

House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Offered By

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2, Page 1, Section A, Line 11, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"8.690. 1. The office of administration shall have the authority to utilize:

(1) The construction manager-at-risk delivery method, as provided for in section 67.5050; and

(2) The design-build delivery method, as provided for in section 67.5060, only as follows:

(a) For noncivil works projects, as that term is used in section 67.5060, in excess of seven million dollars; and

(b) No more than five noncivil works projects, as that term is used in section 67.5060, may be contracted for in any fiscal year that are less than seven million dollars.

2. ~~[The office of administration shall not be subject to subsection 15 of section 67.5050 and subsection 22 of section 67.5060 in executing contracts pursuant to this section.~~

3.] The office of administration shall not be subject to subsection 4 of section 67.5060. The office of administration shall publish its advertisement for proposals in the publications, and on the website of the officer or agency or through an electronic procurement system as set forth in subsection 3 of section 8.250. The selection and award shall follow sections 67.5050 and 67.5060, as applicable."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 50.820, Line 29, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"58.030. 1. No person shall be elected or appointed to the office of coroner unless ~~[he be]~~ such person:

(1) Is a citizen of the United States~~];~~];

(2) Is over ~~[the age of]~~ twenty-one years~~[-and shall have]~~ of age;

(3) Has resided within the state ~~[one]~~ for the whole year~~[-and]~~ immediately preceding such person's election or appointment; and

(4) Has resided within the county for ~~[which he is elected,]~~ the six months ~~[next]~~ immediately preceding [the] such person's election or appointment.

Action Taken \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

2. No person shall file a declaration of candidacy for the office of coroner unless, at the time such person files such declaration of candidacy, such person provides evidence of completion of a certification to do death investigations from:

- (1) An independent, nationally recognized and accredited credentialing organization;
- (2) An entity that provides the training as described in this chapter; or
- (3) Attendance at an annual training as described in this chapter.

~~[58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall receive an annual salary computed on a basis as set forth in the following schedule as well as any adjustment authorized under subsection 3 of section 50.327. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of coroner on January 1, 1997:~~

| Assessed Valuation         | Salary  |
|----------------------------|---------|
| \$18,000,000 to 40,999,999 | \$8,000 |
| 41,000,000 to 53,999,999   | 8,500   |
| 54,000,000 to 65,999,999   | 9,000   |
| 66,000,000 to 85,999,999   | 9,500   |
| 86,000,000 to 99,999,999   | 10,000  |
| 100,000,000 to 130,999,999 | 11,000  |
| 131,000,000 to 159,999,999 | 12,000  |
| 160,000,000 to 189,999,999 | 13,000  |
| 190,000,000 to 249,999,999 | 14,000  |
| 250,000,000 to 299,999,999 | 15,000  |
| 300,000,000 or more        | 16,000  |

2. One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as established by the Coroner Standards and Training Commission unless exempted from the training by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior services. The Coroner Standards and Training Commission may certify training programs that satisfy the requirements of this section in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. Certified training completion shall be submitted to the Missouri Coroners' and

Medical Examiners' Association which, upon validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose. All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of election or appointment.

3. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the office of county coroner in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary commission votes.

4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.

5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall equal the monthly compensation of the county sheriff.]

58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall receive an annual salary computed on a basis as set forth in the following schedule as well as any adjustment authorized under subsection 3 of section 50.327. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of coroner on January 1, [1997] 2025:

| Assessed Valuation         | Salary  |
|----------------------------|---------|
| \$18,000,000 to 40,999,999 | \$8,000 |
| 41,000,000 to 53,999,999   | 8,500   |
| 54,000,000 to 65,999,999   | 9,000   |

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| 66,000,000 to 85,999,999   | 9,500  |
| 86,000,000 to 99,999,999   | 10,000 |
| 100,000,000 to 130,999,999 | 11,000 |
| 131,000,000 to 159,999,999 | 12,000 |
| 160,000,000 to 189,999,999 | 13,000 |
| 190,000,000 to 249,999,999 | 14,000 |
| 250,000,000 to 299,999,999 | 15,000 |
| 300,000,000 or more        | 16,000 |

1           2. (1) One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the  
2 coroner, deputy coroner, and assistants only if the coroner, deputy coroner, or assistant has  
3 completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as ~~[established by the~~  
4 ~~coroner standards and training commission unless exempted from the training by the Missouri~~  
5 ~~Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical~~  
6 ~~Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the~~  
7 ~~training program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the~~  
8 ~~department of health and senior services. The coroner standards and training commission may~~  
9 ~~certify training programs that satisfy the requirements of this section in lieu of the training provided~~  
10 ~~by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association] presented by a state-recognized and  
11 -accredited or nationally recognized and accredited credentialing organization that certifies  
12 individuals to conduct death investigations. Certified training completion shall be submitted to ~~[the~~  
13 ~~Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association] a professional association of the county  
14 coroners of Missouri which, upon validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name  
15 to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the individual is  
16 compliant with the training requirements.~~~~

17           (2) Expenses incurred for attending the training session ~~[may]~~ shall be reimbursed to the  
18 county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose to the  
19 extent that such expenses are not fully reimbursed under paragraph (c) of subdivision (2) of  
20 subsection 1 of section 58.208. ~~[All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants~~  
21 ~~to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of~~  
22 ~~election or appointment.]~~

23           3. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall not,  
24 except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual  
25 compensation in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the office of county  
26 coroner in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary  
27 commission votes.

4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.

~~[5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall equal the monthly compensation of the county sheriff.]~~

58.097. 1. To fulfill the requirements established in section 58.095, each elected or appointed coroner, deputy coroner, and assistant to the coroner shall complete at least twenty hours of classroom instruction and training each calendar year.

