shall be approved by the commission and acquired by a sports wagering operator from a licensed supplier.

8. The commission shall determine the occupations related to sports wagering that require an occupational license, which shall not include employees who do not possess the authority or ability to alter material systems required for sports wagering in this state.

9. A sports wagering operator may lay off one or more sports wagers. The commission may promulgate rules permitting sports wagering operators or platforms to employ systems that offset loss or manage risk in the operation of sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 through the use of liquidity pools in other jurisdictions in which the sports wagering operator, platform, an affiliate of the sports wagering operator or platform, or a third party also holds licenses to conduct sports wagering, provided that at all times adequate protections are maintained to ensure sufficient funds are available to pay winnings to patrons.

10. A sports wagering operator shall include information and tools to assist players in making responsible decisions. The sports wagering operator shall provide at a minimum:

(1) Prominently displayed tools to set limits on the amount of time and money a player spends on any interactive sports wagering platform;

(2) Prominently displayed information regarding compulsive gambling and ways to seek treatment and support if a player believes he or she has a problem; and

(3) To a player the ability to exclude the use of certain electronic payment methods if desired by the player.

313.1010. 1. An interactive sports wagering platform operator shall offer sports wagering on behalf of a licensed facility only if the interactive sports wagering platform operator is properly licensed by the commission and has contracted with a licensed facility.

2. An applicant for an interactive sports wagering platform license shall:

(1) Submit an application to the commission in the manner prescribed by the commission to verify the platform's eligibility under this section;

(2) Pay an initial application fee, not to exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars; and

(3) Submit to the commission a responsible gambling plan that shall include, but is not limited to:

(a) Annual training for all staff regarding the practice of responsible gambling and identifying compulsive or problem gamblers;

(b) Policies and strategies for handling situations in which players indicate they are in distress or experiencing a problem; and

(c) Policies and strategies to address third-party concerns about players' gambling behavior.

3. On or before the anniversary date of the payment of the initial application fee under this section, an interactive sports wagering platform provider holding a license issued under this section shall pay to the commission a license renewal fee, not to exceed three hundred twenty-five thousand dollars. Such funds shall be deposited into the gaming commission fund established under section 313.835.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the following information shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed to the public unless required by court order or by any other provision of sections 313.1000 to 313.1022:

(1) Any application submitted to the commission relating to sports wagering in this state; and

(2) All documents, reports, and data submitted by an applicant relating to sports wagering in this state to the commission containing proprietary information, trade secrets, financial information, or personally identifiable information about any person.

313.1011. 1. The commission may issue a supplier's license to a sports wagering supplier.

2. A sports wagering supplier may provide its services to licensees under a fixed-fee or revenue-sharing agreement only if the supplier is properly licensed by the commission.

3. At the request of an applicant for a sports wagering supplier's license, the commission may issue a provisional license to the applicant, as long as the applicant has submitted a completed application for the license, including paying the required application fee. The commission may prescribe by rule the requirements to receive a provisional license.

4. An applicant for a sports wagering supplier's license shall disclose the identity of:

- (1) The applicant's principal owners who directly own ten percent or more of the applicant;
- (2) Each holding, intermediary, or parent company that directly owns fifteen percent or more of the applicant; and
- (3) The applicant's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, or their equivalents, as determined by the commission.

5. Government-created entities, including statutory authorized pension investment boards and Canadian Crown corporations, that are direct or indirect shareholders of an applicant shall be waived in the applicant's disclosure of ownership and control as determined by the commission.

6. Investment funds or entities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including investment advisors and entities under the management of the SEC-registered entity, that are direct or indirect shareholders of an applicant shall be waived in the applicant's disclosure of ownership and control as determined by the commission.

7. A supplier's license or provisional supplier's license shall be sufficient to provide sports wagering services to licensees. A renewal fee shall be submitted biennially as determined by the commission.

313.1012. 1. A sports wagering operator shall verify that a person placing a wager is at least the legal minimum age for placing a wager under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022.

2. The commission shall establish an online method for a player to apply for placement in the self-exclusion program. Each sports wagering operator shall include a link to such application on all sports wagering platforms.

3. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations that incorporate a sports wagering self-exclusion program into the program adopted under sections 313.800 to 313.850. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

4. The commission shall adopt rules to ensure that advertisements for sports wagering:

- (1) Do not knowingly target minors or other persons who are ineligible to place wagers, problem gamblers, or other vulnerable persons;
- (2) Disclose the identity of the sports wagering operator;
- (3) Provide information about or links to resources relating to gambling addiction;
- (4) Are not otherwise false, misleading, or deceptive to a reasonable consumer;
- (5) Are not included on internet sites or pages dedicated to compulsive or problem gambling; and
- (6) Include responsible gambling messages and a nationally recognized problem gambling helpline number in all promotional activity.

5. The commission shall establish penalties of not less than ten thousand dollars but not more than one hundred thousand dollars for any sports wagering operator who violates the restrictions placed on advertising to persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section.

313.1014. 1. The commission shall conduct background checks on individuals seeking licenses under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. A background check conducted under this section shall include a search for criminal history and any charges or convictions involving corruption or manipulation of sporting events. A background check under this section shall be consistent with the provisions of section 313.810.

2. (1) A sports wagering operator shall employ commercially reasonable methods to:

- (a) Prohibit the sports wagering operator; directors, officers, and employees of the sports wagering operator; and any relative of an operator, director, or officer living in the same household from placing sports wagers with the sports wagering operator;

(b) Prohibit any person with access to nonpublic confidential information held by the sports wagering operator from placing sports wagers with the sports wagering operator;

(c) Prevent the sharing of confidential information that could affect sports wagering offered by the sports wagering operator or by third parties until the information is made publicly available;

(d) Prohibit persons from placing sports wagers as agents or proxies for other persons; and

(e) Prohibit the purchase or use by the sports wagering operator of any personal biometric data of an athlete, unless the sports wagering operator has received written permission from the athlete or the athlete's representative.

(2) Nothing in this section shall preclude the use of internet-based hosting or cloud-based hosting of data or any disclosure of information required by court order or other provisions of law.

3. (1) The following individuals are prohibited from engaging in sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022:

(a) Any person whose participation may undermine the integrity of the betting or sports event; or

(b) Any person who is prohibited for other good cause including, but not limited to:

a. Any person placing a wager as an agent or proxy;

b. Any person who is an athlete, coach, referee, player, or referee personnel member in or on any sports event overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly available information;

c. Any person who holds a position of authority or influence sufficient to exert influence over the participants in a sporting contest including, but not limited to, coaches, managers, handlers, or athletic trainers;

d. Any person under twenty-one years of age;

e. Any person with access to certain types of exclusive information on any sports event overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly available information; or

f. Any person identified by any lists provided by the commission.

(2) The direct or indirect legal or beneficial owner of five percent or more of a sports governing body or any of its member teams shall not place or accept any wager on a sports event in which any member team of that sports governing body participates. Any violation of this subdivision shall constitute disorderly conduct. Disorderly conduct under this subdivision shall be a class C misdemeanor.

(3) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to any person who is a direct or indirect owner of a specific sports governing body member team and:

(a) Has less than five percent direct or indirect ownership interest in a casino or sports wagering operator; or

(b) The value of the ownership of such team represents less than one percent of the person's total enterprise value and such shares of such person are registered under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. Section 78l, as amended.

