JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

First Regular Session, 103rd General Assembly

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 2025

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Patterson in the Chair.

Prayer by Representative Brian Seitz.

Father, we praise You for the opportunity to see to the needs of others as we serve the state.

Holy Spirit, be our guide and help control our thoughts during the decision-making process.

Lord Jesus, help us to be willing servants and to do nothing out of vainglory but serve the citizens of Missouri in all that we do.

And the House said, 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: Jaelyn Hasty, Levelle Diehl, Kroy Diehl, Trenton Schaben, and Callie Sherder.

The Journal of the sixty-sixth day was approved as printed by the following vote:

4 11				D 1
Allen	Amato	Anderson	Aune	Banderman
Barnes	Billington	Black	Boggs	Bosley
Boykin	Boyko	Bromley	Brown 149	Bush
Busick	Butz	Casteel	Caton	Chappell
Christ	Christensen	Clemens	Coleman	Cook
Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Dean
Deaton	Diehl	Dolan	Doll	Douglas
Durnell	Ealy	Elliott	Falkner	Farnan
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Fowler	Fuchs	Gallick
Gragg	Griffith	Haden	Hales	Haley
Harbison	Hausman	Hein	Hewkin	Hinman
Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert	Ingle	Irwin
Jacobs	Jamison	Jobe	Johnson	Jones 12
Jones 88	Jordan	Justus	Kalberloh	Kelley
Kimble	Knight	Laubinger	Loy	Lucas
Mackey	Mansur	Martin	Matthiesen	Mayhew
McGaugh	McGirl	Meirath	Miller	Murphy
Murray	Myers	Nolte	Oehlerking	Owen

Parker	Perkins	Phelps	Plank	Pollitt
Pouche	Price	Reed	Reedy	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte
Seitz	Self	Sharp 37	Shields	Simmons
Smith 68	Smith 74	Steinhoff	Steinmetz	Steinmeyer
Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Terry	Titus
Van Schoiack	Veit	Vernetti	Violet	Waller
Walsh Moore	Warwick	Weber	Wellenkamp	West
Whaley	Williams	Wilson	Wolfin	Woods
Young	Zimmermann	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 023

Appelbaum	Brown 16	Burton	Byrnes	Collins
Costlow	Hardwick	Keathley	Lewis	Mosley
Overcast	Peters	Proudie	Reuter	Rush
Sharpe 4	Smith 46	Sparks	Taylor 84	Thomas
Thompson	Voss	Wright		

VACANCIES: 002

MOTION

Representative Riley moved that Rule 98 be suspended.

Representative Riley moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Aune	Banderman
Barnes	Billington	Black	Boggs	Boykin
Boyko	Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Busick
Butz	Casteel	Caton	Chappell	Clemens
Coleman	Collins	Cook	Crossley	Cupps
Davis	Dean	Diehl	Dolan	Douglas
Durnell	Elliott	Falkner	Farnan	Fountain Henderson
Fowler	Gallick	Gragg	Griffith	Haden
Haley	Harbison	Hausman	Hein	Hinman
Hovis	Hurlbert	Ingle	Irwin	Jacobs
Jamison	Jobe	Jones 12	Jordan	Kalberloh
Kelley	Kimble	Laubinger	Lewis	Loy
Lucas	Mackey	Mansur	Martin	Matthiesen
Mayhew	McGaugh	McGirl	Meirath	Miller
Nolte	Owen	Parker	Perkins	Phelps
Plank	Pollitt	Pouche	Price	Reed
Reedy	Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Schmidt
Schulte	Seitz	Self	Sharp 37	Shields
Simmons	Smith 68	Smith 74	Sparks	Steinhoff
Steinmetz	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Thompson
Van Schoiack	Veit	Vernetti	Violet	Voss

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Waller Whaley Zimmermann	Warwick Williams Mr. Speaker	Weber Wilson	Wellenkamp Wolfin	West Woods
NOES: 013				
Bosley Hales Thomas	Doll Johnson Walsh Moore	Ealy Murray Young	Fogle Myers	Fuchs Steinmeyer
PRESENT: 003				
Bush	Justus	Oehlerking		
ABSENT WITH LEAV	E: 028			
Appelbaum	Burton	Byrnes	Christ	Christensen
Costlow	Davidson	Deaton	Hardwick	Hewkin
Hruza	Jones 88	Keathley	Knight	Mosley
Murphy	Overcast	Peters	Proudie	Reuter
Riggs	Rush	Sharpe 4	Smith 46	Taylor 84
Terry	Titus	Wright		

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Riley again moved that Rule 98 be suspended.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

Barnes	Billington	Black	Boggs	Boykin
Boyko	Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Byrnes
Caton	Christ	Clemens	Cook	Crossley
Davidson	Dean	Diehl	Dolan	Doll
Douglas	Falkner	Farnan	Fountain Henderson	Fowler
Fuchs	Gallick	Gragg	Griffith	Haden
Hales	Harbison	Hausman	Hein	Hewkin
Hinman	Hovis	Hruza	Irwin	Jacobs
Jobe	Johnson	Jones 12	Kalberloh	Kimble
Laubinger	Mackey	Mansur	Martin	Matthiesen
McGaugh	Meirath	Miller	Murray	Owen
Parker	Phelps	Plank	Pouche	Price
Reedy	Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Schmidt
Schulte	Self	Shields	Simmons	Smith 68
Smith 74	Sparks	Steinhoff	Steinmetz	Stinnett
Strickler	Taylor 48	Terry	Thomas	Thompson
Van Schoiack	Violet	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore
Wellenkamp	Williams	Wilson	Woods	Young
Zimmermann	Mr. Speaker			
NOES: 038				
Allen	Amato	Anderson	Aune	Banderman
Bosley	Busick	Butz	Casteel	Chappell
Christensen	Cupps	Davis	Ealy	Elliott

Fogle Lewis Myers Sharp 37 West	Haley Loy Perkins Steinmeyer Whaley	Hurlbert Lucas Pollitt Veit Wolfin	Ingle Mayhew Reed Vernetti	Kelley McGirl Seitz Weber
PRESENT: 007				
Bush Oehlerking	Coleman Warwick	Durnell	Justus	Nolte
ABSENT WITH LEAV	E: 024			
Appelbaum Hardwick Knight Proudie Smith 46	Burton Jamison Mosley Reuter Taylor 84	Collins Jones 88 Murphy Riggs Titus	Costlow Jordan Overcast Rush Wright	Deaton Keathley Peters Sharpe 4

VACANCIES: 002

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Murphy reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS SCS HB 121**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Casteel, Cupps, Fogle, Gragg, Hein, Mayhew, Murphy and Pouche

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred SS#2 SCS HB 147, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (7): Casteel, Cupps, Fogle, Gragg, Hein, Murphy and Pouche

Noes (1): Mayhew

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred SS SCS HB 225, as amended, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Casteel, Cupps, Fogle, Gragg, Hein, Mayhew, Murphy and Pouche

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS SS SB 50**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Casteel, Cupps, Fogle, Gragg, Hein, Mayhew, Murphy and Pouche

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred CCR HCS SS SB 63, as amended, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Casteel, Cupps, Fogle, Gragg, Hein, Mayhew, Murphy and Pouche

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS#2 SCS SB 348**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Casteel, Cupps, Fogle, Gragg, Hein, Mayhew, Murphy and Pouche

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

On motion of Representative Riley, the House recessed until 6:00 p.m.

EVENING SESSION

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

Representative Riley suggested the absence of a quorum.

The following roll call indicated a quorum present:

Anderson	Aune	Billington	Boyko	Burton
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Christ	Christensen
Collins	Cook	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Diehl	Douglas	Gallick	Haden	Hardwick
Hausman	Hewkin	Hruza	Irwin	Jacobs
Jamison	Johnson	Jones 12	Jones 88	Kelley
Laubinger	Martin	McGirl	Miller	Murphy
Murray	Nolte	Owen	Phelps	Price
Reuter	Riggs	Roberts	Rush	Sassmann
Schmidt	Schulte	Seitz	Self	Shields

Simmons Taylor 84 Veit Whaley	Smith 68 Terry Vernetti Williams	Steinhoff Thompson Violet	Steinmetz Titus Waller	Stinnett Van Schoiack Warwick
NOES: 001				
Mackey				
PRESENT: 069				
Allen	Amato	Appelbaum	Banderman	Barnes
Black	Boggs	Bosley	Boykin	Bromley
Bush	Caton	Chappell	Coleman	Costlow
Crossley	Dean	Dolan	Durnell	Ealy
Elliott	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson
Fowler	Fuchs	Griffith	Harbison	Hein
Hinman	Hovis	Hurlbert	Jobe	Jordan
Justus	Kalberloh	Kimble	Knight	Lewis
Loy	Mansur	Matthiesen	McGaugh	Mosley
Myers	Oehlerking	Parker	Perkins	Pollitt
Pouche	Proudie	Reedy	Riley	Smith 46
Smith 74	Steinmeyer	Strickler	Taylor 48	Thomas
Voss	Weber	Wellenkamp	Wilson	Wolfin
Woods	Young	Zimmermann	Mr. Speaker	
ABSENT WITH LEAV	/E: 024			
Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel	Clemens	Deaton
Doll	Gragg	Hales	Haley	Ingle
Keathley	Lucas	Mayhew	Meirath	Overcast
Peters	Plank	Reed	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4
Sparks	Walsh Moore	West	Wright	

VACANCIES: 002

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS#2 SCS HB 147, relating to retirement, was taken up by Representative Hovis.

On motion of Representative Hovis, **SS#2 SCS HB 147** was adopted by the following vote:

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune
Banderman	Barnes	Billington	Boggs	Bosley
Boykin	Boyko	Bromley	Burton	Bush
Busick	Butz	Caton	Chappell	Christ
Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook	Costlow
Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Dean	Deaton
Diehl	Dolan	Douglas	Ealy	Elliott
Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Fowler
Fuchs	Gallick	Gragg	Griffith	Haden
Harbison	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Hewkin
Hinman	Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert	Ingle

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Irwin	Jacobs	Jamison	Jobe	Johnson
Jones 12	Jones 88	Jordan	Justus	Kalberloh
Kelley	Kimble	Knight	Laubinger	Lewis
Loy	Mackey	Mansur	Martin	Matthiesen
McGirl	Miller	Mosley	Murphy	Murray
Myers	Nolte	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker
Perkins	Phelps	Pollitt	Pouche	Price
Reedy	Reuter	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Rush	Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte	Seitz
Self	Shields	Simmons	Smith 46	Smith 68
Smith 74	Steinhoff	Steinmetz	Steinmeyer	Stinnett
Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas
Thompson	Van Schoiack	Veit	Vernetti	Violet
Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Warwick	Weber
Wellenkamp	Whaley	Williams	Wilson	Woods
Young	Zimmermann	Mr. Speaker		
NOES: 004				
Christensen	Davis	Durnell	Wolfin	
PRESENT: 000				
ABSENT WITH LE	AVE: 024			
Black	Brown 149	Brown 16	Byrnes	Casteel
Doll	Hales	Haley	Keathley	Lucas
Mayhew	McGaugh	Meirath	Overcast	Peters
Plank	Proudie	Reed	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4

West

VACANCIES: 002

Sparks

Titus

On motion of Representative Hovis, **SS#2 SCS HB 147** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

Wright

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune
Banderman	Barnes	Billington	Boggs	Bosley
Boykin	Boyko	Bromley	Burton	Bush
Busick	Butz	Caton	Chappell	Christ
Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook	Costlow
Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Dean	Deaton
Diehl	Dolan	Douglas	Ealy	Elliott
Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Fowler
Fuchs	Gallick	Gragg	Griffith	Haden
Harbison	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Hewkin
Hinman	Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert	Ingle
Irwin	Jacobs	Jamison	Jobe	Johnson
Jones 12	Jones 88	Jordan	Justus	Kalberloh
Kelley	Kimble	Knight	Laubinger	Lewis
Loy	Mackey	Mansur	Martin	Matthiesen
McGirl	Miller	Mosley	Murphy	Murray
Myers	Nolte	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker
Perkins	Phelps	Pollitt	Pouche	Price

Reed	Reedy	Reuter	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Rush	Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte
Seitz	Self	Shields	Simmons	Smith 46
Smith 68	Smith 74	Steinhoff	Steinmetz	Steinmeyer
Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry
Thomas	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Veit	Vernetti
Violet	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Warwick
Weber	Wellenkamp	Whaley	Williams	Wilson
Woods	Young	Zimmermann	Mr. Speaker	
NOES: 004 Christensen PRESENT: 000 ABSENT WITH LEAN	Davis /E: 023	Durnell	Wolfin	
	E. 025			
Black	Brown 149	Brown 16	Byrnes	Casteel
Doll	Hales	Haley	Keathley	Lucas
Mayhew	McGaugh	Meirath	Overcast	Peters
Plank	Proudie	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Sparks
Titus	West	Wright		

VACANCIES: 002

Speaker Patterson declared the bill passed.

SS SCS HB 225, as amended, relating to first responders, was taken up by Representative Myers.

Representative Perkins raised a point of order that a member was in violation of Rule 84.

The Chair ruled the point of order well taken.