2. (1) The classroom instruction and training required under this section shall relate to:

(a) Operation of the coroner's office;

(b) Legal responsibilities of the coroner's office; and

(c) Technical skills and knowledge required of the coroner's office.

(2) Acceptable training shall relate to administrative standards and ethics of the profession, pathology, toxicology, histology, and other associated medicolegal sciences. Such training shall include, but not be limited to, instruction in best practices or standards, as certified, recognized, or otherwise endorsed by nationally or internationally recognized organizations such as the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, International Association of Coroners and Medical Examiners, and the National Institute of Justice.

3. Particular instructional emphases relating to coroner training standards shall include and be provided, at a minimum, on properly conducting, establishing, facilitating, overseeing, performing, and using the following:

(1) Autopsies;

(2) Body or remains handling and transport;

(3) Chain of custody and confidentiality;

(4) Ethical conduct;

(5) Etiology and medical certification;

(6) Evidence, inventory, property, and samples;

(7) Illicit drug handling;

- 1 (8) Infant and child fatalities;
- 2 (9) Laboratory services;
- 3 (10) Mass fatalities;
- 4 (11) Notification procedures;
- 5 (12) Organ and tissue donation;
- 6 (13) Occupational deaths;
- 7 (14) Personal protective equipment;
- 8 (15) Release of documents, photographs, and other information;
- 9 (16) Reporting of probable contagious diseases;
- 10 (17) Scene investigation, documentation, and safety;
- 11 (18) Sample or specimen collection; and
- 12 (19) Statutory and regulatory requirements.

13  
 14 ~~[58.200. When the office of sheriff shall be vacant, by death or otherwise,~~  
 15 ~~the coroner of the county is authorized to perform all the duties which are by law~~  
 16 ~~required to be performed by the sheriff, until another sheriff for such county shall~~  
 17 ~~be appointed and qualified and such coroner shall have notice thereof. In such~~  
 18 ~~case, said coroner may appoint one or more deputies, with the approbation of the~~  
 19 ~~judge of the circuit court, and every such appointment, with the oath of office~~  
 20 ~~endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the~~  
 21 ~~county. If the coroner becomes the acting sheriff and the sheriff is no longer~~  
 22 ~~receiving the sheriff's salary, the coroner may be paid, in addition to the coroner's~~  
 23 ~~salary, the difference between the salaries of sheriff and coroner so that the coroner~~  
 24 ~~receives the equivalent of the sheriff's salary while serving as acting sheriff.]~~

25 58.200. When the office of sheriff shall be vacant, by death or otherwise, the coroner of the  
 26 county is authorized to perform all the duties ~~[which]~~ that are by law required to be performed by  
 27 the sheriff, until another sheriff for such county shall be appointed and qualified~~[-]~~ and such coroner  
 28 shall have notice thereof~~[-, and]~~. In such case, said coroner may appoint one or more deputies, with  
 29 the approbation of the judge of the circuit court~~[-]~~, and every such appointment, with the oath of  
 30 office endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county. If  
 31 the coroner becomes the acting sheriff and the sheriff is no longer receiving the sheriff's salary, the  
 32 coroner may be paid, in addition to the coroner's salary, the difference between the salaries of sheriff  
 33 and coroner so that the coroner receives the equivalent of the sheriff's salary while serving as acting  
 34 sheriff.

35 58.208. 1. (1) One dollar of the fee collected for any death certificate issued under section  
 36 193.265 shall be deposited into the Missouri ~~[state]~~ coroners' ~~[training]~~ fund established under  
 37 subsection 2 of this section.

38 (2) Moneys in such fund shall be used by ~~[the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners'~~  
 39 ~~Association]~~ a professional association of the county coroners of Missouri:

- 40 ~~[(1)]~~ (a) For in-state training, equipment, and necessary supplies; ~~[and~~

1       ~~(2)~~ (b) To provide aid to training programs approved by ~~[the Missouri Coroners' and~~  
2 ~~Medical Examiners' Association]~~ such professional association;

3       (c) To reimburse coroners' offices for the expenses incurred for training session attendance  
4 as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 58.095; and

5       (d) From moneys remaining after moneys are expended for purposes listed in paragraphs  
6 (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision, to provide moneys to county coroners as described in subsection  
7 4 of this section for:

8       a. Investigative tools and equipment;

9       b. The construction, maintenance, or repair of office space or forensic laboratory space; and

10      c. The discharge of death investigation responsibilities.

11      (3) At least one hundred fifty thousand dollars of the moneys in such fund shall be  
12 designated annually for reimbursements under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subdivision (2) of this  
13 subsection.

14      2. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri ~~[State]~~ Coroners'  
15 ~~[Training]~~ Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under subsection 1 of this section. The  
16 state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the  
17 state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon  
18 appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of subsection 1 of this  
19 section.

20      (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, ~~[any]~~ no moneys  
21 remaining in the fund ~~[over the amount of five hundred thousand dollars]~~ shall revert to the credit of  
22 the general revenue fund.

23      (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are  
24 invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

25      3. Local registrars may, during states of emergency or disaster, request reimbursement from  
26 the fund for copies of death certificates issued to individuals who are unable to afford the associated  
27 fees.

28      4. (1) A professional association of the county coroners of Missouri may establish a grant  
29 program to provide a procedure for the coroner's office in each county of the second, third, or fourth  
30 classification to apply for an award of moneys for the purposes listed under paragraph (d) of  
31 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section.