(4) (a) A sports wagering operator shall adopt procedures to prevent wagering on sports events by persons who are prohibited from placing sports wagers.

(b) A sports wagering operator shall not knowingly accept wagers from any person whose identity is known to the operator and:

a. Whose name appears on the exclusion list maintained by the commission;

b. Who is the operator, director, officer, owner, or employee of the operator;

c. Who has access to nonpublic confidential information held by the operator; or

d. Who is an agent or proxy for any other person.

(5) An operator shall adopt procedures to obtain personally identifiable information from any individual who places any single wager of ten thousand dollars or more on a sports event while physically present at a casino.

4. Given good and sufficient reason, each of the commission and sports wagering operators shall cooperate with investigations conducted by law enforcement agencies or sports governing bodies, including providing or facilitating the provision of relevant betting information and audio or video files relating to persons placing sports wagers; except that, with respect to any such information or files disclosed by a sports wagering operator to a sports governing body, the sports governing body shall:

(1) Maintain the confidentiality of such information or files;

(2) Comply with all privacy laws applicable to such information or files; and

(3) Use the information or files solely in connection with the sports governing body's investigation.

5. A sports wagering operator shall immediately report to the commission any information relating to:
- (1) Criminal or disciplinary proceedings commenced against the sports wagering operator in connection with its operations;
 - (2) Bets or wagers that violate state or federal law;
 - (3) Abnormal wagering activity or patterns that may indicate a concern regarding the integrity of a sporting event or events;
 - (4) Any other conduct that corrupts the wagering outcome of a sporting event or events for purposes of financial gain, including prohibited conduct as defined under section 313.1000; and
 - (5) Suspicious or illegal wagering activities.

A sports wagering operator shall also immediately report any information relating to conduct described in subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection to the applicable sports governing body.

6. A sports wagering operator shall maintain the confidentiality of information provided by a sports governing body to the sports wagering operator unless disclosure is required by court order, the commission, or any other provision of law.

7. A sports governing body may submit to the commission a request in writing to restrict, limit, or exclude a type or form of sports wagering on its sporting events if such body believes that such sports wagering affects the integrity or perceived integrity of its sport. The commission may grant the request upon a showing of good cause by the applicable sports governing body. The commission shall promptly review any information provided and respond as expeditiously as practicable to the request. Prior to making a determination, the commission shall notify and consult with sports wagering operators. If the commission deems it relevant, it may also consult with any applicable independent monitoring providers or other jurisdictions. No restrictions, limitations, or exclusions of wagers shall be conducted without the express written approval of the commission. Sports wagering operators shall be notified of any restrictions, limitations, or exclusions granted by the commission.

8. (1) No sports wagering operator shall offer any sports wagers on an elementary or secondary school athletic or sporting event in which a school team from this state is a participant, or on the individual performance statistics of an athlete in an elementary or secondary school athletic or sporting event in which a school team from this state is a participant.

(2) No sports wager shall be placed on the performance or nonperformance of any individual athlete participating in a single game or match of a collegiate sporting event in which a collegiate team from this state is a participant.

313.1016. 1. A sports wagering operator shall, for a wager that exceeds ten thousand dollars and that is placed in person by a patron, maintain the following records for a period of at least three years after the sporting event occurs:

- (1) Personally identifiable information of the patron;
- (2) The amount and type of bet placed;
- (3) The time and date the bet was placed;
- (4) The location, including specific information pertaining to the betting window or sports wagering device, where the bet was placed;
- (5) The outcome of the bet; and
- (6) Any discernible pattern of abnormal betting activity by the patron.

2. A licensed facility, interactive sports wagering platform operator, or sports wagering supplier where applicable, for all bets and wagers placed through an interactive sports wagering platform, shall maintain the following records for a period of at least three years after the sporting event occurs:

- (1) Personally identifiable information of the patron;
- (2) The amount and type of bet placed;
- (3) The time and date the bet was placed;
- (4) The location, including specific information pertaining to the internet protocol address, where the bet was placed;
- (5) The outcome of the bet; and
- (6) Any discernible pattern of abnormal betting activity by the patron.

3. A sports wagering operator shall make the records and data that it is required to maintain under this section available for inspection upon request of the commission or as required by court order.

313.1018. A sports wagering operator is not liable under the laws of this state to any party, including patrons, for disclosing information as required under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 and is not liable for refusing to disclose information unless required under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022.

313.1021. 1. A wagering tax of fifteen percent is imposed on the adjusted gross receipts received from sports wagering conducted by a sports wagering operator under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. If an interactive sports wagering platform operator is contracted to conduct sports wagering at a certificate holder's licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat, or through an interactive sports wagering platform, the licensed interactive sports wagering platform operator may fulfill the certificate holder's duties under this section.

2. A certificate holder or interactive sports wagering platform operator shall remit the tax imposed by subsection 1 of this section to the department no later than one day prior to the last business day of the month following the month in which the taxes were generated. In a month when the adjusted gross receipts of a certificate holder or interactive sports wagering platform operator is a negative number, the certificate holder or interactive sports wagering platform operator may carry over the negative amount for a period of twelve months.

3. The payment of the tax under this section shall be by an electronic funds transfer by an automated clearing house.

4. Revenues received from the tax imposed under subsection 1 of this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the gaming proceeds for education fund, which shall be distributed as provided under section 313.822.

5. (1) A licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat shall pay to the commission an annual license renewal fee, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars. The fee imposed shall be due on the anniversary date of the issuance of the license and on each anniversary date thereafter. The commission shall deposit the annual license renewal fees received under this subdivision in the gaming commission fund established under section 313.835.

(2) In addition to the annual license renewal fee, required in this subsection, a certificate holder shall pay to the commission a fee of ten thousand dollars to cover the costs of a full reinvestigation of the certificate holder in the fourth year after the date on which the certificate holder commences sports wagering operations under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 and on each fourth year thereafter. The commission shall deposit the fees received under this subdivision in the gaming commission fund established under section 313.835.

6. Subject to appropriation, five hundred thousand dollars shall be appropriated from the gaming commission fund created under section 313.835 and credited annually to the compulsive gamblers fund created under section 313.842. When considering the amount of funds to appropriate to the compulsive gamblers fund, the general assembly shall consider the findings and recommendations contained in the research report required under subsection 2 of section 313.842 for increased funding in excess of the five hundred thousand dollars.

313.1022. 1. All sports wagers authorized under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 shall be deemed initiated, received, and otherwise made on the property of an excursion gambling boat within this state.