Representative Riley moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

Allen	Amato	Banderman	Black	Boggs
Bromley	Busick	Byrnes	Caton	Chappell
Christ	Christensen	Coleman	Cook	Costlow
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Dolan	Durnell
Elliott	Falkner	Farnan	Fowler	Gallick
Gragg	Griffith	Haden	Harbison	Hardwick
Hausman	Hewkin	Hinman	Hovis	Hruza
Hurlbert	Irwin	Jones 12	Jones 88	Jordan
Justus	Kalberloh	Kelley	Knight	Laubinger
Lewis	Loy	Martin	Matthiesen	McGaugh
McGirl	Miller	Murphy	Myers	Nolte
Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Perkins	Phelps
Pollitt	Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte

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Seitz Stinnett Veit Warwick Wolfin	Self Taylor 48 Vernetti Wellenkamp Mr. Speaker	Shields Terry Violet Whaley	Simmons Thompson Voss Williams	Steinmeyer Van Schoiack Waller Wilson
NOES: 045				
Anderson Boykin Clemens Ealy Ingle Kimble Price Steinhoff Walsh Moore	Appelbaum Boyko Collins Fogle Jacobs Mackey Rush Steinmetz Weber	Aune Burton Crossley Fountain Henderson Jamison Mansur Sharp 37 Strickler Woods	Barnes Bush Dean Fuchs Jobe Mosley Smith 46 Taylor 84 Young	Bosley Butz Douglas Hein Johnson Murray Smith 74 Thomas Zimmermann
PRESENT: 002				
Reed	Smith 68			
ABSENT WITH LEAV	YE: 022			
Billington Diehl Lucas Plank West	Brown 149 Doll Mayhew Proudie Wright	Brown 16 Hales Meirath Sharpe 4	Casteel Haley Overcast Sparks	Cupps Keathley Peters Titus

VACANCIES: 002

On motion of Representative Myers, **SS SCS HB 225**, as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

Allen	Amato	Banderman	Billington	Black
Boggs	Bromley	Bush	Butz	Byrnes
Caton	Chappell	Christ	Coleman	Cook
Costlow	Deaton	Dolan	Falkner	Farnan
Fogle	Fowler	Gallick	Gragg	Griffith
Haden	Harbison	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein
Hewkin	Hinman	Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert
Irwin	Jamison	Jones 12	Jones 88	Justus
Kalberloh	Kelley	Kimble	Knight	Laubinger
Lewis	Loy	Martin	Matthiesen	McGaugh
McGirl	Miller	Murphy	Myers	Nolte
Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Perkins	Phelps
Pollitt	Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte
Self	Shields	Steinmeyer	Stinnett	Strickler
Taylor 48	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Veit	Vernetti
Violet	Voss	Waller	Warwick	Wellenkamp
Whaley	Williams	Wilson	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 032

Appelbaum Christensen Douglas Jordan Price Smith 68 Walsh Moore PRESENT: 020	Aune Clemens Durnell Mackey Proudie Smith 74 Wolfin	Bosley Collins Elliott Mansur Reed Steinhoff	Burton Davidson Fountain Henderson Mosley Seitz Taylor 84	Busick Davis Johnson Murray Simmons Thomas
Anderson	Barnes	Boykin	Boyko	Crossley
Dean	Ealy	Fuchs	Ingle	Jacobs
Jobe	Rush	Sharp 37	Smith 46	Steinmetz
Terry	Weber	Woods	Young	Zimmermann
ABSENT WITH LEAV	E: 020			
Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel	Cupps	Diehl
Doll	Hales	Haley	Keathley	Lucas
Mayhew	Meirath	Overcast	Peters	Plank
Sharpe 4	Sparks	Titus	West	Wright

VACANCIES: 002

On motion of Representative Myers, **SS SCS HB 225**, as amended, was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

Allen	Amato	Banderman	Billington	Black
Boggs	Bromley	Butz	Byrnes	Caton
Chappell	Christ	Coleman	Cook	Costlow
Deaton	Dolan	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle
Fowler	Gallick	Gragg	Griffith	Haden
Harbison	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Hewkin
Hinman	Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert	Irwin
Jamison	Jones 12	Jones 88	Justus	Kalberloh
Kelley	Kimble	Knight	Laubinger	Lewis
Loy	Martin	Matthiesen	McGaugh	McGirl
Miller	Murphy	Myers	Nolte	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Perkins	Phelps	Pollitt
Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte	Self
Shields	Steinmeyer	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48
Thompson	Van Schoiack	Veit	Vernetti	Violet
Voss	Waller	Warwick	Wellenkamp	Whaley
Williams	Wilson	Mr. Speaker		
NOES: 026				
Anderson	Appelbaum	Bosley	Burton	Busick
Christensen	Clemens	Collins	Davidson	Davis
Durnell	Elliott	Fountain Henderson	Fuchs	Jordan
Mackey	Murray	Price	Proudie	Reed
Seitz	Sharp 37	Simmons	Taylor 84	Walsh Moore

Wolfin

PRESENT: 027

Aune	Barnes	Boykin	Boyko	Bush
Crossley	Dean	Douglas	Ealy	Ingle
Jacobs	Jobe	Johnson	Mansur	Mosley
Rush	Smith 46	Smith 68	Smith 74	Steinhoff
Steinmetz	Terry	Thomas	Weber	Woods
Young	Zimmermann			
ABSENT WITH I	LEAVE: 020			
Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel	Cupps	Diehl
Doll	Hales	Haley	Keathley	Lucas
Mayhew	Meirath	Overcast	Peters	Plank
Sharpe 4	Sparks	Titus	West	Wright

VACANCIES: 002

Speaker Patterson declared the bill passed.

Representative Myers moved that the emergency clause be adopted.

Representative Taylor (48) raised a point of order that a member was in violation of Rule 84.

The Chair reminded members to keep their comments confined to the question under debate.

Representative Proudie raised a point of order that a member was in violation of Rule 87.

The Chair ruled the point of order not well taken.

Representative Myers again moved that the emergency clause be adopted.

Which motion was defeated by the following vote:

Allen	Amato	Banderman	Billington	Black
Boggs	Bromley	Busick	Byrnes	Caton
Christ	Coleman	Cook	Costlow	Davidson
Deaton	Dolan	Durnell	Elliott	Falkner
Farnan	Fowler	Gallick	Gragg	Griffith
Haden	Harbison	Hardwick	Hausman	Hewkin
Hinman	Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert	Irwin
Jamison	Jones 12	Jones 88	Jordan	Justus
Kalberloh	Kelley	Knight	Laubinger	Lewis
Loy	Martin	Matthiesen	McGaugh	McGirl
Miller	Murphy	Myers	Nolte	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Perkins	Phelps	Pollitt

Pouche Roberts Sharp 37 Thompson Voss Williams NOES: 034	Reedy Sassmann Shields Van Schoiack Waller Wilson	Reuter Schmidt Steinmeyer Veit Warwick Mr. Speaker	Riggs Schulte Stinnett Vernetti Wellenkamp	Riley Self Taylor 48 Violet Whaley
Anderson Burton Davis Jacobs Price Smith 68 Walsh Moore PRESENT: 018	Appelbaum Chappell Douglas Johnson Reed Steinhoff Weber	Aune Christensen Fountain Henderson Mackey Seitz Strickler Wolfin	Barnes Clemens Fuchs Mosley Simmons Terry Young	Bosley Collins Ingle Murray Smith 46 Thomas
Boykin Dean Kimble Taylor 84 ABSENT WITH LEAV	Boyko Ealy Mansur Woods 'E: 021	Bush Fogle Rush Zimmermann	Butz Hein Smith 74	Crossley Jobe Steinmetz
Brown 149 Doll Mayhew Proudie Wright	Brown 16 Hales Meirath Sharpe 4	Casteel Haley Overcast Sparks	Cupps Keathley Peters Titus	Diehl Lucas Plank West

VACANCIES: 002

SS SCS HB 121, relating to vulnerable persons, was taken up by Representative Murphy.

Representative Reuter raised a point of order that a member was in violation of Rule 84.

The Chair ruled the point of order well taken.

Representative Dean raised a point of order that a member was in violation of Rule 84.

The Chair ruled the point of order not well taken.

On motion of Representative Murphy, **SS SCS HB 121** was adopted by the following vote:

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune
Banderman	Barnes	Billington	Boggs	Bosley
Boykin	Boyko	Bromley	Burton	Busick
Butz	Byrnes	Caton	Chappell	Christ
Christensen	Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook
Costlow	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Davis

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Deaton	Diehl	Douglas	Durnell	Ealy
Elliott	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Fowler
Fuchs	Gallick	Gragg	Griffith	Haden
Harbison	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Hewkin
Hinman	Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert	Irwin
Jacobs	Jamison	Jobe	Johnson	Jones 12
Jones 88	Jordan	Justus	Kalberloh	Kelley
Kimble	Knight	Laubinger	Lewis	Loy
Mackey	Mansur	Martin	Matthiesen	McGaugh
McGirl	Miller	Mosley	Murphy	Murray
Myers	Nolte	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker
Perkins	Phelps	Pollitt	Pouche	Price
Proudie	Reedy	Reuter	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Rush	Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte
Seitz	Self	Shields	Simmons	Smith 46
Smith 68	Smith 74	Steinhoff	Steinmetz	Stinnett
Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas
Thompson	Van Schoiack	Veit	Vernetti	Violet
Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Warwick	Weber
Wellenkamp	Whaley	Williams	Wilson	Woods
Young	Zimmermann	Mr. Speaker		
NOES: 002				
Reed	Wolfin			
PRESENT: 002				
Black	Bush			
ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 024				
Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel	Dean	Dolan
Doll	Falkner	Hales	Haley	Ingle
Keathley	Lucas	Mayhew	Meirath	Overcast
Peters	Plank	Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Sparks
Steinmeyer	Titus	West	Wright	
-			-	

VACANCIES: 002

On motion of Representative Murphy, SS SCS HB 121 was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune
Banderman	Barnes	Billington	Boggs	Bosley
Boykin	Boyko	Bromley	Burton	Busick
Butz	Byrnes	Caton	Chappell	Christ
Christensen	Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook
Costlow	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Dean	Deaton	Diehl	Dolan	Douglas
Durnell	Ealy	Elliott	Farnan	Fogle
Fountain Henderson	Fowler	Fuchs	Gallick	Gragg
Griffith	Haden	Harbison	Hardwick	Hausman
Hein	Hewkin	Hinman	Hovis	Hruza

Hurlbert	Ingle	Irwin	Jacobs	Jamison
Jobe	Johnson	Jones 12	Jones 88	Jordan
Justus	Kalberloh	Kelley	Kimble	Knight
Laubinger	Lewis	Loy	Mackey	Mansur
Martin	Matthiesen	McGaugh	McGirl	Miller
Mosley	Murphy	Murray	Myers	Nolte
Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Perkins	Phelps
Pollitt	Pouche	Price	Proudie	Reedy
Reuter	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Rush
Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte	Seitz	Self
Shields	Simmons	Smith 46	Smith 68	Smith 74
Steinhoff	Steinmetz	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48
Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas	Thompson	Van Schoiack
Veit	Vernetti	Violet	Voss	Waller
Walsh Moore	Warwick	Weber	Wellenkamp	Whaley
Williams	Wilson	Woods	Young	Zimmermann
Mr. Speaker				
NOES: 001				
Wolfin				
PRESENT: 003				
Black	Bush	Reed		
ABSENT WITH LEAV	'E: 021			
Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel	Doll	Falkner
Hales	Haley	Keathley	Lucas	Mayhew
Meirath	Overcast	Peters	Plank	Sharp 37
Sharpe 4	Sparks	Steinmeyer	Titus	West
Wright	*	2		
5				

VACANCIES: 002

Speaker Patterson declared the bill passed.

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR HCS SS SB 63, as amended, relating to participation of certain students in nontraditional educational settings, was taken up by Representative Deaton.

On motion of Representative Deaton, CCR HCS SS SB 63, as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

Allen	Amato	Banderman	Billington	Boggs
Bromley	Butz	Byrnes	Caton	Chappell
Christ	Christensen	Clemens	Coleman	Collins
Cook	Costlow	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Dean	Deaton	Diehl	Dolan	Durnell
Ealy	Elliott	Fowler	Gragg	Griffith
Haden	Hardwick	Hausman	Hewkin	Hinman

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Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert	Ingle	Irwin	
Jobe	Jones 12	Jones 88	Jordan	Justus	
Kalberloh	Kelley	Laubinger	Lewis	Loy	
Martin	Matthiesen	McGirl	Miller	Mosley	
Murphy	Myers	Oehlerking	Owen	Perkins	
Phelps	Pollitt	Pouche	Proudie	Reedy	
Reuter	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Rush	
Schmidt	Schulte	Seitz	Self	Shields	
Simmons	Smith 46	Smith 68	Steinmeyer	Stinnett	
Taylor 48	Terry	Veit	Vernetti	Violet	
Voss	Warwick	Wellenkamp	Whaley	Williams	
Wilson	Wolfin	Young	Mr. Speaker	williams	
wiison	womm	Toung	Wil. Speaker		
NOES: 045					
Appelbaum	Aune	Barnes	Black	Bosley	
Boykin	Boyko	Burton	Bush	Busick	
Crossley	Douglas	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	
Fuchs	Harbison	Hein	Jacobs	Jamison	
Johnson	Kimble	Knight	Mackey	Mansur	
Murray	Nolte	Parker	Price	Reed	
Sassmann	Sharp 37	Smith 74	Steinhoff	Steinmetz	
Strickler	Taylor 84	Thomas	Thompson	Van Schoiack	
Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	Woods	Zimmermann	
PRESENT: 002					
Anderson	Gallick				
ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020					
ADSENT WITH LEA	AVE: 020				
Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel	Doll	Falkner	
Hales	Haley	Keathley	Lucas	Mayhew	
McGaugh	Meirath	Overcast	Peters	Plank	
Sharpe 4	Sparks	Titus	West	Wright	
Sumper	-Purito	11005			

VACANCIES: 002

On motion of Representative Deaton, **CCS HCS SS SB 63** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

Allen	Amato	Banderman	Billington	Boggs
Bromley	Butz	Byrnes	Caton	Chappell
Christ	Christensen	Clemens	Coleman	Collins
Cook	Costlow	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Dean	Deaton	Diehl	Dolan	Durnell
Ealy	Elliott	Fowler	Gragg	Griffith
Haden	Hardwick	Hausman	Hewkin	Hinman
Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert	Ingle	Irwin
Jobe	Jones 12	Jones 88	Jordan	Justus
Kalberloh	Kelley	Laubinger	Lewis	Loy
Martin	Matthiesen	McGirl	Miller	Mosley
Murphy	Myers	Oehlerking	Owen	Perkins
Phelps	Pollitt	Pouche	Proudie	Reedy

Reuter Schmidt Simmons Taylor 48 Voss Wilson	Riggs Schulte Smith 46 Terry Warwick Wolfin	Riley Seitz Smith 68 Veit Wellenkamp Young	Roberts Self Steinmeyer Vernetti Whaley Mr. Speaker	Rush Shields Stinnett Violet Williams
NOES: 044				
Appelbaum Boykin Crossley Fuchs Kimble Nolte Sharp 37 Taylor 84 Walsh Moore PRESENT: 003	Aune Boyko Douglas Harbison Knight Parker Smith 74 Thomas Weber	Barnes Burton Farnan Hein Mackey Price Steinhoff Thompson Woods	Black Bush Fogle Jacobs Mansur Reed Steinmetz Van Schoiack Zimmermann	Bosley Busick Fountain Henderson Jamison Murray Sassmann Strickler Waller
Anderson	Gallick	Johnson		
ABSENT WITH LEA	AVE: 020			
Brown 149 Hales McGaugh Sharpe 4	Brown 16 Haley Meirath Sparks	Casteel Keathley Overcast Titus	Doll Lucas Peters West	Falkner Mayhew Plank Wright

VACANCIES: 002

Speaker Patterson declared the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

HCS SS#2 SB 79, HCS SB 2, HCS SS SCS SB 82, HCS SCS SB 163 and HCS SS SCS SB 105 were placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS SS SB 43, relating to child protection, was taken up by Representative Hausman.