32      (2) For the purposes of moneys listed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of subdivision (2) of  
33 subsection 1 of this section, no coroner's office in a county of the second, third, or fourth  
34 classification shall receive more than five thousand dollars annually under this subsection.

35      (3) Such grant program shall establish procedures for:

36      (a) Submitting applications for proposed projects;

37      (b) Reviewing, accepting, and denying such applications;

38      (c) Determining the award of grant moneys;

39      (d) Providing notification to applicants; and

1       (e) Adopting other necessary and proper procedures to assist the professional association in  
2 accomplishing the award of grant moneys under this subsection."; and

3  
4 Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 67.1754, Line 68, by inserting after said section and line the  
5 following:

6  
7       "67.5050. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

8       (1) "Construction manager", the legal entity that proposes to enter into a construction  
9 ~~[management-at-risk]~~ manager-at-risk contract under this section;

10       (2) "Construction manager-at-risk", a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other  
11 legal entity that assumes the risk for the construction, rehabilitation, alteration, or repair of a project  
12 at the contracted price as a general contractor and provides consultation to a political subdivision  
13 regarding construction during and after the design of the project.

14       2. Any political subdivision may use the construction manager-at-risk method for: civil  
15 works projects such as roads, streets, bridges, utilities, water supply projects, water plants,  
16 wastewater plants, water distribution and wastewater conveyance facilities, airport runways and  
17 taxiways, storm drainage and flood control projects, or transit projects commonly designed by  
18 professional engineers in excess of two million dollars; and noncivil works projects such as  
19 buildings, site improvements, and other structures, habitable or not, commonly designed by  
20 architects in excess of three million dollars. In using that method and in entering into a contract for  
21 the services of a construction manager-at-risk, the political subdivision shall follow the procedures  
22 prescribed by this section.

23       3. The political subdivision shall publicly disclose at a regular meeting its intent to utilize  
24 the construction ~~[management-at-risk]~~ manager-at-risk method and its selection criteria at least one  
25 week prior to publishing the request for qualifications. Before or concurrently with selecting a  
26 construction manager-at-risk, the political subdivision shall select or designate an engineer or  
27 architect who shall prepare the construction documents for the project and who shall comply with all  
28 state laws, as applicable. If the engineer or architect is not a full-time employee of the political  
29 subdivision, the political subdivision shall select the engineer or architect on the basis of  
30 demonstrated competence and qualifications as provided by sections 8.285 to 8.291. The political  
31 subdivision's engineer or architect for a project may not serve, alone or in combination with another,  
32 as the construction manager-at-risk. This subsection does not prohibit a political subdivision's  
33 engineer or architect from providing customary construction phase services under the engineer's or  
34 architect's original professional service agreement in accordance with applicable licensing laws.

35       4. The political subdivision may provide or contract for, independently of the construction  
36 manager-at-risk, inspection services, testing of construction materials, engineering, and verification  
37 of testing services necessary for acceptance of the project by the political subdivision.

38       5. The political subdivision shall select the construction manager-at-risk in a two-step  
39 process. The political subdivision shall prepare a request for qualifications, for the case of the first



1 step of the two-step process, that includes general information on the project site, project scope,  
2 schedule, selection criteria, and the time and place for receipt of proposals or qualifications, as  
3 applicable, and other information that may assist the political subdivision in its selection of a  
4 construction manager-at-risk. The political subdivision shall state the selection criteria in the  
5 request for proposals or qualifications, as applicable. The selection criteria may include the  
6 construction manager's experience, past performance, safety record, proposed personnel and  
7 methodology, and other appropriate factors that demonstrate the capability of the construction  
8 manager-at-risk. The political subdivision shall not request fees or prices in step one. In step two,  
9 the political subdivision may request that five or fewer construction managers, selected solely on the  
10 basis of qualifications, provide additional information, including the construction manager-at-risk's  
11 proposed fee and its price for fulfilling the general conditions. Qualifications shall account for a  
12 minimum of forty percent of the evaluation. Cost shall account for a maximum of sixty percent of  
13 the evaluation.

14 6. The political subdivision shall publish the request for proposals or qualifications by  
15 publication in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the political  
16 subdivision is located once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to opening the proposals or  
17 qualifications submissions or by a virtual notice procedure that notifies interested parties for at least  
18 twenty various purchases, design contracts, construction contracts, or other contracts each year for  
19 the political subdivision.

20 7. For each step, the political subdivision shall receive, publicly open, and read aloud the  
21 names of the construction managers. Within forty-five days after the date of opening the proposals  
22 or qualification submissions, the political subdivision or its representative shall evaluate and rank  
23 each proposal or qualification submission submitted in relation to the criteria set forth in the request  
24 for proposals or request for qualifications. The political subdivision shall interview at least two of  
25 the top qualified offerors as part of the final selection.

26 8. The political subdivision or its representative shall select the construction manager that  
27 submits the proposal that offers the best value for the political subdivision based on the published  
28 selection criteria and on its ranking evaluation. The political subdivision or its representative shall  
29 first attempt to negotiate a contract with the selected construction manager. If the political  
30 subdivision or its representative is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the selected  
31 construction manager, the political subdivision or its representative shall, formally and in writing,  
32 end negotiations with that construction manager and proceed to negotiate with the next construction  
33 manager in the order of the selection ranking until a contract is reached or negotiations with all  
34 ranked construction managers end.