2. Only to the extent required by federal law, all servers necessary to the placement or resolution of wagers, other than backup servers, shall be physically located within a certificate holder's licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat in the state. Consistent with the intent of the United States Congress as articulated in the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006, 31 U.S.C. Sections 5361 to 5367, as amended, the intermediate routing of electronic data relating to lawful intrastate sports wagers authorized under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 shall not determine the location or locations in which such wager is initiated, received, or otherwise made. This subsection shall apply only to the extent required by federal law.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect taxpayers from inflated values and rapidly increasing prices, the repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

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

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

Representative Patterson moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 104

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd
Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Busick	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell	Christ
Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook	Copeland	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins
Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Francis	Gallick
Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Henderson	Hicks
Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert
Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen
Morse	Murphy	Myers	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters	Pouche
Reedy	Reuter	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Sassmann	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz
Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163	Sparks	Stacy
Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson
Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss
Waller	West	Wilson	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 045

Adams	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Bosley	Brown 27	Burnett
Burton	Butz	Clemens	Collins	Crossley
Doll	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Hein	Johnson 12
Johnson 23	Lavender	Mackey	Mann	Mosley
Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	Plank	Proudie	Quade
Richey	Sander	Sauls	Sharp 37	Smith 46
Steinhoff	Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry	Unsicker
Walsh Moore	Weber	Windham	Woods	Young

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Bland Manlove	Brown 87	Ealy	Gray	Ingle
Lewis 25	Marquart	Merideth	Parker	Phifer
Pollitt	Smith 155	Wright		

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Baker, **SS SCS SB 133, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

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AYES: 115

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Aune
Barnes	Billington	Boggs	Bonacker	Brown 149
Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burton
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell
Christ	Christofanelli	Coleman	Collins	Cook
Copeland	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Diehl	Dinkins	Ealy	Falkner	Farnan
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman
Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx
Hovis	Ingle	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lovasco
Mackey	Mann	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew
McGaugh	McGill	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark
Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson
Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie
Quade	Reedy	Reuter	Riley	Roberts
Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schulte	Schwadron
Seitz	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163
Smith 46	Sparks	Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler
Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas	Thompson
Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss
Waller	Weber	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 022

Baker	Banderman	Black	Bland Manlove	Bosley
Boyd	Bromley	Deaton	Evans	Gragg
Hudson	Hurlbert	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	McMullen
Morse	Richey	Riggs	Schnelting	Stacy
West	Wilson			

PRESENT: 015

Appelbaum	Atchison	Bangert	Baringer	Burnett
Clemens	Doll	Gregory	Lavender	Lewis 25
Merideth	Mosley	Steinhoff	Walsh Moore	Windham

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010

Brown 87	Gray	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Parker
Phifer	Pollitt	Smith 155	Unsicker	Wright

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

Representative Patterson moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 107

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd
Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Busick	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell	Christ
Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook	Copeland	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins
Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Francis	Gallick
Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Henderson	Hicks
Hinman	Houx	Haberloh	Hudson	Hurlbert
Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill
McMullen	Morse	Murphy	Myers	O'Donnell
Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters
Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting
Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 163	Sparks	Stacy	Stephens	Stinnett
Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch
Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Waller	West
Wilson	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 048

Adams	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27
Burnett	Burton	Butz	Clemens	Collins
Crossley	Doll	Ealy	Fogle	Fountain Henderson
Hein	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Lavender
Lewis 25	Mackey	Mann	Merideth	Mosley
Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	Plank	Proudie	Quade
Sander	Sharp 37	Smith 46	Steinhoff	Strickler
Taylor 84	Terry	Unsicker	Walsh Moore	Weber
Windham	Woods	Young		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 007

Brown 87	Gray	Parker	Phifer	Pollitt
Smith 155	Wright			

VACANCIES: 001

The emergency clause was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 094

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Barnes	Black	Boggs	Bromley	Brown 149
Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Busick	Casteel
Christ	Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook	Copeland
Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl

Dinkins	Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Francis
Gallick	Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden
Haffner	Haley	Hausman	Henderson	Hicks
Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert
Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Matthiesen	Mayhew
McGaugh	McGill	McMullen	Morse	Murphy
O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson	Perkins
Peters	Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Richey
Riggs	Riley	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting
Schulte	Schwadron	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163
Sparks	Stacy	Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48
Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 058

Adams	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune	Bangert
Baringer	Bland Manlove	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd
Brown 27	Burnett	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell
Clemens	Collins	Crossley	Doll	Ealy
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Hardwick	Hein	Ingle
Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones	Lavender	Lewis 25
Lovasco	Mackey	Mann	Marquart	Merideth
Mosley	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	Plank
Proudie	Quade	Roberts	Sander	Seitz
Sharp 37	Smith 46	Steinhoff	Strickler	Taylor 84
Terry	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson
Windham	Woods	Young		

PRESENT: 001

Burton

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 009

Billington	Brown 87	Gray	Parker	Phifer
Pollitt	Smith 155	Unsicker	Wright	

VACANCIES: 001

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Houx reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS SB 35**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (5): Fogle, Houx, Hudson, Kelly (141) and Pollitt

Noes (0)

Absent (2): Baringer and Owen

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR HCS SS SB 111, as amended, relating to the administration of state employees, was taken up by Representative Griffith.

On motion of Representative Griffith, **CCR HCS SS SB 111, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 145

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Black	Boggs
Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149
Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett	Burton
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell
Christ	Christofanelli	Coleman	Collins	Cook
Copeland	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Doll	Ealy
Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson
Francis	Gallick	Gragg	Gregory	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman
Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx
Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12
Johnson 23	Jones	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6
Lonsdale	Lovasco	Mackey	Mann	Marquart
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen
Merideth	Morse	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark
Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson
Peters	Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reedy
Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 163	Smith 46	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stephens
Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry
Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber
West	Wilson	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 001

Clemens

PRESENT: 003

Mosley	Unsicker	Windham
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ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Bland Manlove	Brown 16	Brown 87	Gray	Justus
Parker	Perkins	Phifer	Plank	Pollitt
Smith 155	Sparks	Wright		

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Griffith, **CCS HCS SS SB 111** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 145

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Atchison
Baker	Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Billington	Black	Bland Manlove	Boggs	Bonacker
Bosley	Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 27
Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett	Burton	Busick
Butz	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell	Christ
Christofanelli	Coleman	Collins	Cook	Copeland
Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Deaton
Diehl	Dinkins	Doll	Ealy	Evans
Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis
Gallick	Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden
Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein
Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis
Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23
Jones	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Lonsdale
Lovasco	Mackey	Mann	Marquart	Matthiesen
Mayhew	McGaugh	McGirl	McMullen	Merideth
Morse	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern
O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson	Peters
Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reedy
Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 163	Smith 46	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stephens
Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry
Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber
West	Wilson	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 002

Clemens Unsicker

PRESENT: 003

Appelbaum Mosley Windham

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Aune	Brown 16	Brown 87	Gray	Justus
Parker	Perkins	Phifer	Pollitt	Smith 155
Sparks	Wright			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

SCR 10, relating to an independent audit of the State Auditor's office, was taken up by Representative Patterson.

On motion of Representative Patterson, **SCR 10** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 148

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Black	Bland Manlove
Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley
Brown 149	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett	Burton
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ
Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook
Copeland	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Doll	Ealy
Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson
Gallick	Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden
Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein
Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis
Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23
Jones	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Lonsdale
Lovasco	Mackey	Mann	Marquart	Matthiesen
Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen	Merideth
Morse	Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark
Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson
Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie
Quade	Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sassmann	Sauls
Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 37
Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163	Smith 46	Stacy
Steinhoff	Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48
Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas	Thompson	Titus
Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Waller
Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson	Windham
Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 014

Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 87	Casteel	Francis
Gray	Justus	Parker	Phifer	Pollitt
Smith 155	Sparks	Toalson Reisch	Wright	

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

RECESS

On motion of Representative Patterson, the House recessed until 4:00 p.m.