Representative Hausman offered House Amendment No. 1.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 43, Page 1, In the Title, Line 5, by deleting the words "child protection" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the protection of vulnerable persons"; and

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

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

Representative Hausman offered House Amendment No. 2.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 43, Page 6, Section 135.460, Line 78, by inserting after said section and line the following:

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

(1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds, other marketable securities, or real property;

(2) "Department", the department of social services;

(3) "Diaper bank", **a national diaper bank or** a nonprofit entity located in this state established and operating primarily for the purpose of collecting or purchasing disposable diapers or other hygiene products for infants, children, or incontinent adults and that regularly distributes such diapers or other hygiene products through two or more schools, health care facilities, governmental agencies, or other nonprofit entities for eventual distribution to individuals free of charge;

(4) "National diaper bank", a nonprofit entity located in this state that meets the following criteria:

(a) Collects, purchases, warehouses, and manages a community inventory of disposable diapers or other hygiene products for infants, children, or incontinent adults;

(b) Regularly distributes a consistent and reliable supply of such diapers or other hygiene products through two or more schools, health care facilities, governmental agencies, or other nonprofit entities for eventual distribution to individuals free of charge, with the intention of reducing diaper need; and

(c) Is a member of a national network organization serving all fifty states through which certification demonstrates nonprofit best practices, data-driven program design, and equitable distribution focused on best serving infants, children, and incontinent adults;

(5) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, or otherwise due under chapter 148 or 153;

[(5)] (6) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, or shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143; an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state; any other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under chapter 148; an express company that pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state under chapter 153; an individual subject to the state income tax under chapter 143; or any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.

2. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2019, a taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of such taxpayer's contributions to a diaper bank.

3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year for which the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per tax year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the tax year the contribution was made may be carried over only to the next subsequent tax year. No tax credit issued under this section shall be assigned, transferred, or sold.

4. Except for any excess credit that is carried over under subsection 3 of this section, no taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the taxpayer contributes at least one hundred dollars to one or more diaper banks during the tax year for which the credit is claimed.

5. The department shall determine, at least annually, which entities in this state qualify as diaper banks. The department may require of an entity seeking to be classified as a diaper bank any information which is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The department shall classify an entity as a diaper bank if such entity satisfies the definition under subsection 1 of this section.

6. The department shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if an entity has been classified as a diaper bank.

7. Diaper banks may decline a contribution from a taxpayer.

8. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to diaper banks in any one fiscal year shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars. Tax credits shall be issued in the order contributions are received. If the amount of tax credits redeemed in a tax year is less than five hundred thousand dollars, the difference shall be added to the cumulative limit created under this subsection for the next fiscal year and carried over to subsequent fiscal years until claimed.

9. The department shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the department, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all entities classified as diaper banks. If a diaper bank fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the department, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the department may reapportion such unused tax credits to diaper banks that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the department, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The department may establish multiple periods each fiscal year and reapportion accordingly. To the maximum extent possible, the department shall establish the procedure described under this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim as many of the tax credits as possible, up to the cumulative limit created under subsection 8 of this section.

10. Each diaper bank shall provide information to the department concerning the identity of each taxpayer making a contribution and the amount of the contribution. The department shall provide the information to the department of revenue. The department shall be subject to the confidentiality and penalty provisions of section 32.057 relating to the disclosure of tax information.

11. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after August 28, [2018] 2025, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first 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's ability to issue tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 6-10, Section 160.775, Lines 1-153, by deleting said section and lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 15-22, Section 210.145, Lines 1-258, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"210.145. 1. The division shall develop protocols which give priority to:

(1) Ensuring the well-being and safety of the child in instances where child abuse or neglect has been alleged;

(2) Promoting the preservation and reunification of children and families consistent with state and federal law;

(3) Providing due process for those accused of child abuse or neglect; and

(4) Maintaining an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports. This information system shall have the ability to receive reports over a single, statewide toll-free number. Such information system shall maintain the results of all investigations, family assessments and services, and other relevant information.

2. (1) The division shall utilize structured decision-making protocols, including a standard risk assessment that shall be completed within seventy-two hours of the report of abuse or neglect, for classification purposes of all child abuse and neglect reports. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child. All child abuse and neglect reports shall be initiated within twenty-four hours and shall be classified based upon the reported risk and injury to the child. The division shall promulgate rules regarding the structured decision-making protocols to be utilized for all child abuse and neglect reports.

(2) The director of the division and the office of state courts administrator shall develop a joint safety assessment tool before December 31, 2020, and such tool shall be implemented before January 1, 2022. The safety assessment tool shall replace the standard risk assessment required under subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall also be completed within seventy-two hours of the report of abuse or neglect.

3. Upon receipt of a report, the division shall determine if the report merits investigation, including reports which if true would constitute a suspected violation of any of the following: section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, or 565.050 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050 if the victim is a child less than

eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 573.200, or 573.205, section 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, or 573.040, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. The division shall immediately communicate all reports that merit investigation to its appropriate local office and any relevant information as may be contained in the information system. The local division staff shall determine, through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether an investigation or the family assessment and services approach should be used to respond to the allegation. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child.

4. The division may accept a report for investigation or family assessment if either the child or alleged perpetrator resides in Missouri, may be found in Missouri, or if the incident occurred in Missouri.

5. If the division receives a report in which neither the child nor the alleged perpetrator resides in Missouri or may be found in Missouri and the incident did not occur in Missouri, the division shall document the report and communicate it to the appropriate agency or agencies in the state where the child is believed to be located, along with any relevant information or records as may be contained in the division's information system.

6. When the child abuse and neglect hotline receives three or more calls, within a seventy-two hour period, from one or more individuals concerning the same child, the division shall conduct a review to determine whether the calls meet the criteria and statutory definition for a child abuse and neglect report to be accepted. In conducting the review, the division shall contact the hotline caller or callers in order to collect information to determine whether the calls meet the criteria for harassment.

7. The local office shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of a report which division personnel determine merits an investigation and provide such agency with a detailed description of the report received. In such cases the local division office shall request the assistance of the local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation of the complaint. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall either assist the division in the investigation or provide the division, within twenty-four hours, an explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist.

8. (1) The local office of the division shall cause an investigation or family assessment and services approach to be initiated in accordance with the protocols established in subsection 2 of this section, except in cases where the sole basis for the report is educational neglect. If the report indicates that educational neglect is the only complaint and there is no suspicion of other neglect or abuse, the investigation shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. If the report indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or threat to life, an investigation shall include direct observation of the subject child within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the report. Local law enforcement shall take all necessary steps to facilitate such direct observation. Callers to the child abuse and neglect hotline shall be instructed by the division's hotline to call 911 in instances where the child may be in immediate danger. If the parents of the child are not the alleged perpetrators, a parent of the child must be notified prior to the child being interviewed by the division. No person responding to or investigating a child abuse and neglect report shall call prior to a home visit or leave any documentation of any attempted visit, such as business cards, pamphlets, or other similar identifying information if he or she has a reasonable basis to believe the following factors are present:

[(1)] (a) a. No person is present in the home at the time of the home visit; and

(b) **b.** The alleged perpetrator resides in the home or the physical safety of the child may be compromised if the alleged perpetrator becomes aware of the attempted visit;

(2) (b) The alleged perpetrator will be alerted regarding the attempted visit; or

[(3)] (c) The family has a history of domestic violence or fleeing the community.

(2) If the division is responding to an investigation of abuse or neglect, the person responding shall first ensure safety of the child through direct observation and communication with the child. If the parent or alleged perpetrator is present during a visit by the person responding to or investigating the report, such person shall present identification and verbally identify himself or herself and his or her role in the investigation and shall provide written material to the parent or alleged perpetrator informing him or her of his or her rights regarding such visit, including but not limited to the right to contact an attorney. The parent or alleged perpetrator shall be given a reasonable amount of time to read such written material or have such material read to him or her by the case worker before the visit commences, but in no event shall such time exceed five minutes; except that, such requirement to provide written material and reasonable time to read such material shall not apply in cases where the child faces an immediate threat or danger, or the person responding to or investigating the report is or feels threatened or in danger of physical harm. If the abuse is alleged to have occurred in a school or child care facility the division shall not meet with the child in any school building or child-care facility building where abuse of such child is alleged to have occurred. When the child is reported absent from the residence, the location and the well-being of the child shall be verified. For purposes of this subsection, "child care facility" shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 210.201.

(3) If the division is responding to an assessment of abuse or neglect, the person responding shall present identification and verbally identify himself or herself and his or her role in the investigation and provide a parent of the child with notification prior to the child being interviewed by the person responding and shall provide written material to the parent informing him or her of his or her rights regarding such visit, including, but not limited to, the right to contact an attorney. The parent shall be given a reasonable amount of time to read such written material or have such material read to him or her by the case worker before the visit commences, but in no event shall such time exceed five minutes; except that, such requirement to provide written material and reasonable time to read such material shall not apply in cases where the child faces immediate threat or danger, the person responding to or investigating the report is or feels threatened or in danger of physical harm, or any of the exceptions in subdivision (1) of this subsection would apply.

9. The director of the division shall name at least one chief investigator for each local division office, who shall direct the division response on any case involving a second or subsequent incident regarding the same subject child or perpetrator. The duties of a chief investigator shall include verification of direct observation of the subject child by the division and shall ensure information regarding the status of an investigation is provided to the public school district liaison. The public school district liaison shall develop protocol in conjunction with the chief investigator to ensure information regarding an investigation is shared with appropriate school personnel. The superintendent of each school district shall designate a specific person or persons to act as the public school district liaison. Should the subject child attend a nonpublic school the chief investigator shall notify the school principal of the investigation. Upon notification of an investigation, all information received by the public school district liaison or the school shall be subject to the provisions of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g, and federal rule 34 C.F.R. Part 99.

10. The investigation shall include but not be limited to the nature, extent, and cause of the abuse or neglect; the identity and age of the person responsible for the abuse or neglect; the names and conditions of other children in the home, if any; the home environment and the relationship of the subject child to the parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; any indication of incidents of physical violence against any other household or family member; and other pertinent data.

11. When a report has been made by a person required to report under section 210.115, the division shall contact the person who made such report within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the report in order to ensure that full information has been received and to obtain any additional information or medical records, or both, that may be pertinent.

12. Upon completion of the investigation, if the division suspects that the report was made maliciously or for the purpose of harassment, the division shall refer the report and any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting or circuit attorney.

13. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used whenever conducting the investigation as determined by the division in conjunction with local law enforcement. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used in providing protective or preventive social services, including the services of law enforcement, a liaison of the local public school, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, both public and private.

14. For all family support team meetings involving an alleged victim of child abuse or neglect, the parents, legal counsel for the parents, foster parents, the legal guardian or custodian of the child, the guardian ad litem for the child, **the child's counsel**, and the volunteer advocate for the child shall be provided notice and be permitted to attend all such meetings. Family members, other than alleged perpetrators, or other community informal or formal service providers that provide significant support to the child and other individuals may also be invited at the discretion of the parents of the child. In addition, the parents, the legal counsel for the parents, the legal guardian or custodian and the foster parents may request that other individuals, other than alleged perpetrators, be permitted to attend such team meetings. Once a person is provided notice of or attends such team meetings involving the child. Families may determine whether individuals invited at their discretion shall continue to be invited.

15. If the appropriate local division personnel determine after an investigation has begun that completing an investigation is not appropriate, the division shall conduct a family assessment and services approach. The division shall provide written notification to local law enforcement prior to terminating any investigative process. The reason for the termination of the investigative process shall be documented in the record of the division and the written notification submitted to local law enforcement. Such notification shall not preclude nor prevent any investigation by law enforcement.