35 9. A construction manager-at-risk shall publicly advertise, in the manner prescribed by  
36 chapter 50, and receive bids or proposals from trade contractors or subcontractors for the  
37 performance of all major elements of the work other than the minor work that may be included in  
38 the general conditions. A construction manager-at-risk may seek to perform portions of the work  
39 itself if the construction manager-at-risk submits its sealed bid or sealed proposal for those portions

of the work in the same manner as all other trade contractors or subcontractors. All sealed bids or proposals shall be submitted at the time and location as specified in the advertisement for bids or proposals and shall be publicly opened and the identity of each bidder and their bid amount shall be read aloud. The political subdivision shall have the authority to restrict the construction manager-at-risk from submitting bids to perform portions of the work.

10. The construction manager-at-risk and the political subdivision or its representative shall review all trade contractor, subcontractor, or construction manager-at-risk bids or proposals in a manner that does not disclose the contents of the bid or proposal during the selection process to a person not employed by the construction manager-at-risk, engineer, architect, or political subdivision involved with the project. If the construction manager-at-risk submitted bids or proposals, the political subdivision shall determine if the construction manager-at-risk's bid or proposal offers the best value for the political subdivision. After all proposals have been evaluated and clarified, the award of all subcontracts shall be made public.

11. If the construction manager-at-risk reviews, evaluates, and recommends to the political subdivision a bid or proposal from a trade contractor or subcontractor but the political subdivision requires another bid or proposal to be accepted, the political subdivision shall compensate the construction manager-at-risk by a change in price, time, or guaranteed maximum cost for any additional cost and risk that the construction manager-at-risk may incur because of the political subdivision's requirement that another bid or proposal be accepted.

12. If a selected trade contractor or subcontractor materially defaults in the performance of its work or fails to execute a subcontract after being selected in accordance with this section, the construction manager-at-risk may itself, without advertising, fulfill the contract requirements or select a replacement trade contractor or subcontractor to fulfill the contract requirements. The penalties of the performance and payment bonds delivered to the political subdivision shall each be in an amount equal to the fixed contract amount or guaranteed maximum price. The construction manager-at-risk shall deliver the bonds not later than the tenth day after the date the fixed contract amount or guaranteed maximum price is established.

13. Any political subdivision engaged in a project under this section, which impacts a railroad regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration, shall consult with the affected railroad on required specifications relating to clearance, safety, insurance, and indemnification to be included in the construction documents for such project.

14. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Any metropolitan sewer district established under Article VI, Section 30(a) of the Constitution of Missouri;

(2) Any special charter city, or any city or county governed by home rule under Article VI, ~~[Section 18]~~ Sections 18(a) to 18(r) or Section 19 of the Constitution of Missouri that has adopted a construction manager-at-risk method via ordinance, rule or regulation.

~~[15. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 23.253 to the contrary, the provisions of this section shall expire September 1, 2026.]~~

67.5060. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Design-build", a project delivery method subject to a three-stage qualifications-based selection for which the design and construction services are furnished under one contract;

(2) "Design-build contract", a contract which is subject to a three-stage qualifications-based selection process similar to that described in sections 8.285 to 8.291 between a political subdivision and a design-builder to furnish the architectural, engineering, and related design services and the labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and other construction services required for a design-build project;

(3) "Design-build project", the design, construction, alteration, addition, remodeling, or improvement of any buildings or facilities under contract with a political subdivision. Such design-build projects include, but are not limited to:

(a) Civil works projects, such as roads, streets, bridges, utilities, airport runways and taxiways, storm drainage and flood control projects, or transit projects; and

(b) Noncivil works projects, such as buildings, site improvements, and other structures, habitable or not, commonly designed by architects in excess of seven million dollars;

(4) "Design-builder", any individual, partnership, joint venture, or corporation subject to a qualification-based selection that offers to provide or provides design services and general contracting services through a design-build contract in which services within the scope of the practice of professional architecture or engineering are performed respectively by a licensed architect or licensed engineer and in which services within the scope of general contracting are performed by a general contractor or other legal entity that furnishes architecture or engineering services and construction services either directly or through subcontracts or joint ventures;

(5) "Design criteria consultant", a person, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity duly licensed and authorized to practice architecture or professional engineering in this state under chapter 327 who is employed by or contracted by the political subdivision to assist the political subdivision in the development of project design criteria, requests for proposals, evaluation of proposals, the evaluation of the construction under a design-build contract to determine adherence to the design criteria, and any additional services requested by the political ~~subdivisions~~ subdivision to represent its interests in relation to a project. The design criteria consultant may not submit a proposal or furnish design or construction services for the design-build contract for which its services were sought;

(6) "Design criteria package", performance-oriented program, scope, and specifications for the design-build project sufficient to permit a design-builder to prepare a response to a political subdivision's request for proposals for a design-build project, which may include capacity, durability, standards, ingress and egress requirements, performance requirements, description of the site, surveys, soil and environmental information concerning the site, interior space requirements, material quality standards, design and construction schedules, site development requirements, provisions for utilities, storm water retention and disposal, parking requirements, applicable

1 governmental code requirements, preliminary designs for the project or portions thereof, and other  
2 criteria for the intended use of the project;

3 (7) "Design professional services", services that are:

4 (a) Within the practice of architecture as defined in section 327.091, or within the practice  
5 of professional engineering as defined in section 327.181; or

6 (b) Performed by a licensed or authorized architect or professional engineer in connection  
7 with the architect's or professional engineer's employment or practice;

8 (8) "Proposal", an offer in response to a request for proposals by a design-builder to enter  
9 into a design-build contract for a design-build project under this section;

10 (9) "Request for proposal", the document by which the political subdivision solicits  
11 proposals for a design-build contract;

12 (10) "Stipend", an amount paid to the unsuccessful but responsive, short-listed design-  
13 builders to defray the cost of participating in phase II of the selection process described in this  
14 section.