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

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR HCS SS SCS SB 157, as amended, relating to professions requiring licensure, was taken up by Representative Coleman.

Representative Patterson moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 104

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd
Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Busick	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell	Christ
Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook	Copeland	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins
Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Francis	Gallick
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hardwick	Hausman	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Jones
Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Marquart
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen
Morse	Murphy	Myers	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters	Pouche
Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sassmann	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron
Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163	Sparks
Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson
Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss
Waller	West	Wilson	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 041

Adams	Anderson	Aune	Bangert	Baringer
Bland Manlove	Brown 27	Burnett	Burton	Butz
Collins	Crossley	Doll	Fogle	Fountain Henderson
Hein	Ingle	Lavender	Lewis 25	Mackey
Mann	Mosley	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	Plank
Proudie	Quade	Sander	Sauls	Sharp 37
Smith 46	Steinhoff	Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry
Unsicker	Walsh Moore	Weber	Windham	Woods
Young				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Appelbaum	Barnes	Bosley	Brown 87	Clemens
Ealy	Gragg	Gray	Johnson 12	Johnson 23
Merideth	Parker	Phifer	Pollitt	Smith 155
Stacy	Wright			

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Coleman, **CCR HCS SS SCS SB 157, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 118

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Atchison
Aune	Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Billington	Black	Bland Manlove	Bonacker	Bosley
Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway
Burger	Burnett	Burton	Butz	Casteel
Christ	Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook
Crossley	Davidson	Diehl	Dinkins	Doll
Ealy	Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle
Fountain Henderson	Gallick	Gregory	Griffith	Haden
Haffner	Haley	Hein	Henderson	Hinman
Houx	Hovis	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12
Justus	Kalberloh	Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender
Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Mackey	Mann
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen
Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Myers	Nickson-Clark
Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson
Perkins	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade
Reedy	Reuter	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Sassmann	Sauls	Schulte	Schwadron	Sharp 37
Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 46	Steinhoff	Stephens
Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry
Thompson	Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss
Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	Wilson	Windham
Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 033

Baker	Boggs	Boyd	Busick	Byrnes
Chappell	Christofanelli	Copeland	Cupps	Davis
Deaton	Hardwick	Hausman	Hicks	Hudson
Jones	Keathley	Kelley 127	Lovasco	Marquart
Murphy	Peters	Richey	Sander	Schnelting
Seitz	Smith 163	Sparks	Stacy	Thomas
Titus	Toalson Reisch	West		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Appelbaum	Brown 87	Francis	Gragg	Gray
Johnson 23	Parker	Phifer	Pollitt	Smith 155
Wright				

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Coleman, **CCS HCS SS SCS SB 157** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 111

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Atchison
Aune	Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Black	Bland Manlove	Bonacker	Bosley	Brown 149
Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett
Burton	Butz	Casteel	Christ	Clemens
Coleman	Collins	Cook	Copeland	Crossley
Diehl	Dinkins	Doll	Ealy	Evans
Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis
Gallick	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hein	Henderson	Hinman	Houx
Hovis	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Justus
Kalberloh	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6
Lonsdale	Mackey	Mann	Matthiesen	McGaugh
McGirt	Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Myers
Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen
Patterson	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade
Reedy	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sassmann
Sauls	Schulte	Schwadron	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4
Shields	Smith 46	Steinhoff	Stephens	Stinnett
Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry	Thompson
Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Waller
Walsh Moore	Weber	Wilson	Windham	Young
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 040

Baker	Billington	Boggs	Boyd	Bromley
Busick	Byrnes	Chappell	Christofanelli	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Hardwick	Hausman
Hicks	Hudson	Jones	Keathley	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Lovasco	Marquart	Mayhew	McMullen
Murphy	Perkins	Peters	Reuter	Richey
Sander	Schnelting	Seitz	Smith 163	Sparks
Stacy	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	West

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Appelbaum	Brown 87	Gragg	Gray	Johnson 23
Parker	Phifer	Pollitt	Smith 155	Woods
Wright				

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

Representative Patterson moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 099

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Billington
Black	Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16
Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Busick	Byrnes	Casteel
Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook
Copeland	Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Deaton
Diehl	Dinkins	Evans	Falkner	Farnan
Francis	Gallick	Gragg	Gregory	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman
Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis
Hudson	Hurlbert	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelly 141	Knight	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen
Morse	Murphy	Myers	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters	Pouche
Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sassmann	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron
Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163	Sparks	Stacy
Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson
Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss
Waller	West	Wilson	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 051

Adams	Anderson	Aune	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Bland Manlove	Boggs	Bonacker
Bosley	Brown 27	Burnett	Burton	Butz
Clemens	Collins	Crossley	Doll	Ealy
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Hein	Ingle	Johnson 12
Kelley 127	Lavender	Lewis 6	Mackey	Mann
Merideth	Mosley	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	Proudie
Quade	Sander	Sauls	Seitz	Sharp 37
Smith 46	Steinhoff	Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry
Unsicker	Walsh Moore	Weber	Windham	Woods
Young				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Appelbaum	Brown 87	Gray	Johnson 23	Lewis 25
Marquart	Parker	Phifer	Plank	Pollitt
Smith 155	Wright			

VACANCIES: 001

The emergency clause was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 063

Allen	Amato	Billington	Black	Bromley
Brown 149	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Busick
Casteel	Christ	Coleman	Cook	Copeland
Diehl	Dinkins	Evans	Falkner	Farnan
Francis	Gallick	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hurlbert

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Justus	Kalberloh	Knight	Lonsdale	Mayhew
McGaugh	McGirl	Murphy	Myers	O'Donnell
Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson	Pouche	Reedy
Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Sharpe 4
Shields	Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48	Thomas
Thompson	Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss
Waller	Wilson	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 089

Adams	Anderson	Aune	Baker	Banderman
Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Bland Manlove	Boggs
Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Brown 27	Burnett
Burton	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christofanelli
Clemens	Collins	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson
Davis	Deaton	Doll	Ealy	Fogle
Fountain Henderson	Gragg	Gregory	Hardwick	Hausman
Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hudson	Ingle
Johnson 12	Jones	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Lovasco	Mackey
Mann	Marquart	Matthiesen	McMullen	Merideth
Morse	Mosley	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	Perkins
Peters	Plank	Proudie	Quade	Reuter
Richey	Sander	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp 37	Smith 163	Smith 46
Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Strickler	Taylor 84
Terry	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Walsh Moore	Weber
West	Windham	Woods	Young	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010

Appelbaum	Atchison	Brown 87	Gray	Johnson 23
Parker	Phifer	Pollitt	Smith 155	Wright

VACANCIES: 001

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SCS HCS HBs 802, 807 & 886, to authorize the conveyance of certain state property, was taken up by Representative Dinkins.