16. If the appropriate local division personnel determines to use a family assessment and services approach, the division shall:

(1) Assess any service needs of the family. The assessment of risk and service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other sources;

(2) Provide services which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or the child needs to be protected, the division may commence an investigation;

(3) Commence an immediate investigation if at any time during the family assessment and services approach the division determines that an investigation, as delineated in sections 210.109 to 210.183, is required. The division staff who have conducted the assessment may remain involved in the provision of services to the child and family;

(4) Document at the time the case is closed, the outcome of the family assessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of risk to the child, if it existed.

17. (1) Within forty-five days of an oral report of abuse or neglect, the local office shall update the information in the information system. The information system shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result of the investigation, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional information. The division shall complete all investigations within forty-five days, unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation is specifically documented in the information system. Good cause for failure to complete an investigation shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) The necessity to obtain relevant reports of medical providers, medical examiners, psychological testing, law enforcement agencies, forensic testing, and analysis of relevant evidence by third parties which has not been completed and provided to the division;

(b) The attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney of the city or county in which a criminal investigation is pending certifies in writing to the division that there is a pending criminal investigation of the incident under investigation by the division and the issuing of a decision by the division will adversely impact the progress of the investigation; or

(c) The child victim, the subject of the investigation or another witness with information relevant to the investigation is unable or temporarily unwilling to provide complete information within the specified time frames due to illness, injury, unavailability, mental capacity, age, developmental disability, or other cause.

The division shall document any such reasons for failure to complete the investigation.

(2) If a child fatality or near-fatality is involved in a report of abuse or neglect, the investigation shall remain open until the division's investigation surrounding such death or near-fatal injury is completed.

(3) If the investigation is not completed within forty-five days, the information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion of the investigation, which shall be completed no later than ninety days after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect, or one hundred twenty days after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect involving sexual abuse, or until the division's investigation is complete in cases involving a child fatality or near-fatality. The information in the information system shall be updated to reflect any subsequent findings, including any changes to the findings based on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter.

18. A person required to report under section 210.115 to the division and any person making a report of child abuse or neglect made to the division which is not made anonymously shall be informed by the division of his or her right to obtain information concerning the disposition of his or her report. Such person shall receive, from the local office, if requested, information on the general disposition of his or her report. Such person may receive, if requested, findings and information concerning the case. Such release of information shall be at the discretion of the director based upon a review of the reporter's ability to assist in protecting the child or the potential harm to the child or other children within the family. The local office shall respond to the request within forty-five days. The findings shall be made available to the reporter may request that the report be referred by the division to the office of child advocate for children's protection and services established in sections 37.700 to 37.730. Upon request by a reporter under this subsection, the division shall refer an unsubstantiated report of child abuse or neglect to the office of child advocate for children's protection and services.

19. The division shall provide to any individual who is not satisfied with the results of an investigation information about the office of child advocate and the services it may provide under sections 37.700 to 37.730.

20. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child the fact that a report may have been made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 shall not be admissible. However:

(1) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the introduction of evidence from independent sources to support the allegations that may have caused a report to have been made; and

(2) The court may on its own motion, or shall if requested by a party to the proceeding, make an inquiry not on the record with the children's division to determine if such a report has been made.

If a report has been made, the court may stay the custody proceeding until the children's division completes its investigation.

21. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the children's division from coinvestigating a report of child abuse or neglect or sharing records and information with child welfare, law enforcement, or judicial officers of another state, territory, or nation if the children's division determines it is appropriate to do so under the standard set forth in subsection 4 of section 210.150 and if such receiving agency is exercising its authority under the law.

22. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child where the court determines that the child is in need of services under paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 and has taken jurisdiction, the child's parent, guardian or custodian shall not be entered into the registry.

23. The children's division is hereby granted the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021 and chapter 536 to carry out the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183.

24. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 28, Section 210.762, Line 28, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"210.950. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Safe Place for Newborns Act of 2002". The purpose of this section is to protect newborn children from injury and death caused by abandonment by a parent, and to provide safe and secure alternatives to such abandonment.

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

(1) "Hospital", as defined in section 197.020;

(2) "Maternity home", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 135.600;

(3) "Newborn safety incubator", a medical device used to maintain an optimal environment for the care of a newborn infant;

(4) "Nonrelinquishing parent", the biological parent who does not leave a newborn infant in a newborn safety incubator or with any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section;

(5) "Pregnancy resource center", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 135.630;

(6) "Relinquishing parent", the biological parent or person acting on such parent's behalf who leaves a newborn infant in a newborn safety incubator or with any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section.

3. A parent shall not be prosecuted for a violation of section 568.030, 568.032, 568.045 or 568.050 for actions related to the voluntary relinquishment of a child up to [forty five] ninety days old pursuant to this section if:

(1) Expressing intent not to return for the child, the parent voluntarily delivered the child safely to a newborn safety incubator or to the physical custody of any of the following persons:

(a) An employee, agent, or member of the staff of any hospital, maternity home, or pregnancy resource center in a health care provider position or on duty in a nonmedical paid or volunteer position;

(b) A firefighter or emergency medical technician on duty in a paid position or on duty in a volunteer position; or

(c) A law enforcement officer;

(2) The child was no more than [forty-five] ninety days old when delivered by the parent to the newborn safety incubator or to any person listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection; and

(3) The child has not been abused or neglected by the parent prior to such voluntary delivery.

4. A parent voluntarily relinquishing a child under this section shall not be required to provide any identifying information about the child or the parent. No person shall induce or coerce, or attempt to induce or coerce, a parent into revealing his or her identity. No officer, employee, or agent of this state or any political subdivision of this state shall attempt to locate or determine the identity of such parent. In addition, any person who obtains information on the relinquishing parent shall not disclose such information except to the following:

(1) A birth parent who has waived anonymity or the child's adoptive parent;

(2) The staff of the department of health and senior services, the department of social services, or any county health or social services agency or licensed child welfare agency that provides services to the child;

(3) A person performing juvenile court intake or dispositional services;

(4) The attending physician;

(5) The child's foster parent or any other person who has physical custody of the child;

(6) A juvenile court or other court of competent jurisdiction conducting proceedings relating to the child;

(7) The attorney representing the interests of the public in proceedings relating to the child; and

(8) The attorney representing the interests of the child.

5. A person listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall, without a court order, take physical custody of a child the person reasonably believes to be no more than [forty five] ninety days old and is delivered in accordance with this section by a person purporting to be the child's parent or is delivered in accordance with this section. If delivery of a newborn is made pursuant to this section in any place other than a hospital, the person taking physical custody of the child shall arrange for the immediate transportation of the child to the nearest hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 197.

6. The hospital, its employees, agents and medical staff shall perform treatment in accordance with the prevailing standard of care as necessary to protect the physical health or safety of the child. The hospital shall notify the children's division and the local juvenile officer upon receipt of a child pursuant to this section. The local juvenile officer shall immediately begin protective custody proceedings and request the child be made a ward of the court during the child's stay in the medical facility. Upon discharge of the child from the medical facility and pursuant to a protective custody order ordering custody of the child to the division, the children's division shall take physical custody of the child. The parent's voluntary delivery of the child in accordance with this section shall constitute the parent's implied consent to any such act and a voluntary relinquishment of such parent's parental rights.

7. In any termination of parental rights proceeding initiated after the relinquishment of a child pursuant to this section, the juvenile officer shall make public notice that a child has been relinquished, including the sex of the child, and the date and location of such relinquishment. Within thirty days of such public notice, the parent wishing to establish parental rights shall identify himself or herself to the court and state his or her intentions regarding the child. The court shall initiate proceedings to establish paternity, or if no person identifies himself as the father within thirty days, maternity. The juvenile officer shall make examination of the putative father registry established in section 192.016 to determine whether attempts have previously been made to preserve parental rights to the child. If such attempts have been made, the juvenile officer shall make reasonable efforts to provide notice of the abandonment of the child to such putative father.

8. (1) If a relinquishing parent of a child relinquishes custody of the child to a newborn safety incubator or to any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section and to preserve the parental rights of the nonrelinquishing parent, the nonrelinquishing parent shall take such steps necessary to establish parentage within thirty days after the public notice or specific notice provided in subsection 7 of this section.

(2) If either parent fails to take steps to establish parentage within the thirty-day period specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, either parent may have all of his or her rights terminated with respect to the child.

(3) When either parent inquires at a hospital regarding a child whose custody was relinquished pursuant to this section, such facility shall refer such parent to the children's division and the juvenile court exercising jurisdiction over the child.

9. The persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall be immune from civil, criminal, and administrative liability for accepting physical custody of a child pursuant to this section if such persons accept custody in good faith. Such immunity shall not extend to any acts or omissions, including negligent or intentional acts or omissions, occurring after the acceptance of such child.

10. The children's division shall:

(1) Provide information and answer questions about the process established by this section on the statewide, toll-free telephone number maintained pursuant to section 210.145;

(2) Provide information to the public by way of pamphlets, brochures, or by other ways to deliver information about the process established by this section.

11. It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of sections 568.030, 568.032, 568.045, and 568.050 that a parent who is a defendant voluntarily relinquished a child no more than one year old under this section.

12. Nothing in this section shall be construed as conflicting with section 210.125.

13. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Safe Place for Newborns Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated by the general assembly from general revenue and any gifts, bequests, or donations. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be used solely for the installation of newborn safety incubators.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

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

14. The state of Missouri shall provide matching moneys from the general revenue fund for the installation of newborn safety incubators. The total amount available to the fund from state sources under such a match program shall be up to ten thousand dollars for each newborn safety incubator installed.

15. The director of the department of health and senior services may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section, including rules governing the specifications, installation, maintenance, and oversight of newborn safety incubators. 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, 2021, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 29, Section 211.032, Line 44, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"211.033. 1. No person under the age of eighteen years, except those transferred to the court of general jurisdiction under the provisions of section 211.071, shall be detained in a jail or other adult detention facility as that term is defined in section 211.151. [A traffic court judge may request the juvenile court to order the commitment of a person under the age of eighteen to a juvenile detention facility.]

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating any civil or criminal liability for any law enforcement officer, juvenile officer, school personnel, or court personnel for any action taken or failure to take any action involving a minor child who remains under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under this section if such action or failure to take action is based on a good faith belief by such officer or personnel that the minor child is not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

211.071. 1. If a petition or motion to modify alleges that a child between the ages of fourteen and eighteen has committed an offense [which] that would be considered a felony if committed by an adult, the court may, upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the child, or the child's custodian, order a hearing and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition or motion to modify and such child may be transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted under the general law; except that, if a petition alleges that a child between the ages of twelve and eighteen has committed an offense [which] that would be considered first degree murder under section 565.020, second degree murder under section 565.021, first degree assault under section 565.050, forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030, forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060, first degree robbery under section 569.020 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, [or] robbery in the first degree under section 570.023, distribution of drugs under section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or the manufacturing of a controlled substance under section 579.055, if committed by an adult, or a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or any felony involving the use, assistance, or aid of a deadly weapon, or has committed two or more prior unrelated offenses [which] that would be felonies if committed by an adult, the court shall order a hearing, and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition or motion to modify and transfer the child to a court of general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general law.

2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the criminal offense allegedly committed by any person between eighteen and twenty-one years of age over whom the juvenile court has retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically terminate and that offense shall be dealt with in the court of general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.

3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile subject shall not affect any action or proceeding which occurs based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained during the period of time in which a child misrepresents his or her age may be used against the child and will be subject only to rules of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.

4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be given to the juvenile and his or her custodian in the same manner as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the hearing may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall contain a statement that the purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, and that if the court finds that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, the petition **or motion to modify** will be dismissed to allow for prosecution of the child under the general law.

5. The juvenile officer may consult with the office of prosecuting attorney concerning any offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to police reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile officer, statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating to the offense alleged to have been committed by the child. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to the disposition records of the child when the child has been adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney shall not divulge any information regarding the child and the offense until the juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter.

6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter developing fully all available information relevant to the criteria which shall be considered by the court in determining whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter and whether there are reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile justice system. These criteria shall include but not be limited to:

(1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the protection of the community requires transfer to the court of general jurisdiction;

(2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force and violence;

(3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or property with greater weight being given to the offense against persons, especially if personal injury resulted;

(4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses which indicates that the child may be beyond rehabilitation under the juvenile code;

(5) The record and history of the child, including experience with the juvenile justice system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions and other placements;

(6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as determined by consideration of his or her home and environmental situation, emotional condition and pattern of living;

(7) The age of the child;

(8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in considering disposition;

(9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment or rehabilitative programs available to the juvenile court; and

(10) Racial disparity in certification.

7. If the court dismisses the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, the court shall enter a dismissal order containing:

(1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the cause and of the parties;

(2) Findings showing that the child was represented by counsel;

(3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the presence of the child and his or her counsel; and

(4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's decision to transfer jurisdiction.

8. A copy of the petition **or motion to modify** and order of the dismissal shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney.

9. When a petition **or motion to modify** has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the prosecution of the child results in a conviction, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that child is forever terminated, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, for an act that would be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.

10. If a petition **or motion to modify** has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the child is found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by that child which would be considered a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of this section.

11. If the court does not dismiss the petition **or motion to modify** to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, it shall set a date for the hearing upon the petition as provided in section 211.171.