15 2. In using a design-build contract, the political subdivision shall determine the scope and  
16 level of detail required to permit qualified persons to submit proposals in accordance with the  
17 request for proposals given the nature of the project.

18 3. A design criteria consultant shall be employed or retained by the political subdivision to  
19 assist in preparation of the design criteria package and request for proposal, perform periodic site  
20 visits to observe adherence to the design criteria, prepare progress reports, review and approve  
21 progress and final pay applications of the design-builder, review shop drawings and submissions,  
22 provide input in disputes, help interpret the construction documents, perform inspections upon  
23 substantial and final completion, assist in warranty inspections, and provide any other professional  
24 service assisting with the project administration. The design criteria consultant may also evaluate  
25 construction as to the adherence of the design criteria. The consultant shall be selected and its  
26 contract negotiated in compliance with sections 8.285 to 8.291 unless the consultant is a direct  
27 employee of the political subdivision.

28 4. The political subdivision shall publicly disclose at a regular meeting its intent to utilize  
29 the design-build method and its project design criteria at least one week prior to publishing the  
30 request for proposals. Notice of requests for proposals shall be advertised by publication in a  
31 newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the political subdivision is located  
32 once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to opening the proposals, or by a virtual notice  
33 procedure that notifies interested parties for at least twenty various purchases, design contracts,  
34 construction contracts, or other contracts each year for the political subdivision. The political  
35 subdivision shall publish a notice of a request for proposal with a description of the project, the  
36 procedures for submission, and the selection criteria to be used.

37 5. The political subdivision shall establish in the request for proposal a time, place, and  
38 other specific instructions for the receipt of proposals. Proposals not submitted in strict accordance  
39 with the instructions shall be subject to rejection.

1           6. A request for proposal shall be prepared for each design-build contract containing at  
2 minimum the following elements:

3           (1) The procedures to be followed for submitting proposals, the criteria for evaluating  
4 proposals and their relative weight, and the procedures for making awards;

5           (2) The proposed terms and conditions for the design-build contract, if available;

6           (3) The design criteria package;

7           (4) A description of the drawings, specifications, or other information to be submitted with  
8 the proposal, with guidance as to the form and level of completeness of the drawings, specifications,  
9 or other information that will be acceptable;

10          (5) A schedule for planned commencement and completion of the design-build contract, if  
11 any;

12          (6) Budget limits for the design-build contract, if any;

13          (7) Requirements including any available ratings for performance bonds, payment bonds,  
14 and insurance, if any;

15          (8) The amount of the stipend which will be available; and

16          (9) Any other information that the political subdivision in its discretion chooses to supply  
17 including, but not limited to, surveys, soil reports, drawings of existing structures, environmental  
18 studies, photographs, references to public records, or affirmative action and minority business  
19 enterprise requirements consistent with state and federal law.

20          7. The political subdivision shall solicit proposals in a three-stage process. Phase I shall be  
21 the solicitation of qualifications of the design-build team. Phase II shall be the solicitation of a  
22 technical proposal including conceptual design for the project. Phase III shall be the proposal of the  
23 construction cost.

24          8. The political subdivision shall review the submissions of the proposals and assign points  
25 to each proposal in accordance with this section and as set out in the instructions of the request for  
26 proposal.

27          9. Phase I shall require all design-builders to submit a statement of qualification that shall  
28 include, but not be limited to:

29           (1) Demonstrated ability to perform projects comparable in design, scope, and complexity;

30           (2) References of owners for whom design-build projects, construction projects, or design  
31 projects have been performed;

32           (3) Qualifications of personnel who will manage the design and construction aspects of the  
33 project; and

34           (4) The names and qualifications of the primary design consultants and the primary trade  
35 contractors with whom the design-builder proposes to subcontract or joint venture. The design-  
36 builder ~~may~~ shall not replace an identified contractor, subcontractor, design consultant, or  
37 subconsultant without the written approval of the political subdivision.

38          10. The political subdivision shall evaluate the qualifications of all the design-builders who  
39 submitted proposals in accordance with the instructions of the request for proposal. Architectural

1 and engineering services on the project shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of  
2 sections 8.285 and 8.291. Qualified design-builders selected by the evaluation team may proceed to  
3 phase II of the selection process. Design-builders lacking the necessary qualifications to perform  
4 the work shall be disqualified and shall not proceed to phase II of the process. This process of short  
5 listing shall narrow the number of qualified design-builders to not more than five nor fewer than  
6 two. Under no circumstances shall price or fees be a part of the prequalification criteria. Design-  
7 builders may be interviewed in either phase I or phase II of the process. Points assigned in phase I  
8 of the evaluation process shall not carry forward to phase II of the process. All qualified design-  
9 builders shall be ranked on points given in phases II and III only.

10 11. The political subdivision shall have discretion to disqualify any design-builder who, in  
11 the political subdivision's opinion, lacks the minimum qualifications required to perform the work.

12 12. Once a sufficient number of no more than five and no fewer than two qualified design-  
13 builders have been selected, the design-builders shall have a specified amount of time in which to  
14 assemble phase II and phase III proposals.

15 13. Phase II of the process shall be conducted as follows:

16 (1) The political subdivision shall invite the top qualified design-builders to participate in  
17 phase II of the process;

18 (2) A design-builder shall submit its design for the project to the level of detail required in  
19 the request for proposal. The design proposal shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements  
20 set out in the request for proposal;

21 (3) The ability of the design-builder to meet the schedule for completing a project as  
22 specified by the political subdivision may be considered as an element of evaluation in phase II;

23 (4) Up to twenty percent of the points awarded to each design-builder in phase II may be  
24 based on each design-builder's qualifications and ability to design, contract, and deliver the project  
25 on time and within the budget of the political subdivision;

26 (5) Under no circumstances shall the design proposal contain any reference to the cost of the  
27 proposal; and

28 (6) The submitted designs shall be evaluated and assigned points in accordance with the  
29 requirements of the request for proposal. Phase II shall account for not less than forty percent of the  
30 total point score as specified in the request for proposal.