On motion of Representative Dinkins, **SCS HCS HBs 802, 807 & 886** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 151

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum
Atchison	Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Black	Bland Manlove
Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley
Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes
Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens
Coleman	Collins	Cook	Copeland	Crossley
Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl

Dinkins	Doll	Ealy	Evans	Falkner
Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick
Gragg	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks
Hinman	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle
Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6
Lonsdale	Lovasco	Mackey	Mann	Marquart
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen
Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Murphy	Myers
Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen
Patterson	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche
Proudie	Quade	Reedy	Reuter	Richey
Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sassmann
Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz
Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163	Smith 46
Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stephens	Stinnett
Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas
Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber
West	Wilson	Windham	Woods	Young
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Brown 87	Gray	Gregory	Houx	Johnson 12
Johnson 23	Parker	Phifer	Pollitt	Smith 155
Wright				

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Dinkins, **SCS HCS HBs 802, 807 & 886** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 151

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Atchison
Aune	Baker	Banderman	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes	Billington	Black	Bland Manlove	Boggs
Bonacker	Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16
Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett	Burton
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell
Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman	Collins
Cook	Copeland	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson
Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Doll
Ealy	Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle
Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gragg	Gregory
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick
Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle
Johnson 12	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley
Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25
Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Mackey	Mann

Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill
McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Murphy
Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters	Plank
Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reedy	Reuter
Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander
Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron
Seitz	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163
Smith 46	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett
Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas
Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber
West	Wilson	Windham	Woods	Young
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Appelbaum	Bosley	Brown 87	Gray	Johnson 23
Parker	Phifer	Pollitt	Smith 155	Stephens
Wright				

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

SB 34, relating to elective social studies courses on the Bible, was taken up by Representative Baker.

On motion of Representative Baker, the title of **SB 34** was agreed to.

Representative Patterson moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 099

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd
Bromley	Brown 149	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Busick
Bymes	Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Coleman
Cook	Copeland	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Evans	Falkner
Farnan	Francis	Gallick	Gragg	Gregory
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick
Hausman	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Hovis
Hudson	Hurlbert	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 6
Lonsdale	Lovasco	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew
McGaugh	McGill	Morse	Murphy	Myers
Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters

Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Schnelting	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163
Sparks	Stacy	Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48
Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack	Veit
Waller	West	Wilson	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 045

Adams	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Bosley	Brown 27	Burnett
Burton	Butz	Collins	Crossley	Doll
Ealy	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Hein	Ingle
Johnson 12	Lavender	Lewis 25	Mackey	Mann
Merideth	Mosley	Nurrenbern	Plank	Proudie
Quade	Sander	Sauls	Sharp 37	Smith 46
Steinhoff	Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry	Unsicker
Walsh Moore	Weber	Windham	Woods	Young

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

Bland Manlove	Brown 16	Brown 87	Christofanelli	Clemens
Gray	Houx	Johnson 23	McMullen	Nickson-Clark
O'Donnell	Parker	Phifer	Pollitt	Smith 155
Thomas	Voss	Wright		

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Baker, **SB 34** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 108

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd
Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Busick	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell	Christ
Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook	Copeland	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins
Ealy	Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Francis
Gallick	Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haden
Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Henderson
Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hurlbert	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley
Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 6	Lonsdale
Lovasco	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh
McGill	McMullen	Morse	Murphy	Myers
O'Donnell	Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters
Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sassmann	Sauls
Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4
Shields	Smith 163	Smith 46	Sparks	Stacy
Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson
Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack	Veit	Waller
West	Wilson	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 030

Adams	Appelbaum	Aune	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes	Bland Manlove	Burnett	Burton	Butz
Clemens	Collins	Doll	Ingle	Johnson 12
Lavender	Lewis 25	Mackey	Mann	Nurrenbern
Plank	Proudie	Sharp 37	Steinhoff	Strickler
Taylor 84	Terry	Walsh Moore	Weber	Woods

PRESENT: 012

Anderson	Bosley	Crossley	Fogle	Fountain Henderson
Hein	Mosley	Oehlerking	Quade	Unsicker
Windham	Young			

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Brown 16	Brown 87	Gray	Johnson 23	Merideth
Nickson-Clark	Parker	Phifer	Pollitt	Smith 155
Voss	Wright			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

HCS SS SCS SB 100, with House Amendment No. 1, as amended, pending, relating to mediums of exchange, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

SS SB 35, relating to judicial proceedings involving the parent-child relationship, was taken up by Representative Murphy.

On motion of Representative Murphy, the title of **SS SB 35** was agreed to.

Representative Patterson moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 099

Allen	Amato	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd
Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger
Busick	Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell	Christ
Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook	Copeland	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins
Evans	Falkner	Farnan	Gallick	Gragg
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hardwick	Hausman	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Jones
Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Lewis 6
Lonsdale	Lovasco	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew
McGaugh	McGirl	McMullen	Morse	Murphy
Myers	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson
Perkins	Peters	Pouche	Reedy	Reuter

Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sassmann
Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4
Shields	Smith 163	Sparks	Stacy	Stinnett
Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack	Veit
Waller	West	Wilson	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 043

Adams	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27
Burnett	Butz	Clemens	Collins	Crossley
Doll	Ealy	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Hein
Ingle	Johnson 12	Lavender	Lewis 25	Mackey
Mann	Merideth	Mosley	Plank	Proudie
Quade	Sander	Sauls	Smith 46	Steinhoff
Strickler	Taylor 84	Terry	Unsicker	Walsh Moore
Weber	Windham	Woods		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020

Brown 87	Burton	Francis	Gray	Johnson 23
Kelly 141	Knight	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	Parker
Phifer	Pollitt	Sharp 37	Smith 155	Stephens
Taylor 48	Thompson	Voss	Wright	Young

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Murphy, **SS SB 35** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 114

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Atchison	Baker
Banderman	Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker
Bosley	Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16
Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Busick	Byrnes
Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Coleman
Cook	Copeland	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Ealy	Evans
Falkner	Farnan	Francis	Gallick	Gragg
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hardwick	Hausman	Hicks	Hinman	Houx
Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Jones	Justus
Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight
Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Marquart	Matthiesen
Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen	Morse
Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Patterson	Perkins	Peters	Pouche
Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sander	Sassmann	Sauls	Schnelting
Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields
Smith 163	Smith 46	Sparks	Stacy	Stephens
Stinnett	Taylor 48	Thomas	Thompson	Titus
Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Waller
West	Wilson	Young	Mr. Speaker	

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NOES: 009

Barnes	Burnett	Doll	Henderson	Lavender
Lewis 25	Mann	Taylor 84	Unsicker	

PRESENT: 029

Adams	Appelbaum	Aune	Bangert	Baringer
Bland Manlove	Butz	Clemens	Collins	Crossley
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Hein	Ingle	Johnson 12
Mackey	Merideth	Mosley	Nurrenbern	Plank
Proudie	Quade	Steinhoff	Strickler	Terry
Walsh Moore	Weber	Windham	Woods	

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010

Brown 87	Burton	Gray	Johnson 23	Parker
Phifer	Pollitt	Sharp 37	Smith 155	Wright

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

SCS SB 13, relating to the regulation of certain financial institutions, was taken up by Representative Owen.

On motion of Representative Owen, the title of **SCS SB 13** was agreed to.