211.072. 1. A juvenile under eighteen years of age who has been certified to stand trial as an adult for offenses pursuant to section 211.071, if currently placed in a secure juvenile detention facility, shall remain in a secure juvenile detention facility pending finalization of the judgment and completion of appeal, if any, of the judgment dismissing the juvenile petition to allow for prosecution under the general law unless otherwise ordered by the juvenile court. Upon the judgment dismissing the petition to allow prosecution under the general laws becoming final and adult charges being filed, if the juvenile is currently in a secure juvenile detention facility, the juvenile shall remain in such facility unless the juvenile posts bond or the juvenile is transferred to an adult jail. If the juvenile officer does not believe juvenile detention would be the appropriate placement or would continue to serve as the appropriate placement, the juvenile officer may file a motion in the adult criminal case requesting that the juvenile be transferred from a secure juvenile detention facility to an adult jail. The court shall hear evidence relating to the appropriateness of the juvenile remaining in a secure juvenile detention facility or being transferred to an adult jail. At such hearing, the following shall have the right to be present and have the opportunity to present evidence and recommendations at such hearing: the juvenile; the juvenile's parents; the juvenile's counsel; the prosecuting attorney; the juvenile officer or his or her designee for the circuit in which the juvenile was certified; the juvenile officer or his or her designee for the circuit in which the pretrial-certified juvenile is proposed to be held, if different from the circuit in which the juvenile was certified; counsel for the juvenile officer; and representatives of the county proposed to have custody of the pretrial-certified juvenile.

2. Following the hearing, the court shall order that the juvenile continue to be held in a secure juvenile detention facility subject to all Missouri juvenile detention standards, or the court shall order that the pretrial-certified juvenile be held in an adult jail but only after the court has made findings that it would be in the best interest of justice to move the pretrial-certified juvenile to an adult jail. The court shall weigh the following factors when deciding whether to detain a certified juvenile in an adult facility:

(1) The certified juvenile's age;

(2) The certified juvenile's physical and mental maturity;

(3) The certified juvenile's present mental state, including whether he or she presents an imminent risk of self-harm;

(4) The nature and circumstances of the charges;

(5) The certified juvenile's history of delinquency;

(6) The relative ability of the available adult and juvenile facilities to both meet the needs of the certified juvenile and to protect the public and other youth in their custody;

(7) The opinion of the juvenile officer in the circuit of the proposed placement as to the ability of that juvenile detention facility to provide for appropriate care, custody, and control of the pretrial-certified juvenile; and

(8) Any other relevant factor.

3. In the event the court finds that it is in the best interest of justice to require the certified juvenile to be held in an adult jail, the court shall hold a hearing once every thirty days to determine whether the placement of the certified juvenile in an adult jail is still in the best interests of justice. If a pretrial-certified juvenile under eighteen years of age is ordered released on the juvenile's adult criminal case from an adult jail following a transfer order under subsection 2 of this section and the juvenile is detained on violation of the conditions of release or bond, the juvenile shall return to the custody of the adult jail pending further court order.

4. A certified juvenile cannot be held in an adult jail for more than one hundred eighty days unless the court finds, for good cause, that an extension is necessary or the juvenile, through counsel, waives the one hundred eighty day maximum period. If no extension is granted under this subsection, the certified juvenile shall be transferred from the adult jail to a secure juvenile detention facility. If an extension is granted under this subsection, the court shall hold a hearing once every thirty days to determine whether the placement of the certified juvenile in an adult jail is still in the best interests of justice.

5. Effective December 31, 2021, all previously pretrial-certified juveniles under eighteen years of age who had been certified prior to August 28, 2021, shall be transferred from adult jail to a secure juvenile detention facility, unless a hearing is held and the court finds, based upon the factors in subsection 2 of this section, that it would be in the best interest of justice to keep the juvenile in the adult jail.

6. All pretrial-certified juveniles under eighteen years of age who are held in adult jails pursuant to the best interest of justice exception shall continue to be subject to the protections of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and shall be physically separated from adult inmates.

7. If the certified juvenile remains in juvenile detention, the juvenile officer may file a motion to reconsider placement. The court shall consider the factors set out in subsection 2 of this section and the individuals set forth in subsection 1 of this section shall have a right to be present and present evidence. The court may amend its earlier order in light of the evidence and arguments presented at the hearing if the court finds that it would not be in the best interest of justice for the juvenile to remain in a secure juvenile detention facility.

8. Issues related to the setting of, and posting of, bond along with any bond forfeiture proceedings shall be held in the pretrial-certified juvenile's adult criminal case.

9. Upon attaining eighteen years of age or upon **a plea of guilty or** conviction on the adult charges, the juvenile shall be transferred from juvenile detention to the appropriate adult facility.

10. Any responsibility for transportation of and contracted service for the certified juvenile who remains in a secure juvenile detention facility shall be handled **by county jail staff** in the same manner as in all other adult criminal cases where the defendant is in custody.

11. The county jail staff shall designate a liaison assigned to each pretrial-certified juvenile while housed in a juvenile detention facility, who shall assist in communication with the juvenile detention facility on the needs of the juvenile including, but not limited to, visitation, legal case status, medical and mental health needs, and phone contact.

12. The per diem provisions as set forth in section 211.156 shall apply to certified juveniles who are being held in a secure juvenile detention facility."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 33, Section 211.462, Line 24, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"219.021. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, any child may be committed to the custody of the division when the juvenile court determines a suitable community-based treatment service does not exist, or has proven ineffective; and when the child is adjudicated pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 or when the child is adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 and is currently under court supervision for adjudication under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The division shall not keep any youth beyond his [eighteenth birth date] or her nineteenth birthday, except upon petition and a showing of just cause in which case the division may maintain custody until the youth's twenty-first birth date. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the committing court shall review the treatment plan to be provided by the division. The division shall notify the court of original jurisdiction from which the child was committed at least three weeks prior to the child's release to aftercare supervision. The notification shall include a summary of the treatment plan and progress of the child that has resulted in the planned release. The court may formally object to the director of the division in writing, stating its reasons in opposition to the release. The director shall review the court's objection in consideration of its final approval for release. The court's written objection shall be made within a one-week period after it receives notification of the division's planned release; otherwise the division may assume court agreement with the release. The division director's written response to the court shall occur within five working days of service of the court's objection and preferably prior to the release of the child. The division shall not place a child directly into a precare setting immediately upon commitment from the court until it advises the court of such placement.

2. No child who has been diagnosed as having a mental disease or a communicable or contagious disease shall be committed to the division; except the division may, by regulation, when services for the proper care and treatment of persons having such diseases are available at any of the facilities under its control, authorize the commitment of children having such diseases to it for treatment in such institution. Notice of any such regulation shall be promptly mailed to the judges and juvenile officers of all courts having jurisdiction of cases involving children.

3. When a child has been committed to the division, the division shall forthwith examine the individual and investigate all pertinent circumstances of his background for the purpose of facilitating the placement and treatment of the child in the most appropriate program or residential facility to assure the public safety and the rehabilitation of the child; except that, no child committed under the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 may be placed in the residential facilities designated by the division as a maximum security facility, unless the juvenile is subsequently adjudicated under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031.

4. The division may transfer any child under its jurisdiction to any other institution for children if, after careful study of the child's needs, it is the judgment of the division that the transfer should be effected. If the division determines that the child requires treatment by another state agency, it may transfer the physical custody of the child to that agency, and that agency shall accept the child if the services are available by that agency.

5. The division shall make periodic reexaminations of all children committed to its custody for the purpose of determining whether existing dispositions should be modified or continued. Reexamination shall include a study of all current circumstances of such child's personal and family situation and an evaluation of the progress made by such child since the previous study. Reexamination shall be conducted as frequently as the division deems necessary, but in any event, with respect to each such child, at intervals not to exceed six months. Reports of the results of such examinations shall be sent to the child's committing court and to his parents or guardian.

6. Failure of the division to examine a child committed to it or to reexamine him within six months of a previous examination shall not of itself entitle the child to be discharged from the custody of the division but shall entitle the child, his parent, guardian, or agency to which the child may be placed by the division to petition for review as provided in section 219.051.

7. The division is hereby authorized to establish, build, repair, maintain, and operate, from funds appropriated or approved by the legislature for these purposes, facilities and programs necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter. Such facilities or programs may include, but not be limited to, the establishment and operation of training schools, maximum security facilities, moderate care facilities, group homes, day treatment programs, family foster homes, aftercare, counseling services, educational services, and such other services as may be required to meet the needs of children committed to it. The division may terminate any facility or program no longer needed to meet the needs of children.

8. The division may institute day release programs for children committed to it. The division may arrange with local schools, public or private agencies, or persons approved by the division for the release of children committed to the division on a daily basis to the custody of such schools, agencies, or persons for participation in programs.

9. The division shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that any outstanding judgment entered in accordance with section 211.185 or any outstanding assessments ordered in accordance with section 211.181 be paid while a child is in the care, custody or control of the division.

221.044. No person under the age of eighteen years, except those transferred to the court of general jurisdiction under the provisions of section 211.071, shall be detained in a jail or other adult detention facility as that term is defined in section 211.151. [A traffic court judge may request the juvenile court to order the commitment of a person under the age of eighteen to a juvenile detention facility.] If a person is eighteen years of age or older or attains the age of eighteen while in detention, upon a motion filed by the juvenile officer, the court may order that the person be detained in a jail or other adult detention facility as that term is defined in section 211.151 until the disposition of that person's juvenile court case."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 49, Section 595.045, Line 122, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 491.075 and 492.304 of section A of this act shall go into effect August 28, 2026."; and

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

Representative Myers offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2.

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 43, Page 20, Lines 4-8, by deleting said lines; and

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

Representative Myers moved that **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

Representative Riley moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 090

Allen	Amato	Banderman	Billington	Black
Boggs	Bromley	Busick	Byrnes	Chappell
Christ	Christensen	Coleman	Collins	Cook
Costlow	Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Diehl
Dolan	Durnell	Elliott	Farnan	Fowler
Gallick	Gragg	Griffith	Haden	Harbison
Hardwick	Hausman	Hewkin	Hinman	Hovis
Hruza	Hurlbert	Irwin	Jones 12	Jones 88
Jordan	Justus	Kalberloh	Kelley	Knight
Laubinger	Lewis	Loy	Martin	McGirl
Miller	Murphy	Myers	Nolte	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Perkins	Phelps	Pollitt
Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte	Seitz
Self	Shields	Simmons	Smith 68	Stinnett
Taylor 48	Terry	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Veit
Violet	Voss	Waller	Warwick	Wellenkamp
Whaley	Williams	Wilson	Wolfin	Mr. Speaker
NOES: 045				
Anderson	Aune	Barnes	Bosley	Boykin
Boyko	Burton	Bush	Butz	Clemens
Crossley	Dean	Douglas	Ealy	Fogle
Fountain Henderson	Fuchs	Hein	Ingle	Jacobs
Jamison	Jobe	Johnson	Kimble	Mackey
Mansur	Mosley	Murray	Price	Proudie
Reed	Rush	Sharp 37	Smith 46	Smith 74
Steinhoff	Steinmetz	Strickler	Taylor 84	Thomas
Walsh Moore	Weber	Woods	Young	Zimmermann
PRESENT: 000				
ABSENT WITH LEAV	VE: 026			

Appelbaum	Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel	Caton
Deaton	Doll	Falkner	Hales	Haley
Keathley	Lucas	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh
Meirath	Overcast	Peters	Plank	Sharpe 4
Sparks	Steinmeyer	Titus	Vernetti	West
Wright				

VACANCIES: 002

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

Representative Riley moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 091

A 11		D 1	D'11' (D1 1
Allen	Amato	Banderman	Billington	Black
Boggs	Bromley	Busick	Byrnes	Caton
Chappell	Christ	Christensen	Coleman	Collins
Cook	Costlow	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Diehl	Dolan	Durnell	Elliott	Farnan
Fowler	Gallick	Gragg	Griffith	Haden
Harbison	Hardwick	Hausman	Hewkin	Hinman
Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert	Irwin	Jones 12
Jones 88	Jordan	Justus	Kalberloh	Kelley
Knight	Laubinger	Lewis	Loy	Martin
McGirl	Miller	Murphy	Myers	Nolte
Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Perkins	Phelps
Pollitt	Pouche	Reedy	Reuter	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte
Seitz	Self	Shields	Simmons	Stinnett
Taylor 48	Terry	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Veit
Vernetti	Violet	Voss	Waller	Warwick
Wellenkamp	Whaley	Williams	Wilson	Wolfin
Mr. Speaker				
NOES: 047				
Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune	Barnes	Bosley
Boykin	Boyko	Burton	Bush	Butz
Clemens	Crossley	Dean	Douglas	Ealy
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Fuchs	Hein	Ingle
Jacobs	Jamison	Jobe	Johnson	Kimble
Mackey	Mansur	Mosley	Murray	Price
Proudie	Reed	Rush	Sharp 37	Smith 46
Smith 68	Smith 74	Steinhoff	Steinmetz	Strickler
Taylor 84	Thomas	Walsh Moore	Weber	Woods
Young	Zimmermann			
PRESENT: 000				
ABSENT WITH LEAV	E: 023			
Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel	Deaton	Doll
Falkner	Hales	Haley	Keathley	Lucas
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	Meirath	Overcast
Peters	Plank	Sharpe 4	Sparks	Steinmeyer
Titus	West	Wright	1) - 1
	-	0		

VACANCIES: 002

On motion of Representative Hausman, **HCS SS SB 43**, as amended, was adopted by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded pursuant to Rule 16:

AYES: 126

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune
Banderman	Barnes	Billington	Black	Bosley
Boykin	Boyko	Bromley	Burton	Bush
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Caton	Chappell
Christ	Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook
Costlow	Crossley	Cupps	Dean	Deaton
Diehl	Dolan	Douglas	Ealy	Farnan
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Fowler	Fuchs	Gallick
Griffith	Haden	Harbison	Hausman	Hein
Hewkin	Hinman	Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert
Ingle	Irwin	Jacobs	Jamison	Jobe
Johnson	Jones 12	Justus	Kalberloh	Kimble
Knight	Laubinger	Lewis	Loy	Mackey
Mansur	Matthiesen	McGirl	Miller	Mosley
Murphy	Murray	Myers	Nolte	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Perkins	Phelps	Pollitt
Pouche	Price	Proudie	Reed	Reedy
Reuter	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Rush
Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte	Seitz	Self
Sharp 37	Shields	Simmons	Smith 46	Smith 68
Smith 74	Steinhoff	Steinmetz	Stinnett	Strickler
Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry	Thomas	Thompson
Van Schoiack	Veit	Vernetti	Violet	Voss
Waller	Walsh Moore	Warwick	Weber	Wellenkamp
Williams	Wilson	Woods	Young	Zimmermann
Mr. Speaker			-	
NOES: 014				
Boggs	Christensen	Davidson	Davis	Durnell
Elliott	Gragg	Hardwick	Jones 88	Jordan
Kelley	Martin	Whaley	Wolfin	
PRESENT: 000				
ABSENT WITH LEA	VE: 021			
Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel	Doll	Falkner
Hales	Haley	Keathley	Lucas	Mayhew
McGaugh	Meirath	Overcast	Peters	Plank
Sharpe 4	Sparks	Steinmeyer	Titus	West
Wright	•	-		

VACANCIES: 002

Wright

On motion of Representative Hausman, **HCS SS SB 43**, as amended, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune
Banderman	Barnes	Billington	Black	Bosley
Boykin	Boyko	Bromley	Burton	Bush
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Caton	Chappell

Christ	Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook
Costlow	Crossley	Cupps	Dean	Deaton
Diehl	Dolan	Douglas	Ealy	Farnan
Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Fowler	Fuchs	Gallick
Griffith	Haden	Harbison	Hausman	Hein
Hewkin	Hinman	Hovis	Hruza	Ingle
Irwin	Jacobs	Jamison	Jobe	Johnson
Jones 12	Justus	Kalberloh	Kimble	Knight
Laubinger	Lewis	Mackey	Mansur	Matthiesen
McGirl	Miller	Mosley	Murphy	Murray
Myers	Nolte	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker
Perkins	Phelps	Pollitt	Pouche	Price
Proudie	Reed	Reedy	Reuter	Riggs
Riley	Rush	Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte
Seitz	Self	Sharp 37	Shields	Simmons
Smith 46	Smith 68	Smith 74	Steinhoff	Steinmetz
Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry
Thomas	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Veit	Vernetti
Violet	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Warwick
Weber	Wellenkamp	Williams	Wilson	Woods
Young	Zimmermann	Mr. Speaker		
NOES: 014				
Boggs	Christensen	Davidson	Davis	Durnell
Elliott	Gragg	Hardwick	Jones 88	Kelley
Loy	Martin	Whaley	Wolfin	·
-		-		
PRESENT: 000				
ABSENT WITH LEAV	/E: 024			
Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel	Doll	Falkner
Hales	Haley	Hurlbert	Jordan	Keathley
Lucas	Mayhew	McGaugh	Meirath	Overcast
Peters	Plank	Roberts	Sharpe 4	Sparks
Steinmeyer	Titus	West	Wright	·

VACANCIES: 002

Speaker Patterson declared the bill passed.

Speaker Pro Tem Perkins assumed the Chair.

HCS SB 189, relating to public safety, was taken up by Representative Cook.

On motion of Representative Cook, the title of HCS SB 189 was agreed to.

Representative Cook offered House Amendment No. 1.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Pages 15-17, Section 190.098, Lines 1-81, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

(1) Information relating to the roles and duties of an ambulance district director;

(2) A review of all state statutes and regulations relevant to ambulance districts;

- (3) State ethics laws;
- (4) State sunshine laws, chapter 610;
- (5) Financial and fiduciary responsibility;
- (6) State laws relating to the setting of tax rates; and
- (7) State laws relating to revenue limitations.

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

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

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

190.098. 1. As used in this section, the term "community paramedic services" shall mean services provided by any entity that employs licensed paramedics who are certified by the department as community paramedics for services that are:

(1) Provided in a nonemergent setting that is independent of an emergency telephone service, 911 system, or emergency summons;

(2) Consistent with the training and education requirements described in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the scope of skill and practice for community paramedics, and the supervisory standard approved by the entity's medical director; and

(3) Reflected and documented in the entity's patient care plans or protocols approved by the medical director in accordance with the provisions of section 190.142.

2. In order for a person to be eligible for certification by the department as a community paramedic, an individual shall:

(1) Be currently [certified] licensed as a paramedic;

(2) Successfully complete or have successfully completed a community paramedic certification program from a college, university, or educational institution that has been approved by the department or accredited by a national accreditation organization approved by the department; and

(3) Complete an application form approved by the department.

[2-] **3.** A community paramedic shall practice in accordance with protocols and supervisory standards established by the medical director. A community paramedic shall provide services of a health care plan if the plan has been developed by the patient's physician or by an advanced practice registered nurse through a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician or a physician assistant through a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician of services to the patient from another provider.

[3-] 4. (1) Any ambulance service shall enter into a written contract to provide community paramedic services in another ambulance service area, as that term is defined in section 190.100. The contract that is agreed upon may be for an indefinite period of time, as long as it includes at least a sixty-day cancellation notice by either ambulance service.

(2) Any ambulance service that seeks to provide community paramedic services outside of the ambulance service's service area:

(a) Shall have a memorandum of understanding regarding the provision of such services with the ambulance service in that service area if that ambulance service is already providing community paramedic services; or

(b) Shall not be required to have a memorandum of understanding with the ambulance service in that service area if that ambulance service is not already providing community paramedic services, provided that the ambulance service seeking to provide such services shall provide notification to the other ambulance service of the community paramedic services to be provided.

(3) (a) An ambulance service that provides community paramedic services and that has executed formal contracts or agreements with health care institutions, hospitals, health clinics, or insurance companies for the provision of community paramedic services shall be permitted to honor such agreements within the county boundaries of the ambulance service's primary location, irrespective of the ambulance service area boundaries described under section 190.105.

(b) For sustained services that are provided outside of the county of the ambulance service's primary 911 response territory where another licensed ambulance service also offers community paramedic services, the community paramedic program shall coordinate with the local ambulance service.

(c) To minimize potential confusion and maintain operational discretion, any agency providing community paramedic services outside its primary district boundaries may use an unmarked vehicle when operating in another ambulance service area.

(4) Any emergency medical response agency that seeks to provide community paramedic services within its designated response service area may do so if the ground ambulance service area within which the emergency medical response agency operates does not already provide such services. If the ground ambulance service does provide community paramedic services, the ground ambulance service may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the emergency medical response agency provides community paramedic service area prior to the provision of such services by the ground ambulance service, the emergency medical response agency and the ground ambulance service shall enter into a memorandum of understanding for the coordination of services.

(5) Any community paramedic program shall notify the appropriate local ambulance service when providing services within the service area of an ambulance service.

(6) The department shall promulgate rules and regulations for the purpose of identifying the community paramedic services entities that have met the standards necessary to provide community paramedic services including, but not limited to, physician medical oversight, training, patient record retention, formal relationships with primary care services as needed, and quality improvement policies. Community paramedic services entities shall be certified by the department. Any such certification shall allow the entity to provide community paramedic services for a period of five years.

[4.] 5. A community paramedic is subject to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated under sections 190.001 to 190.245.

[5.] 6. No person shall hold himself or herself out as a community paramedic or provide the services of a community paramedic unless such person is certified by the department.

[6-] 7. The medical director shall approve the implementation of the community paramedic program.

[7-] 8. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 17-20, Section 190.101, Lines 1-79, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"190.101. 1. There is hereby established a "State Advisory Council on Emergency Medical Services" which shall consist of [sixteen] no more than twenty-three members, one of which shall be [a resident] the chief paramedic of a city not within a county. The members of the council shall be appointed [by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate] in accordance with subsection 2 of this section and shall serve terms of four years. The [governor shall designate one of the members as chairperson] council members shall annually select a chairperson, along with other officers as the council deems necessary. The chairperson may appoint subcommittees that include noncouncil members.

2. Council members shall be appointed as follows:

(1) The director of the department of health and senior services shall make appointments to the council from the recommendations provided by the following:

(a) The statewide professional association representing ambulance service managers;

(b) The statewide professional association representing emergency medical technicians and paramedics;

(c) The statewide professional association representing ambulance districts;

(d) The statewide professional association representing fire chiefs;

(e) The statewide professional association representing fire protection districts;

(f) The statewide professional association representing firefighters;

(g) The statewide professional association representing emergency nurses;

(h) The statewide professional association representing the air ambulance industry;

(i) The statewide professional association representing emergency medicine physicians;

(j) The statewide professional association representing emergency physicians;

(k) The statewide professional association representing emergency medical services;

(I) The statewide association representing hospitals; and

(m) The statewide association representing pediatric emergency professionals;

(2) The director of health and senior services shall appoint a member to the council with a background in mobile integrated health care-community paramedicine (MIH-CP);

(3) One member shall be appointed from each regional EMS advisory committee based upon the recommendations from each committee to the department of health and senior services; and

(4) The time-critical diagnosis advisory committee established under section 190.257 shall appoint one member.

3. The state EMS medical directors advisory committee and the regional EMS advisory committees will be recognized as subcommittees of the state advisory council on emergency medical services.

[3-] 4. The council shall have geographical representation and representation from appropriate areas of expertise in emergency medical services including volunteers, professional organizations involved in emergency medical services, EMT's, paramedics, nurses, firefighters, physicians, ambulance service administrators, hospital administrators and other health care providers concerned with emergency medical services. [The regional EMS-advisory committees shall serve as a resource for the identification of potential members of the state advisory council on emergency medical services.

4.] 5. The state EMS medical director, as described under section 190.103, shall serve as an ex officio member of the council.

[5.] 6. The members of the council and subcommittees shall serve without compensation except that members of the council shall, subject to appropriations, be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses and meeting expenses related to the functions of the council.

[6-] 7. The purpose of the council is to make recommendations to the governor, the general assembly, and the department on policies, plans, procedures and proposed regulations on how to improve the statewide emergency medical services system. The council shall advise the governor, the general assembly, and the department on all aspects of the emergency medical services system.

[7:] 8. (1) There is hereby established a standing subcommittee of the council to monitor the implementation of the recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939, the interstate commission for EMS personnel practice, and the involvement of the state of Missouri. The subcommittee shall meet at least biannually and receive reports from the Missouri delegate to the interstate commission for EMS personnel practice. The subcommittee shall consist of the Missouri delegate to the interstate commission and at least seven members appointed by the chair of the council, to include at least two members as recommended by the Missouri state council of firefighters and one member as recommended by the

Missouri Association of Fire Chiefs. The subcommittee may submit reports and recommendations to the council, the department of health and senior services, the general assembly, and the governor regarding the participation of Missouri with the recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact.

(2) The subcommittee shall formally request a public hearing for any rule proposed by the interstate commission for EMS personnel practice in accordance with subsection 7 of section 190.930. The hearing request shall include the request that the hearing be presented live through the internet. The Missouri delegate to the interstate commission for EMS personnel practice shall be responsible for ensuring that all hearings, notices of, and related rulemaking communications as required by the compact be communicated to the council and emergency medical services personnel under the provisions of subsections 4, 5, 6, and 8 of section 190.930.

(3) The department of health and senior services shall not establish or increase fees for Missouri emergency medical services personnel licensure in accordance with this chapter for the purpose of creating the funds necessary for payment of an annual assessment under subdivision (3) of subsection 5 of section 190.924.

[8:] 9. The council shall consult with the time-critical diagnosis advisory committee, as described under section 190.257, regarding time-critical diagnosis."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 20, Section 190.106, Line 20, by inserting after said section and line the following:

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

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

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

(1) Will provide a benefit to public health that outweighs the associated costs;

(2) Will maintain or enhance the public's access to ambulance services;

(3) Will maintain or improve the public health and promote the continued development of the regional emergency medical service system;

(4) Has demonstrated the appropriate expertise in the operation of ambulance services; and

(5) Has demonstrated the financial resources necessary for the operation of the proposed ambulance service.

4. A contract between a political subdivision and a licensed ambulance service for the provision of ambulance services for that political subdivision shall expand, without further action by the department, the ambulance service area of the licensed ambulance service to include the jurisdictional boundaries of the political subdivision. The termination of the aforementioned contract shall result in a reduction of the licensed ambulance service's ambulance service area by removing the geographic area of the political subdivision from its ambulance service area, except that licensed ambulance service providers may provide ambulance services as are needed at and around the state fair grounds for protection of attendees at the state fair.

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

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

(1) Vehicle design, specification, operation and maintenance standards;

(2) Equipment requirements;

(3) Staffing requirements;

(4) Five-year license renewal;

- (5) Records and forms;
- (6) Medical control plans;

(7) Medical director qualifications;

(8) Standards for medical communications;

(9) Memorandums of understanding with emergency medical response agencies that provide advanced life support;

- (10) Quality improvement committees; [and]
- (11) Response time, patient care and transportation standards;
- (12) Participation with regional EMS advisory committees; and
- (13) Ambulance service administrator qualifications.

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

190.112. 1. Each ambulance service licensed under this chapter shall identify to the department the individual serving as the ambulance service administrator who is responsible for the operations and staffing of the ambulance service. The ambulance service administrator shall be required to have achieved basic training of at least forty hours regarding the operations of an ambulance service and two hours of annual continuing education. The training required under this section shall be offered by a statewide association organized for the benefit of ambulance districts or be approved by the state advisory council on emergency medical services and shall include the following:

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

2. Ambulance service administrators serving in this capacity as of August 28, 2025, shall have until January 1, 2026, to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this section.