31 14. Phase III shall be conducted as follows:

32 (1) The phase III proposal shall provide a firm, fixed cost of design and construction. The  
33 proposal shall be accompanied by bid security and any other items, such as statements of minority  
34 participation as required by the request for proposal;

35 (2) Cost proposals shall be submitted in accordance with the instructions of the request for  
36 proposal. The political subdivision shall reject any proposal that is not submitted on time. Phase III  
37 shall account for not less than forty percent of the total point score as specified in the request for  
38 proposal;

1 (3) Proposals for phase II and phase III shall be submitted concurrently at the time and place  
2 specified in the request for proposal, but in separate envelopes or other means of submission. The  
3 phase III cost proposals shall be opened only after the phase II design proposals have been evaluated  
4 and assigned points, ranked in order, and posted;

5 (4) Cost proposals shall be opened and read aloud at the time and place specified in the  
6 request for proposal. At the same time and place, the evaluation team shall make public its scoring  
7 of phase II. Cost proposals shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of the request for  
8 proposal. In evaluating the cost proposals, the lowest responsive bidder shall be awarded the total  
9 number of points assigned to be awarded in phase III. For all other bidders, cost points shall be  
10 calculated by reducing the maximum points available in phase III by at least one percent for each  
11 percentage point by which the bidder exceeds the lowest bid and the points assigned shall be added  
12 to the points assigned for phase II for each design-builder;

13 (5) If the political subdivision determines that it is not in the best interest of the political  
14 subdivision to proceed with the project pursuant to the proposal offered by the design-builder with  
15 the highest total number of points, the political subdivision shall reject all proposals. In this event,  
16 all qualified and responsive design-builders with lower point totals shall receive a stipend and the  
17 responsive design-builder with the highest total number of points shall receive an amount equal to  
18 two times the stipend. If the political subdivision decides to award the project, the responsive  
19 design-builder with the highest number of points shall be awarded the contract; and

20 (6) If all proposals are rejected, the political subdivision may solicit new proposals using  
21 different design criteria, budget constraints, or qualifications.

22 15. As an inducement to qualified design-builders, the political subdivision shall pay a  
23 reasonable stipend, the amount of which shall be established in the request for proposal, to each  
24 prequalified design-builder whose proposal is responsive but not accepted. Such stipend shall be no  
25 less than one-half of one percent of the total project budget. Upon payment of the stipend to any  
26 unsuccessful design-builder, the political subdivision shall acquire a nonexclusive right to use the  
27 design submitted by the design-builder, and the design-builder shall have no further liability for the  
28 use of the design by the political subdivision in any manner. If the design-builder desires to retain  
29 all rights and interest in the design proposed, the design-builder shall forfeit the stipend.

30 16. (1) As used in this subsection, "wastewater or water contract" means any design-build  
31 contract that involves the provision of engineering and construction services either directly by a  
32 party to the contract or through subcontractors retained by a party to the contract for a wastewater or  
33 water storage, conveyance, or treatment facility project.

34 (2) Any political subdivision may enter into a wastewater or water contract for design-build  
35 of a wastewater or water project.

36 (3) In disbursing community development block grants under 42 U.S.C. Sections 5301 to  
37 5321, the department of economic development shall not reject wastewater or water projects solely  
38 for utilizing wastewater or water contracts.

(4) The department of natural resources shall not preclude wastewater or water contracts from consideration for funding provided by the water and wastewater loan fund under section 644.122.

(5) A political subdivision planning a wastewater or water design-build project shall retain an engineer duly licensed in this state to assist in preparing any necessary documents and specifications and evaluations of design-build proposals.

17. The payment bond requirements of section 107.170 shall apply to the design-build project. All persons furnishing design services shall be deemed to be covered by the payment bond the same as any person furnishing labor and materials. The performance bond for the design-builder shall not cover any damages of the type specified to be covered by the professional liability insurance established by the political subdivision in the request for proposals.

18. Any person or firm performing architectural, engineering, landscape architecture, or land-surveying services for the design-builder on the design-build project shall be duly licensed or authorized in this state to provide such services as required by chapter 327.

19. Any political subdivision engaged in a project under this section which impacts a railroad regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration shall consult with the affected railroad on required specifications relating to clearance, safety, insurance, and indemnification to be included in the construction documents for such project.

20. Under section 327.465, any design-builder that enters into a design-build contract with a political subdivision is exempt from the requirement that such person or entity hold a license or that such corporation hold a certificate of authority if the architectural, engineering, or land-surveying services to be performed under the design-build contract are performed through subcontracts or joint ventures with properly licensed or authorized persons or entities, and not performed by the design-builder or its own employees.

21. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Any metropolitan sewer district established under Article VI, Section 30(a) of the Constitution of Missouri; or

(2) Any special charter city, or any city or county governed by home rule under Article VI, ~~[Section 18]~~ Sections 18(a) to 18(r) or Section 19 of the Constitution of Missouri that has adopted a design-build process via ordinance, rule, or regulation.