On motion of Representative Owen, **SCS SB 13** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 082

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Atchison	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Black	Bonacker	Bosley
Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway
Burger	Butz	Byrnes	Casteel	Christ
Clemens	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Evans
Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Francis	Gallick
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis
Hurlbert	Justus	Kalberloh	Kelly 141	Knight
Lavender	Mann	Marquart	Mayhew	McGaugh
McGill	Morse	Mosley	Myers	O'Donnell
Oehlerking	Owen	Patterson	Pouche	Reedy
Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sassmann
Sauls	Schulte	Schwadron	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4
Shields	Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48	Taylor 84
Thompson	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss	Waller
Young	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 043

Baker	Banderman	Billington	Boggs	Boyd
Busick	Chappell	Christofanelli	Coleman	Cook
Copeland	Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Gragg

Hardwick	Hausman	Hudson	Ingle	Jones
Keathley	Kelley 127	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Mackey	Matthiesen	McMullen	Murphy	Perkins
Peters	Reuter	Richey	Schnelting	Seitz
Smith 163	Sparks	Stacy	Thomas	Titus
Toalson Reisch	West	Wilson		

PRESENT: 029

Adams	Appelbaum	Aune	Bland Manlove	Burnett
Burton	Collins	Crossley	Doll	Ealy
Fountain Henderson	Hein	Johnson 12	Lewis 25	Merideth
Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	Plank	Proudie	Quade
Smith 46	Steinhoff	Strickler	Terry	Unsicker
Walsh Moore	Weber	Windham	Woods	

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 008

Brown 87	Gray	Johnson 23	Parker	Phifer
Pollitt	Smith 155	Wright		

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Plocher declared the bill passed.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

HCS HR 12, relating to financial services and disclosures, was taken up by Representative Owen.

Representative Patterson moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 106

Allen	Amato	Baker	Banderman	Billington
Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd	Bromley
Brown 149	Brown 16	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Busick
Byrnes	Casteel	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli
Coleman	Cook	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Ealy	Evans
Falkner	Farnan	Francis	Gallick	Gragg
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hardwick	Hausman	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Jones
Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Lewis 6	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Marquart
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	McMullen
Morse	Murphy	Myers	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Patterson	Perkins	Pouche
Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sander	Sassmann	Schnelting	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 163

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Sparks	Stacy	Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48
Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	West	Wilson
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 036

Adams	Anderson	Aune	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes	Bosley	Brown 27	Burnett	Butz
Clemens	Doll	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Hein
Ingle	Johnson 12	Lavender	Lewis 25	Mann
Merideth	Mosley	Nurrenbern	Plank	Proudie
Sauls	Smith 46	Steinhoff	Strickler	Taylor 84
Terry	Unsicker	Walsh Moore	Weber	Woods
Young				

PRESENT: 001

Peters

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 019

Appelbaum	Atchison	Bland Manlove	Brown 87	Burton
Collins	Copeland	Crossley	Gray	Johnson 23
Mackey	Nickson-Clark	Phifer	Pollitt	Quade
Sharp 37	Smith 155	Windham	Wright	

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Owen, **HCS HR 12** was adopted.

REFERRAL OF HOUSE REMONSTRANCES

The following House Remonstrance was referred to the Committee indicated:

HRM 1 - General Laws

REFERRAL OF HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

The following House Resolutions were referred to the Committee indicated:

HR 51 - General Laws

HR 121 - Economic Development

HR 267 - Crime Prevention and Public Safety

HR 791 - General Laws

HR 1816 - General Laws

HR 1817 - General Laws

REFERRAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following House Concurrent Resolutions were referred to the Committee indicated:

- HCR 3** - Judiciary
- HCR 4** - Special Committee on Tourism
- HCR 5** - Emerging Issues
- HCR 7** - Emerging Issues
- HCR 8** - Special Committee on Tourism
- HCR 9** - Special Committee on Tourism
- HCR 12** - General Laws
- HCR 14** - Transportation Infrastructure
- HCR 16** - Emerging Issues
- HCR 17** - Special Committee on Tax Reform
- HCR 18** - Special Committee on Tourism
- HCR 19** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HCR 20** - Local Government
- HCR 27** - Special Committee on Government Accountability

REFERRAL OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following House Joint Resolutions were referred to the Committee indicated:

- HJR 3** - Emerging Issues
- HJR 4** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HJR 5** - Special Committee on Tax Reform
- HJR 8** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HJR 9** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HJR 10** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HJR 12** - Emerging Issues
- HJR 13** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HJR 16** - Special Committee on Tax Reform
- HJR 21** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HJR 31** - General Laws
- HJR 34** - Judiciary
- HJR 38** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HJR 39** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HJR 41** - Transportation Accountability
- HJR 42** - Transportation Accountability
- HJR 46** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HJR 48** - Agriculture Policy
- HJR 49** - Judiciary
- HJR 50** - Special Committee on Tax Reform
- HJR 53** - General Laws
- HJR 54** - Transportation Accountability

- HJR 55** - Ways and Means
- HJR 56** - Ways and Means
- HJR 57** - Ways and Means
- HJR 58** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HJR 59** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HJR 60** - Special Committee on Tax Reform
- HJR 61** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HJR 62** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HJR 64** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HJR 65** - Elections and Elected Officials

REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

- HB 32** - Emerging Issues
- HB 33** - Emerging Issues
- HB 39** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 40** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 41** - Judiciary
- HB 54** - Transportation Infrastructure
- HB 59** - Children and Families
- HB 60** - Judiciary
- HB 61** - Judiciary
- HB 62** - Judiciary
- HB 63** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 64** - Local Government
- HB 65** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 66** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 68** - Judiciary
- HB 72** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 79** - Pensions
- HB 80** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 85** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 101** - Special Committee on Government Accountability
- HB 103** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 112** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 120** - Children and Families
- HB 121** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 122** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 123** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 125** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 135** - Ways and Means
- HB 140** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 141** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 144** - Professional Registration and Licensing

- HB 146** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 147** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 148** - Economic Development
- HB 149** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 150** - General Laws
- HB 151** - Children and Families
- HB 160** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 161** - Children and Families
- HB 162** - Judiciary
- HB 163** - Children and Families
- HB 164** - General Laws
- HB 167** - Children and Families
- HB 174** - Special Committee on Government Accountability
- HB 177** - Local Government
- HB 189** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 191** - Ways and Means
- HB 192** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 193** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 194** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 199** - Local Government
- HB 208** - Emerging Issues
- HB 209** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 210** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 211** - Judiciary
- HB 214** - Economic Development
- HB 215** - Economic Development
- HB 217** - Agriculture Policy
- HB 218** - Emerging Issues
- HB 219** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 220** - Utilities
- HB 221** - Financial Institutions
- HB 223** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 226** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 228** - Transportation Infrastructure
- HB 229** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 230** - Emerging Issues
- HB 233** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 235** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 236** - Special Committee on Government Accountability
- HB 238** - Utilities
- HB 240** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 241** - General Laws
- HB 242** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 243** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 244** - Elementary and Secondary Education

- HB 245** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 252** - Local Government
- HB 256** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 258** - Utilities
- HB 260** - Children and Families
- HB 261** - Ways and Means
- HB 263** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HB 264** - Economic Development
- HB 266** - Children and Families
- HB 280** - Special Committee on Government Accountability
- HB 284** - Professional Registration and Licensing
- HB 287** - Insurance Policy
- HB 288** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 289** - Emerging Issues
- HB 290** - Ways and Means
- HB 291** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 292** - Insurance Policy
- HB 297** - Agriculture Policy
- HB 299** - Emerging Issues
- HB 300** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 304** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 315** - Ways and Means
- HB 318** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 319** - Emerging Issues
- HB 321** - Children and Families
- HB 322** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 323** - Insurance Policy
- HB 324** - Insurance Policy
- HB 325** - Utilities
- HB 328** - Children and Families
- HB 332** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 333** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 357** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 358** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 362** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 364** - Insurance Policy
- HB 365** - Children and Families
- HB 366** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 373** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 374** - Judiciary
- HB 375** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 376** - Children and Families
- HB 377** - Children and Families
- HB 378** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 379** - Ways and Means
- HB 380** - Special Committee on Government Accountability