190.166. 1. In addition to the provisions of section 190.165, the department of health and senior services may refuse to issue, deny renewal of, or suspend a license required under section 190.109, or take other corrective actions as described in this section, based on the following considerations:

(1) The license holder is determined to be financially insolvent;

(2) The ambulance service has inadequate personnel to operate the ambulance service to provide basic emergency operations. The ambulance service shall not be deemed to have such inadequate personnel as long as the ambulance service is staffed to meet the needs of its emergency call volume. Each ambulance service shall have the ability to staff a minimum of one ambulance unit twenty-four hours each day, seven days each week, with at least two licensed emergency medical technicians. Any ambulance service operating only one ambulance unit shall have a reasonable plan and schedule for the services of a second ambulance unit;

(3) The ambulance service requires an inordinate amount of mutual aid from neighboring services, such as more than ten percent of the total runs in the service area in any given month or more than would be considered prudent, and thus cannot provide an appropriate level of emergency response for the service area as would be considered prudent by the typical ground ambulance services operator;

(4) The principal manager, board members, or other executives are determined to be criminally liable for actions related to the license or service provided;

(5) The license holder or principal manager, board members, or other executives are determined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to be ineligible for participation in Medicare;

(6) The license holder or principal manager, board members, or other executives are determined by the MO HealthNet division to be ineligible for participation in MO HealthNet;

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

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

2. If the department makes a determination of insolvency or insufficiency of operations of a license holder under subsection 1 of this section, the department may require the license holder to submit a corrective plan within fifteen days and require implementation of the corrective plan within thirty days.

3. The department shall be required to provide notice of any determination by the department of insolvency or insufficiency of operations of a license holder to other license holders operating in the license holder's vicinity, members of the general assembly who represent the license holder's service area, the governing officials of any county or municipal entity in the license holder's service area, the appropriate regional emergency medical services advisory committee, and the state advisory council on emergency medical services.

4. The department shall immediately engage with other license holders in the area to determine the extent to which ground ambulance service may be provided to the affected service area during the time in which the license holder is unable to provide adequate services, including any long-term service arrangements. The nature of the agreement between the license holder and other license holders providing services to the affected area may include an agreement to provide services, a joint powers agreement, formal consideration, or some payment for services rendered.

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

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

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

Representative Collins offered House Amendment No. 2.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 106, Section 556.039, Line 7, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"558.041. 1. Any offender committed to the department of corrections, except those persons committed pursuant to subsection 7 of section 558.016, or subsection 3 of section 566.125, [may] shall receive additional credit in terms of days spent in confinement upon [recommendation for such credit by the offender's institutional-superintendent] calculation of such credit when the offender meets the requirements for such credit as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section. Good time credit may be rescinded by the director or his or her designee pursuant to the divisional policy issued pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

2. Any credit extended to an offender shall only apply to the sentence which the offender is currently serving.

3. (1) The director of the department of corrections shall issue a policy for awarding credit.

(2) The policy [may] shall reward an [inmate] offender who has served his or her sentence in an orderly and peaceable manner and has taken advantage of the rehabilitation programs available to him or her.

(3) Any major conduct violation of institutional rules [or], violation of the laws of this state [may], parole revocation, or the accumulation of minor conduct violations exceeding six within a calendar year shall result in the loss of all [or a portion of any] prior credit earned by the [inmate] offender pursuant to this section.

(4) The policy shall specify the programs or activities for which credit shall be earned under this section; the criteria for determining productive participation in, or completion of, the programs or activities; and the criteria for awarding credit.

(5) The department shall award credit between five and three hundred sixty days, as determined by the department based on the length of the program, to any qualifying offender who successfully:

(a) Receives a high school diploma or equivalent, college diploma, or a vocational training certificate as provided under the department's policy;

(b) Completes an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program as provided under the department's policy, except that alcohol and drug abuse treatment programs ordered by the court or parole board shall not qualify;

(c) Completes one thousand hours of restorative justice; or

(d) Completes other programs as provided under the department's policy.

(6) An offender may earn a maximum of ninety days of credit in any twelve-month period.

(7) Offenders sentenced under subsections 2 and 3 of section 558.019 shall be eligible for good time

credit. Any good time credit earned shall be subtracted from the offender's entire sentence of imprisonment.(8) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that the offender be released as a result of

good time credit. The parole board in its discretion shall determine the date of release. 4. [The department shall cause the policy to be published in the code of state regulations] Eligible

4. [1 ne department shall cause the policy to be published in the code of state regulations] Eligible offenders may petition the department to receive credit for programs or activities completed prior to August 28, 2025, as specified below:

(1) Eligible offenders can submit a petition from January 1, 2026, to December 31, 2026; and

(2) Offenders shall have completed the qualifying program or activity between January 1, 2010, and August 28, 2025.

All other provisions outlined in this section shall apply retroactively to offenses committed after December 31, 2009.

5. [No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024] No offender committed to the department who is sentenced to death or sentenced to life without probation or parole shall be eligible for good time credit under this section."; and

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

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

Representative Roberts offered House Amendment No. 3.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 143, Section 590.060, Line 23, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

"590.100. 1. The director shall have cause to deny any application for a peace officer license or entrance into a basic training course when the director has knowledge that would constitute cause to discipline the applicant if the applicant were licensed.

2. The director shall have cause to deny any application for a peace officer license or entrance into a basic training course when the applicant had a peace officer license that was permanently revoked or surrendered.

3. The director shall have cause to deny any application for a peace officer license or entrance into a basic training course when the applicant is not a citizen of the United States.

4. When the director has knowledge of cause to deny an application pursuant to this section, the director may grant the application subject to probation or may deny the application. The director shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for such action and of the right to appeal pursuant to this section.

[3-] 5. Any applicant aggrieved by a decision of the director pursuant to this section may appeal within thirty days to the administrative hearing commission, which shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the director has cause for denial, and which shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law on the matter. The administrative hearing commission shall not consider the relative severity of the cause for denial or any rehabilitation of the applicant or otherwise impinge upon the discretion of the director to determine whether to grant the application subject to probation or deny the application when cause exists pursuant to this section. Failure to submit a written request for a hearing to the administrative hearing commission within thirty days after a decision of the director pursuant to this section shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal such decision.

[4-] 6. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that cause for denial exists, the director shall not be bound by any prior action on the matter and shall, within thirty days, hold a hearing to determine whether to grant the application subject to probation or deny the application. If the licensee fails to appear at the director's hearing, this shall constitute a waiver of the right to such hearing.

[5.] 7. The provisions of chapter 621 and any amendments thereto, except those provisions or amendments that are in conflict with this chapter, shall apply to and govern the proceedings of the administrative hearing commission pursuant to this section and the rights and duties of the parties involved."; and

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

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

Representative Hovis offered House Amendment No. 4.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 6, Section 57.530, Line 7, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"57.956. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the department of corrections shall subtract and make a payment to the state treasurer from any per diem cost of incarceration to be received by each county under section 221.105, or from any per diem cost for jail reimbursement to be received by each county under any other provision of law in effect on or after August 28, 2025, in the amount of one dollar and seventy-five cents per day per prisoner. The state treasurer shall deposit such funds in the sheriffs' retirement fund created under section 57.952.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, if the sheriffs' retirement fund is funded to at least ninety percent of the actuarially sound level and is funded at a level above the actuarial need, the department of corrections shall subtract and make a payment to the state treasurer from any per diem cost of incarceration to be received by each county under section 221.105, or from any per diem cost for jail reimbursement to be received by each county under any other provision of law in effect on or after August 28, 2025, in the amount of one dollar per day per prisoner. The state treasurer shall deposit such funds in the sheriffs' retirement fund created under section 57.952. The retirement system shall annually provide a copy of its actuarial report to the department of corrections.

3. The payment authorized by this section shall only apply to counties that have a sheriff who participates in the retirement system.

4. This section shall be effective on January 1, 2026."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 106, Section 542.301, Line 176, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"550.320. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:(1) "Department", the department of corrections of the state of Missouri;

(2) "Jail reimbursement", a daily per diem paid by the state for the reimbursement of time spent in custody.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, whenever any person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a correctional center, the department shall reimburse the county or city not within a county for the days the person spent in custody at a per diem cost, subject to appropriation, but not to exceed thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per day per offender. The jail reimbursement shall be subject to review and approval of the department. The state shall pay the costs when:

(1) A person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment as authorized by chapter 558;

(2) A person is sentenced pursuant to section 559.115;

(3) A person has his or her probation or parole revoked because the offender has, or allegedly has, violated any condition of the offender's probation or parole, and such probation or parole is a consequence of a violation of the law, or the offender is a fugitive from the state or otherwise held at the request of the department regardless of whether or not a warrant has been issued; or

(4) A person has a period of detention imposed pursuant to section 559.026.

3. When the final determination of any criminal prosecution shall be such as to render the state liable for costs under existing laws, it shall be the duty of the office of the sheriff or the chief executive officer of the city not within a county to certify the total number of days any offender who was a party in such case remained in the jail and submit the total number of days spent in custody to the department. The office of the sheriff or chief executive officer of the city not within a county may submit claims to the department, no later than two years from the date the claim became eligible for reimbursement.

4. The department shall determine if the expenses are eligible pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and remit any payment to the county or city not within a county when the expenses are determined to be eligible. The department shall establish, by rule, the process for submission of claims. 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, 2025, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 155, Section 650.040, Line 71, by deleting the second instance of the word "**shall**" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**may**"; and

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

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

Representative Seitz offered House Amendment No. 5.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 37, Section 217.721, Line 3, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"217.950. As used in sections 217.955 to 217.970, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the department of corrections;

(2) "Family member", includes a grandparent, parent, sibling, spouse or domestic partner, child, aunt, uncle, cousin, niece, nephew, grandchild, or any other person related to an individual by blood, adoption, marriage, or a fostering relationship;

(3) "Office", the office of the state ombudsman for inmates in the custody of the department of corrections;

(4) "Ombudsman", the state ombudsman for inmates in the custody of the department of corrections.

217.955. 1. There is hereby established within the department of corrections the "Office of State Ombudsman for Inmates in the Custody of the Department of Corrections", for the purpose of helping to assure the adequacy of care received by inmates and to improve the quality of life experienced by them.

2. The office shall be administered by the state ombudsman, who shall devote his or her entire time to the duties of his or her position.

3. The office shall establish and implement procedures for receiving, processing, responding to, and resolving complaints made by or on behalf of inmates in the custody of the department of corrections relating to action, inaction, or decisions of department staff or contractors which may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of such inmates.

4. The office shall establish and implement procedures for the resolution of complaints. The ombudsman or representatives of the office shall have the authority to:

(1) Provide information, as appropriate, to inmates, family members of inmates, representatives of inmates, department of corrections employees and contractors, and others regarding the rights of inmates;

(2) Monitor conditions of confinement and assess department of corrections compliance with applicable federal, state, and department rules and regulations as related to the health, safety, welfare, and rehabilitation of inmates;

(3) Provide technical assistance to support inmate participation in self-advocacy;

(4) Establish a statewide uniform reporting system to collect and analyze data related to complaints received by the department, and data related to the following:

(a) Deaths, suicides, and suicide attempts in custody;

(b) Physical and sexual assaults in custody;

(c) Number of people placed in administrative segregation or solitary confinement, and duration of stay in such confinement;

(d) Number of facility lockdowns lasting longer than twenty-four hours;

(e) Number of staff vacancies at each facility;

- (f) Inmate to staff ratios at each facility;
- (g) Staff tenure and turnover; and
- (h) Numbers of in-person visits to inmates that were made and denied at each facility;

(5) Inspect each department facility at least once each year and at least two times each year for each maximum security facility and each facility where the office has found cause for more frequent inspection or monitoring;

(6) Publicly issue annual facility inspection reports and an annual report with recommendations on the department facilities and a summary of data and recommendations arising from any complaints investigated and resolved pursuant to section 217.965;

(7) Monitor all decisions of the parole board.

5. The office shall be directed by an ombudsman, who shall be appointed by the governor, and shall serve a term of six years. The ombudsman shall not be a current or former employee or contractor of the department, and the ombudsman's spouse or domestic partner, parents, grandparents, children, or siblings shall not be a current employee or contractor of the department.

6. The ombudsman shall have the authority to hire staff, contractors, and unpaid volunteers.

7. (1) The office shall have reasonable access, upon demand in-person or in-writing and with or without prior notice, to all department facilities, including all areas which are used by inmates, all areas which are accessible to inmates, and to programs for inmates at reasonable times, which at a minimum shall include normal working hours and visiting hours. This authority includes the opportunity to conduct an interview with any inmate, department employee or contractor, or other person.

(2) The office shall have the authority to meet and communicate privately and confidentially with individuals regularly, both formally and informally, by telephone, mail, electronic communication, and inperson.

(3) The office shall have the authority to access, inspect, and copy all relevant information, records, or documents in the possession or control of the department that the office considers necessary in an investigation of a complaint filed pursuant to section 217.970, and the department shall assist the office in obtaining the necessary releases for those documents which are specifically restricted or privileged for use by the office no later than thirty days after the office's written request for such records. If the records requested by the office pertain to an inmate death, threat of death or bodily harm, sexual assault, or the denial of necessary medical treatment, the records shall be provided by the department within five days unless the office consents to an extension of time no longer than thirty days.

8. The office shall establish confidentiality rules and procedures for all information maintained by the office to ensure that the identity of a complainant is not known to department employees or contractors or other inmates. The office may disclose identifying information for the sole purpose of carrying out an investigation.