~~[22. The authority to use design-build and design-build contracts provided under this section shall expire September 1, 2026. -]"; and~~

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 139.053, Line 25, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be filed with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days after death and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to this section. All data providers in the death registration process, including, but not limited to, the state registrar, local



1 registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical examiners, coroners, funeral directors or  
2 persons acting as such, embalmers, sheriffs, attending physicians and resident physicians, physician  
3 assistants, assistant physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, and the chief medical officers of  
4 licensed health care facilities, and other public or private institutions providing medical care,  
5 treatment, or confinement to persons, shall be required to use and utilize any electronic death  
6 registration system required and adopted under subsection 1 of section 193.265 within six months of  
7 the system being certified by the director of the department of health and senior services, or the  
8 director's designee, to be operational and available to all data providers in the death registration  
9 process.

10         2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state, the certificate of  
11 death shall be completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The place where the  
12 body is found shall be shown as the place of death. The date of death shall be the date on which the  
13 remains were found.

14         3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and the body is first  
15 removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state and the place  
16 where the body is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on a  
17 moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space  
18 and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this  
19 state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may be determined.

20         4. The funeral director or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body shall file the  
21 certificate of death. The funeral director or person in charge of the final disposition of the dead  
22 body shall obtain or verify and enter into the electronic death registration system:

23             (1) The personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available;

24             (2) The medical certification from the person responsible for such certification if designated  
25 to do so under subsection 5 of this section; and

26             (3) Any other information or data that may be required to be placed on a death certificate or  
27 entered into the electronic death certificate system including, but not limited to, the name and  
28 license number of the embalmer.

29         5. The medical certification shall be completed, attested to its accuracy either by signature  
30 or an electronic process approved by the department, and returned to the funeral director or person  
31 in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the physician, physician  
32 assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse in charge of the patient's care for  
33 the illness or condition which resulted in death. In the absence of the physician, physician assistant,  
34 assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse or with the physician's, physician  
35 assistant's, assistant physician's, or advanced practice registered nurse's approval the certificate may  
36 be completed and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process by  
37 the physician's associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death  
38 occurred, or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided such individual  
39 has access to the medical history of the case, views the deceased at or after death and death is due to

1 natural causes. The person authorized to complete the medical certification may, in writing,  
2 designate any other person to enter the medical certification information into the electronic death  
3 registration system if the person authorized to complete the medical certificate has physically or by  
4 electronic process signed a statement stating the cause of death. Any persons completing the  
5 medical certification or entering data into the electronic death registration system shall be immune  
6 from civil liability for such certification completion, data entry, or determination of the cause of  
7 death, absent gross negligence or willful misconduct. The state registrar may approve alternate  
8 methods of obtaining and processing the medical certification and filing the death certificate. The  
9 Social Security number of any individual who has died shall be placed in the records relating to the  
10 death and recorded on the death certificate.

11 6. When death occurs from natural causes more than thirty-six hours after the decedent was  
12 last treated by a physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered  
13 nurse, the case shall be referred to the county medical examiner or coroner or physician or local  
14 registrar for investigation to determine and certify the cause of death. If the death is determined to  
15 be of a natural cause, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall refer the certificate of  
16 death to the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice  
17 registered nurse for such certification. If the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant  
18 physician, or advanced practice registered nurse refuses or is otherwise unavailable, the medical  
19 examiner or coroner or local registrar shall attest to the accuracy of the certificate of death either by  
20 signature or an approved electronic process within thirty-six hours.

21 7. If the circumstances suggest that the death was caused by other than natural causes, the  
22 medical examiner or coroner shall determine the cause of death and shall, either by signature or an  
23 approved electronic process, complete and attest to the accuracy of the medical certification within  
24 seventy-two hours after taking charge of the case.

25 8. If the cause of death cannot be determined within seventy-two hours after death, the  
26 attending medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician,  
27 advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar shall give the funeral director, or person in  
28 charge of final disposition of the dead body, notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition  
29 of the body shall not be made until authorized by the medical examiner, coroner, attending  
30 physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local  
31 registrar.

32 9. When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body cannot be  
33 located, a death certificate may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of an order of a court  
34 of competent jurisdiction which shall include the finding of facts required to complete the death  
35 certificate. Such a death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive", show on its face the date of  
36 registration, and identify the court and the date of decree.

37 10. (1) The department of health and senior services shall notify all physicians, physician  
38 assistants, assistant physicians, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under chapters 334

1 and 335 of the requirements regarding the use of the electronic vital records system provided for in  
2 this section.

3 (2) On or before August 30, 2015, the department of health and senior services, division of  
4 community and public health shall create a working group comprised of representation from the  
5 Missouri electronic vital records system users and recipients of death certificates used for  
6 professional purposes to evaluate the Missouri electronic vital records system, develop  
7 recommendations to improve the efficiency and usability of the system, and to report such findings  
8 and recommendations to the general assembly no later than January 1, 2016.

9 11. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a coroner or deputy coroner is  
10 not current with or is without the approved training under chapter 58, the department of health and  
11 senior services shall prohibit such coroner from attesting to the accuracy of a certificate of death.  
12 No person elected or appointed to the office of coroner can assume such elected office until the  
13 training~~[, as established by the coroner standards and training commission under the provisions of~~  
14 ~~section 58.035,]~~ required under section 58.030 has been completed and a certificate of completion  
15 has been issued. In the event a coroner cannot fulfill his or her duties or is no longer qualified to  
16 attest to the accuracy of a death certificate, the sheriff of the county shall appoint a medical  
17 professional to attest death certificates until such time as the coroner can resume his or her duties or  
18 another coroner is appointed or elected to the office.