- HB 383** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 384** - General Laws
- HB 385** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 386** - Judiciary
- HB 387** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 388** - General Laws
- HB 394** - Special Committee on Government Accountability
- HB 397** - Ways and Means
- HB 398** - General Laws
- HB 399** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 406** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 408** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 409** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 410** - Emerging Issues
- HB 411** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 412** - Judiciary
- HB 413** - General Laws
- HB 416** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 421** - General Laws
- HB 422** - General Laws
- HB 423** - General Laws
- HB 427** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 433** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 441** - Transportation Infrastructure
- HB 446** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 448** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 450** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 452** - Children and Families
- HB 455** - Emerging Issues
- HB 457** - Children and Families
- HB 458** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 459** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 460** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 466** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 469** - Professional Registration and Licensing
- HB 472** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 484** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 495** - Pensions
- HB 500** - Judiciary
- HB 504** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 505** - General Laws
- HB 506** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 507** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 508** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 522** - Judiciary

- HB 523** - Judiciary
- HB 524** - Children and Families
- HB 526** - Ways and Means
- HB 535** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 539** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 541** - Ways and Means
- HB 544** - Children and Families
- HB 545** - Local Government
- HB 546** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 552** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 553** - Ways and Means
- HB 554** - Emerging Issues
- HB 560** - General Laws
- HB 561** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 562** - Special Committee on Government Accountability
- HB 563** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 566** - Veterans
- HB 567** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 568** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 569** - Professional Registration and Licensing
- HB 572** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 573** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 574** - General Laws
- HB 577** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 578** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 579** - Veterans
- HB 582** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 588** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 591** - Children and Families
- HB 592** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 593** - Veterans
- HB 595** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 596** - Insurance Policy
- HB 597** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 598** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 599** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 600** - Judiciary
- HB 605** - Children and Families
- HB 608** - Children and Families
- HB 609** - Judiciary
- HB 610** - General Laws
- HB 611** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 612** - Professional Registration and Licensing
- HB 613** - Children and Families
- HB 614** - Special Committee on Government Accountability
- HB 615** - General Laws

- HB 616** - Special Committee on Government Accountability
- HB 617** - Children and Families
- HB 618** - Children and Families
- HB 619** - Children and Families
- HB 620** - Emerging Issues
- HB 621** - Transportation Infrastructure
- HB 623** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 626** - Government Efficiency and Downsizing
- HB 629** - Professional Registration and Licensing
- HB 632** - General Laws
- HB 636** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 641** - Local Government
- HB 642** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 645** - Local Government
- HB 650** - Special Committee on Small Business
- HB 658** - Judiciary
- HB 661** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 664** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 666** - Children and Families
- HB 670** - Pensions
- HB 671** - Rural Community Development
- HB 672** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 674** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 678** - Judiciary
- HB 679** - Judiciary
- HB 682** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HB 683** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HB 684** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 685** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 686** - Insurance Policy
- HB 687** - Higher Education
- HB 688** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 689** - Transportation Infrastructure
- HB 690** - Professional Registration and Licensing
- HB 691** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 692** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 694** - Judiciary
- HB 695** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 705** - Transportation Infrastructure
- HB 710** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 717** - Judiciary
- HB 718** - Financial Institutions
- HB 724** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 728** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 732** - Children and Families

- HB 738** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 739** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 740** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 741** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 742** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 744** - Children and Families
- HB 749** - Ways and Means
- HB 756** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 757** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 758** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 760** - Higher Education
- HB 761** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 763** - General Laws
- HB 768** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 772** - Local Government
- HB 785** - General Laws
- HB 786** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 787** - Judiciary
- HB 789** - General Laws
- HB 790** - Insurance Policy
- HB 791** - Children and Families
- HB 792** - Judiciary
- HB 793** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 794** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 795** - Professional Registration and Licensing
- HB 796** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 797** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 798** - Local Government
- HB 799** - Judiciary
- HB 803** - Higher Education
- HB 804** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 808** - Special Committee on Tax Reform
- HB 810** - General Laws
- HB 811** - Special Committee on Tax Reform
- HB 818** - Children and Families
- HB 819** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 826** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 828** - Judiciary
- HB 829** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 830** - Emerging Issues
- HB 831** - Emerging Issues
- HB 832** - Agriculture Policy
- HB 838** - Children and Families
- HB 839** - Judiciary
- HB 840** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 841** - Judiciary

- HB 842** - Ways and Means
- HB 846** - Judiciary
- HB 847** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 849** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 850** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 851** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 852** - Children and Families
- HB 853** - Judiciary
- HB 854** - Children and Families
- HB 855** - Judiciary
- HB 856** - Judiciary
- HB 857** - Children and Families
- HB 858** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 859** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 861** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 862** - Children and Families
- HB 864** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 865** - Children and Families
- HB 866** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 872** - Local Government
- HB 874** - Utilities
- HB 875** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 879** - Special Committee on Tax Reform
- HB 880** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HB 889** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 890** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 892** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 893** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 896** - Children and Families
- HB 898** - Pensions
- HB 899** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 904** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 905** - Pensions
- HB 907** - Judiciary
- HB 908** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 918** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 931** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 932** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 938** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 949** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 950** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 951** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 955** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 956** - Emerging Issues
- HB 961** - Judiciary

- HB 964** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 967** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 969** - Children and Families
- HB 972** - Higher Education
- HB 973** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 974** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 975** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 977** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 979** - Emerging Issues
- HB 980** - Emerging Issues
- HB 983** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 985** - Special Committee on Government Accountability
- HB 987** - Higher Education
- HB 989** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 990** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 993** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 996** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 997** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 1000** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1003** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 1004** - Agriculture Policy
- HB 1006** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1007** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 1014** - Ways and Means
- HB 1016** - Judiciary
- HB 1025** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1026** - Children and Families
- HB 1027** - Ways and Means
- HB 1030** - Children and Families
- HB 1031** - Health and Mental Health Policy
- HB 1032** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1033** - Agriculture Policy
- HB 1036** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1037** - Transportation Infrastructure
- HB 1041** - Judiciary
- HB 1042** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1043** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1046** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 1047** - Emerging Issues
- HB 1050** - Professional Registration and Licensing
- HB 1056** - Emerging Issues
- HB 1057** - Ways and Means
- HB 1059** - Special Committee on Government Accountability
- HB 1060** - Children and Families
- HB 1061** - Veterans
- HB 1069** - Corrections and Public Institutions