19 193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall  
20 pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each  
21 additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage,  
22 divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee shall be  
23 required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is  
24 made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad litem, or a juvenile  
25 officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come under the  
26 jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All fees collected under this subsection  
27 shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital  
28 records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund,  
29 five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery  
30 audit fund, one dollar for each certification or copy of death records to the Missouri ~~[state]~~ coroners'  
31 ~~[training]~~ fund established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and  
32 five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri  
33 public health services fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery  
34 audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its  
35 expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in  
36 the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund.  
37 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care  
38 cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the  
39 amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation

1 from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in  
 2 the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the  
 3 fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the  
 4 state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration  
 5 system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled  
 6 to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by  
 7 the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the  
 8 registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification  
 9 of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect  
 10 any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim  
 11 upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a  
 12 certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation  
 13 therefor.

14       2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant  
 15 shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for  
 16 each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this subsection, one dollar  
 17 shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall be deposited to the  
 18 official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees deposited to the  
 19 state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri [state] coroners' [training] fund  
 20 established in section 58.208.

21       3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death  
 22 record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form  
 23 of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand  
 24 inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees  
 25 required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided,  
 26 with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer  
 27 of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the  
 28 housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to  
 29 organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off  
 30 box on the application form for such copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the  
 31 donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six  
 32 hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth  
 33 certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency.

34       4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued after  
 35 acceptance and registration with the state registrar. The fees paid to the official county health  
 36 agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

37       5. No fee under this section shall be required or collected from a parent or guardian of a  
 38 homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or an  
 39 unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), for the issuance of a certification,

or copy of such certification, of birth of such child or youth. An unaccompanied youth shall be eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or signature of his or her parent or guardian; provided, that only one certificate under this provision shall be provided without cost to the unaccompanied or homeless youth. For the issuance of any additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid.

6. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth if the request is made by a victim of domestic violence or abuse, as those terms are defined in section 455.010, and the victim provides documentation signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or a health care or mental health professional, from whom the victim has sought assistance relating to the domestic violence or abuse. Such documentation shall state that, under penalty of perjury, the employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, the attorney, or the health care or mental health professional believes the victim has been involved in an incident of domestic violence or abuse.

(2) A victim may be eligible only one time for a fee waiver under this subsection."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 50.810, Line 39, by inserting after said section and line the following:

~~"58.035. 1. There is hereby established within the department of health and senior services a "Coroner Standards and Training Commission" which shall be composed of eight members, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. The governor shall take into account the diversity of the state when making the appointments to this commission. The commission shall consist of:~~

- ~~(1) Two coroners elected from counties of the third classification;~~
- ~~(2) One coroner elected from a county of the first, second, or fourth classification;~~
- ~~(3) One currently appointed medical examiner;~~
- ~~(4) One child death pathologist;~~
- ~~(5) One elected prosecuting attorney;~~
- ~~(6) One elected sheriff;~~
- ~~(7) The director of the department of health and senior services, or his or her designee, who shall serve as a nonvoting member of the commission.~~

~~Each member of the coroner standards and training commission shall have been at the time of his appointment a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state for a period of at least one year, and members who are coroners shall be qualified as established by this chapter.~~

~~2. The members of the commission shall serve for the following terms:~~

- ~~(1) Every member of the commission who holds elected office shall serve an initial term of two years;~~
- ~~(2) Every member of the commission who does not hold elected office shall serve an initial term of four years;~~
- ~~(3) Every member of the commission shall serve for a term of four years after the initial term has been served.~~

1           ~~3. Annually the commission shall elect one of the members as chairperson.~~  
 2     ~~The coroner standards and training commission shall meet at least twice each year~~  
 3     ~~as determined by the director of the department of health and senior services, the~~  
 4     ~~chairperson, or a majority of the members to perform its duties. A majority of the~~  
 5     ~~members of the coroner standards and training commission shall constitute a~~  
 6     ~~quorum.~~

7           ~~4. No member of the coroner standards and training commission shall~~  
 8     ~~receive any compensation for the performance of his or her official duties.~~

9           ~~5. The coroner standards and training commission shall establish training~~  
 10    ~~standards, by rule, relating to the office of county coroner. These standards shall~~  
 11    ~~relate to the operation of the office, the legal responsibilities of the office, and the~~  
 12    ~~technical skills and knowledge required of the office.~~

13          ~~6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010,~~  
 14    ~~that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective~~  
 15    ~~only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if~~  
 16    ~~applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if~~  
 17    ~~any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to~~  
 18    ~~review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are~~  
 19    ~~subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any~~  
 20    ~~rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.~~

21          ~~7. Once the commission has developed standards, the commission shall~~  
 22    ~~issue a report detailing the standards. This report shall be submitted to the speaker~~  
 23    ~~of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of the senate, and~~  
 24    ~~shall be published on the website of the department of health and senior services.]~~  
 25

26           ~~[58.096. Each deputy county coroner upon certification by the Missouri~~  
 27    ~~Coroners and Medical Examiners Association of attendance at a training program~~  
 28    ~~required by the provisions of subsection 2 of section 58.095 shall receive annual~~  
 29    ~~compensation, in addition to other compensation, of one thousand dollars per year~~  
 30    ~~so long as subsection 2 of section 58.095 remains in effect. This additional~~  
 31    ~~compensation shall be paid in the same manner and at the same times as other~~  
 32    ~~compensation is paid to the deputy county coroner. The provisions of this section~~  
 33    ~~shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation received by~~  
 34    ~~any person holding the office of deputy county coroner on January 1, 1989.]"~~; and  
 35

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