- HB 1070** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1072** - Ways and Means
- HB 1075** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 1077** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1079** - Utilities
- HB 1080** - Higher Education
- HB 1084** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 1085** - General Laws
- HB 1088** - Local Government
- HB 1092** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1093** - Utilities
- HB 1095** - Judiciary
- HB 1100** - Agriculture Policy
- HB 1101** - Agriculture Policy
- HB 1107** - Agriculture Policy
- HB 1110** - Children and Families
- HB 1111** - Children and Families
- HB 1112** - Children and Families
- HB 1113** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 1115** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1116** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1119** - Judiciary
- HB 1121** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1122** - Economic Development
- HB 1124** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HB 1125** - Agriculture Policy
- HB 1126** - Economic Development
- HB 1136** - Children and Families
- HB 1137** - Ways and Means
- HB 1138** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 1139** - Judiciary
- HB 1140** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HB 1142** - Judiciary
- HB 1147** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1150** - Insurance Policy
- HB 1155** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1156** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1159** - General Laws
- HB 1164** - Local Government
- HB 1167** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1168** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 1172** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 1177** - Judiciary
- HB 1178** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HB 1179** - Healthcare Reform

- HB 1180** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HB 1186** - Emerging Issues
- HB 1188** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1190** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 1191** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 1192** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 1195** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1199** - Special Committee on Tax Reform
- HB 1200** - Transportation Infrastructure
- HB 1201** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 1203** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 1211** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1212** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1217** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1218** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 1221** - Local Government
- HB 1222** - Financial Institutions
- HB 1223** - General Laws
- HB 1226** - Children and Families
- HB 1230** - Children and Families
- HB 1231** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HB 1232** - Judiciary
- HB 1233** - Veterans
- HB 1234** - Children and Families
- HB 1235** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1236** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 1237** - Transportation Infrastructure
- HB 1238** - General Laws
- HB 1240** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 1241** - Ways and Means
- HB 1244** - Economic Development
- HB 1247** - Corrections and Public Institutions
- HB 1249** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1250** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1253** - Children and Families
- HB 1255** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1256** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1258** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1260** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1264** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1266** - Children and Families
- HB 1267** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 1268** - Elections and Elected Officials
- HB 1269** - Local Government
- HB 1273** - General Laws
- HB 1274** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety

- HB 1277** - Emerging Issues
- HB 1278** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 1279** - Professional Registration and Licensing
- HB 1281** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1282** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HB 1290** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1291** - Special Committee on Tourism
- HB 1292** - Special Committee on Tourism
- HB 1294** - Judiciary
- HB 1303** - Emerging Issues
- HB 1304** - General Laws
- HB 1305** - Utilities
- HB 1306** - Local Government
- HB 1309** - General Laws
- HB 1311** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1312** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1313** - Veterans
- HB 1314** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1315** - Higher Education
- HB 1316** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1317** - Higher Education
- HB 1318** - Higher Education
- HB 1319** - Higher Education
- HB 1320** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1321** - Higher Education
- HB 1322** - Higher Education
- HB 1323** - Higher Education
- HB 1324** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1326** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1329** - Utilities
- HB 1330** - Insurance Policy
- HB 1331** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1332** - Ways and Means
- HB 1333** - Pensions
- HB 1336** - Higher Education
- HB 1337** - Professional Registration and Licensing
- HB 1338** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 1341** - Crime Prevention and Public Safety
- HB 1342** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1343** - Ways and Means
- HB 1344** - Judiciary
- HB 1348** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1349** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1350** - Ways and Means
- HB 1351** - Special Committee on Tax Reform

- HB 1352** - Judiciary
- HB 1353** - Transportation Accountability
- HB 1355** - Workforce and Infrastructure Development
- HB 1359** - Conservation and Natural Resources
- HB 1361** - General Laws
- HB 1373** - General Laws
- HB 1375** - Financial Institutions
- HB 1379** - Emerging Issues
- HB 1380** - Emerging Issues
- HB 1381** - Emerging Issues
- HB 1382** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1384** - Healthcare Reform
- HB 1386** - Emerging Issues
- HB 1387** - Insurance Policy
- HB 1388** - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HB 1389** - Ways and Means
- HB 1392** - Special Committee on Government Accountability
- HB 1396** - Special Committee on Tax Reform

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Budget, Chairman Smith (163) reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Budget, to which was referred **HB 998**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute** by the following vote:

Ayes (29): Black, Boggs, Boyd, Brown (149), Burnett, Cupps, Deaton, Ealy, Evans, Fogle, Gregory, Hausman, Hein, Kalberloh, Kelly (141), Lavender, O'Donnell, Owen, Proudie, Reuter, Richey, Sharpe (4), Shields, Smith (163), Taylor (48), Taylor (84), Voss, West and Windham

Noes (0)

Absent (8): Christ, Crossley, Lewis (6), Merideth, Nurrenbern, Riggs, Sander and Steinhoff

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Budget, to which was referred **HB 1068**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (30): Black, Boggs, Boyd, Brown (149), Burnett, Cupps, Deaton, Ealy, Evans, Fogle, Gregory, Hausman, Hein, Kalberloh, Kelly (141), Lavender, Merideth, Nurrenbern, O'Donnell, Owen, Proudie, Reuter, Richey, Sharpe (4), Shields, Smith (163), Taylor (48), Taylor (84), Voss and West

Noes (0)

Present (1): Windham

Absent (6): Christ, Crossley, Lewis (6), Riggs, Sander and Steinhoff

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Budget, to which was referred **HB 1182**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (30): Black, Boggs, Boyd, Brown (149), Cupps, Deaton, Ealy, Evans, Fogle, Gregory, Hausman, Hein, Kalberloh, Kelly (141), Lewis (6), Merideth, Nurrenbern, O'Donnell, Owen, Proudie, Reuter, Richey, Sharpe (4), Shields, Smith (163), Taylor (48), Taylor (84), Voss, West and Windham

Noes (2): Burnett and Lavender

Absent (5): Christ, Crossley, Riggs, Sander and Steinhoff

COMMITTEE CHANGES

May 12, 2023

Ms. Dana Rademan Miller
Chief Clerk
Missouri House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 310
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Miller:

I hereby remove Representative Michael O'Donnell as Chair from the Financial Institutions committee; however, he will remain as a member.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dean Plocher
Speaker of the House

May 12, 2023

Ms. Dana Rademan Miller
Chief Clerk
Missouri House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 310
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Miller:

I hereby make the following change to the Financial Institutions committee:

I hereby remove Representative Michael O'Donnell from the committee.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dean Plocher
Speaker of the House

May 12, 2023

Ms. Dana Rademan Miller
Chief Clerk
Missouri House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 310
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Miller:

Pursuant to RSMo 173.705, I hereby remove Representative John Black from the Midwestern Higher Education Commission and appoint Representative Brad Christ.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dean Plocher
Speaker of the House

The Benediction was given by Reverend Monsignor Robert A. Kurwicki, Chaplain.

“The Lord is just in all His ways, and kind in all His doings.” (Psalm 145:17)

O God, our Creator, to whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from whom no secrets are hidden, uplift our tired and frustrated hearts at this moment, as we wait upon Your blessings in humility. And as we prepare ourselves to depart from this House, give us grace to recognize Your spirit within us and to listen to all You have taught us these last five months. Let us not yield to the temptations of frustration or bitterness, but strong in You, may we reflect on our past experiences this year with thanksgiving. May we remember our victories and not our defeats, the people and not the problems.

In all sincerity, we pray for each other and for all those we represent. Together may we walk in the way of Your great commandments and obey Your will to serve our fellow citizens well in our districts, and may God bless us, Missouri and our moms!

And the House says, “Amen!”

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Representative Patterson, the House adjourned until 10:30 a.m., Tuesday, May 30, 2023.