217.960. 1. As used in this section, "covered issues" shall mean:

(1) Sanitation in prison facilities;

(2) Access to proper nutrition and a clean and adequate water supply;

(3) Livable temperatures in prison facilities;

(4) Physical or sexual abuse from fellow inmates;

(5) Physical or sexual abuse from department of corrections staff or contractors;

(6) Credible threats against an inmate from other inmates, prison staff, or contractors;

(7) Neglect of prison staff or contractors that results in physical or sexual trauma;

(8) Denial of rights afforded to inmates under federal or state law;

(9) Access to visitation and communication with family and legal representation;

(10) Any instance in which the office determines an action or behavior to be such that it constitutes abuse or neglect against an inmate.

2. The office shall conduct at least one inspection each year of each department of corrections facility and at least two times each year for each maximum security facility to monitor the status of all covered issues pursuant to this section. The office shall conduct an inspection of each department facility and release a public report pursuant to section 217.965.

3. An inspection of a department facility shall include an assessment of all of the following:

(1) All policies and procedures in place by the facility related to the care of inmates;

(2) Conditions of confinement;

(3) Availability of educational and rehabilitative programming, drug and mental health treatment, and inmate jobs and vocational training;

(4) Review of hourly wages of inmates;

(5) All policies and procedures related to visitation;

(6) All medical facilities and medical procedures and policies;

(7) Review of lockdowns at the facility in the time since the last inspection;

(8) Review of staffing at the facility, including the number and job assignments of correctional staff, the ratio of staff to inmates at the facility, and the staff position vacancy rate at the facility;

(9) Review of physical and sexual assaults at the facility in the time since the last inspection;

(10) Review of any inmate or staff deaths that occurred at the facility in the time since the last inspection;

(11) Review of the department staff recruitment, training, supervision, and discipline; and

(12) Any other aspect of the operation of the facility that the office deems necessary over the course of an inspection.

217.965. 1. Upon completion of an inspection, the office shall produce a report to be made available to the public on the office's website, and to be delivered to the governor, the attorney general, the president pro tempore of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the director of the department. The report shall include:

(1) A summary of the facility's policies and procedures related to care of the inmates;

(2) A characterization of the conditions of confinement;

(3) A catalogue of available educational and rehabilitative programming, drug and mental health treatment, and inmate jobs and vocational training;

(4) A summary of visitation policies and procedures;

(5) A summary of medical facilities and medical procedures and policies;

(6) A summary of the lockdowns review by the office;

(7) A summary of the staffing at the facility, including policies relating to staff recruitment, training, supervision, and discipline;

(8) A summary of physical and sexual assaults reviewed by the office;

(9) A summary of any inmate or staff deaths that occurred at the facility; and

(10) Recommendations made to the facility to improve safety and conditions within the facility.

2. The department shall submit a report to the office within thirty days of the office's inspection report which shall include a corrective action plan for each recommendation of the office.

217.970. 1. The office may initiate and attempt to resolve an investigation upon its own initiative, or upon receipt of a complaint from an inmate, family member, representative of an inmate, a department employee or contractor, or others, regarding any of the following that may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of inmates:

(1) Abuse or neglect;

(2) Conditions of confinement;

(3) Department decisions or administrative actions;

(4) Department inactions or omissions;

(5) Department policies, rules, or procedures;

(6) Alleged violations of law by department employees or contractors that may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of inmates; or

(7) Decisions of the parole board.

2. The office shall decline to investigate a complaint if the inmate has failed to first utilize the department policies and procedures regarding resolution of inmate grievances. If the office does not investigate a complaint, the office shall notify the complainant in writing of the decision not to investigate and the reasons for the decision.

3. Any action or lack of action on a complaint by the office shall not be deemed an administrative procedure required for exhaustion of remedies prior to bringing an action pursuant to the Prison Litigation Reform Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1997e, et seq.

4. The office may not investigate any complaints relating to an inmate's underlying criminal conviction.

5. The office may not investigate a complaint from a department employee or contractor that relates to the employee or contractor's employment relationship with the department unless the complaint is related to the health, safety, welfare, and rehabilitation of inmates.

6. The office may refer the complainant and others to appropriate resources or state, tribal, or federal agencies.

7. The office may not levy any fees for the submission or investigation of complaints.

8. The office may investigate any complaint regarding a parole decision.

9. At the conclusion of an investigation of a complaint, the office shall render a public decision on the merits of each complaint within ninety days of the filing of the complaint, except that the documents supporting the decision are subject to the confidentiality provision of section 217.955. The office shall give a decision in writing to the inmate, if any, and to the department. The office shall state its recommendations and reasoning if, in the office's opinion, the department or any employee or contractor thereof should:

(1) Consider the matter further;

(2) Modify or cancel any action;

- (3) Alter a rule, practice, or ruling;
- (4) Explain in detail the administrative action in question; or
- (5) Rectify an omission.

10. If the office so requests, the department shall, within thirty days, inform the office in writing about any action taken on the recommendations or the reasons for not complying with the recommendations.

11. If the office finds, based on the investigation, that there has been or continues to be a significant inmate health, safety, welfare, or rehabilitation issue, the office shall report such finding to the governor, the attorney general, the president pro tempore of the senate, speaker of the house of representatives, and the director of the department of corrections.

12. In the event that the department conducts an internal disciplinary investigation and review of one or more of its staff members as a result of an office investigation, the department's disciplinary review may be subject to additional review and investigation by the office to ensure a fair and objective process.

13. The department and its employees and contractors shall not discharge, retaliate against, or in any manner discriminate against any person because such person has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any investigation under section 217.970.

(1) Any alleged discharge of, retaliation against, or discrimination against a complainant may be considered by the office as an appropriate subject of an investigation.

(2) Any department employee or contractor who believes that he or she has been discharged or otherwise retaliated against by any person in violation of this chapter may, within thirty days after such violation occurs, file a complaint with the attorney general.

(3) If the complainant has suffered abuse or any other violation of this chapter after he or she filed a complaint, there shall be a rebuttable presumption of retaliation."; and

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

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

Representative Christ offered House Amendment No. 6.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 96, Section 484.125, Line 17, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"490.750. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Restoring Artistic Protection Act of 2025".

2. As used in this section, the term "creative or artistic expression" means the expression or application of creativity or imagination in the production or arrangement of forms, sounds, words, movements, or symbols, including music, dance, performance art, visual art, poetry, literature, film, and other such objects or media.

3. Except as provided under subsection 4 of this section, evidence of a defendant's creative or artistic expression, whether original or derivative, is not admissible against such defendant in a criminal case.

4. A court may admit evidence described in subsection 3 of this section in a hearing conducted in camera if the state proves by clear and convincing evidence:

(1) (a) If the expression is original, that the defendant intended a literal meaning rather than a figurative or fictional meaning; or

(b) If the expression is derivative, that the defendant intended to adopt the literal meaning of the expression as the defendant's own thought or statement;

(2) That the creative expression refers to the specific facts of the crime alleged;

(3) That the expression is relevant to an issue of fact that is disputed; and

(4) That the expression has distinct probative value not provided by other admissible evidence.

5. In any hearing under subsection 4 of this section, the court shall make its ruling on the record and shall include its findings of fact essential to its ruling.

6. If the court admits any evidence described under subsection 3 of this section under the exception under subsection 4 of this section, the court shall:

(1) Ensure that the expression is redacted in a manner to limit the evidence presented to the jury to that which is specifically excepted under subsection 4 of this section; and

(2) Provide appropriate limiting instructions to the jury."; and

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

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

Representative Irwin offered House Amendment No. 7.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 114, Section 567.030, Line 20, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"569.086. 1. As used in this section, "critical infrastructure facility" means any of the following facilities that are under construction or operational: a petroleum or alumina refinery; critical electric infrastructure, as defined in 18 CFR Section 118.113(c)(3) including, but not limited to, an electrical power generating facility, substation,

switching station, electrical control center, or electric power lines and associated equipment infrastructure; a chemical, polymer, or rubber manufacturing facility; a water intake structure, water storage facility, water treatment facility, wastewater treatment plant, wastewater pumping facility, or pump station; a natural gas compressor station; a liquid natural gas terminal or storage facility; a telecommunications central switching office; wireless and wireline telecommunications infrastructure, including cell towers, telephone poles and lines, including fiber optic lines; a port, railroad switching yard, railroad tracks, trucking terminal, or other freight transportation facility; a gas processing plant, including a plant used in the processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural gas or natural gas liquids; a transmission facility used by a federally licensed radio or television station; a steelmaking facility that uses an electric arc furnace to make steel; a facility identified and regulated by the United States Department of Homeland Security Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program; a dam that is regulated by the state or federal government; a natural gas distribution utility facility including, but not limited to, natural gas distribution and transmission mains and services, pipeline interconnections, a city gate or town border station, metering station, aboveground piping, a regulator station, and a natural gas storage facility; a crude oil or refined products storage and distribution facility including, but not limited to, valve sites, pipeline interconnection, pump station, metering station, below or aboveground pipeline or piping and truck loading or offloading facility, a grain mill or processing facility; a generation, transmission, or distribution system of broadband internet access; or any aboveground portion of an oil, gas, hazardous liquid or chemical pipeline, tank, railroad facility, or other storage facility that is enclosed by a fence, other physical barrier, or is clearly marked with signs prohibiting trespassing, that are obviously designed to exclude intruders.

2. A person commits the offense of trespass on a critical infrastructure facility if he or she purposely trespasses or enters property containing a critical infrastructure facility without the permission of the owner of the property or lawful occupant thereof. The offense of trespass on a critical infrastructure facility is a class B misdemeanor. If it is determined that the intent of the trespasser is to damage, destroy, or tamper with equipment, or impede or inhibit operations of the facility, the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

3. A person commits the offense of damage of a critical infrastructure **facility** if he or she purposely damages, destroys, or tampers with equipment in a critical infrastructure facility. The offense of damage of a critical infrastructure facility is a class D felony.

4. This section shall not apply to conduct protected under the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the state of Missouri, or a state or federal law or rule."; and

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

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

Representative Haley offered House Amendment No. 8.

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 127, Section 579.065, Line 27, by deleting the words "**but less than fourteen**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 129, Section 579.068, Line 25, by deleting the words "**but less than fourteen**"; and

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

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

Representative Knight offered House Amendment No. 9.

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 45, Section 300.100, Line 30, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"301.190. 1. No certificate of registration of any motor vehicle or trailer, or number plate therefor, shall be issued by the director of revenue unless the applicant therefor shall make application for and be granted a certificate of ownership of such motor vehicle or trailer, or shall present satisfactory evidence that such certificate has been previously issued to the applicant for such motor vehicle or trailer. Application shall be made within thirty days after the applicant acquires the motor vehicle or trailer, unless the motor vehicle was acquired under section 301.213 or subsection 5 of section 301.210 in which case the applicant shall make application within thirty days after receiving title from the dealer, upon a blank form furnished by the director of revenue and shall contain the applicant's identification number, a full description of the motor vehicle or trailer, the vehicle identification number, and the mileage registered on the odometer at the time of transfer of ownership, as required by section 407.536, together with a statement of the applicant's source of title and of any liens or encumbrances on the motor vehicle or trailer, provided that for good cause shown the director of revenue may extend the period of time for making such application. When an owner wants to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or names on an application to add or delete a name or n

2. The director of revenue shall use reasonable diligence in ascertaining whether the facts stated in such application are true and shall, to the extent possible without substantially delaying processing of the application, review any odometer information pertaining to such motor vehicle that is accessible to the director of revenue. If satisfied that the applicant is the lawful owner of such motor vehicle or trailer, or otherwise entitled to have the same registered in his name, the director shall thereupon issue an appropriate certificate over his signature and sealed with the seal of his office, procured and used for such purpose. The certificate shall contain on its face a complete description, vehicle identification number, and other evidence of identification of the motor vehicle or trailer, as the director of revenue may deem necessary, together with the odometer information required to be put on the face of the certificate pursuant to section 407.536, a statement of any liens or encumbrances which the application may show to be thereon, and, if ownership of the vehicle has been transferred, the name of the state issuing the transferor's title and whether the transferor's odometer mileage statement executed pursuant to section 407.536 indicated that the true mileage is materially different from the number of miles shown on the odometer, or is unknown.

3. The director of revenue shall appropriately designate on the current and all subsequent issues of the certificate the words "Reconstructed Motor Vehicle", "Motor Change Vehicle", "Specially Constructed Motor Vehicle", or "Non-USA-Std Motor Vehicle", as defined in section 301.010. Effective July 1, 1990, on all original and all subsequent issues of the certificate for motor vehicles as referenced in subsections 2 and 3 of section 301.020, the director shall print on the face thereof the following designation: "Annual odometer updates may be available from the department of revenue.". On any duplicate certificate, the director of revenue shall reprint on the face thereof the most recent of either:

(1) The mileage information included on the face of the immediately prior certificate and the date of purchase or issuance of the immediately prior certificate; or

(2) Any other mileage information provided to the director of revenue, and the date the director obtained or recorded that information.

4. The certificate of ownership issued by the director of revenue shall be manufactured in a manner to prohibit as nearly as possible the ability to alter, counterfeit, duplicate, or forge such certificate without ready detection. In order to carry out the requirements of this subsection, the director of revenue may contract with a nonprofit scientific or educational institution specializing in the analysis of secure documents to determine the most effective methods of rendering Missouri certificates of ownership nonalterable or noncounterfeitable.

5. The fee for each original certificate so issued shall be eight dollars and fifty cents, in addition to the fee for registration of such motor vehicle or trailer. If application for the certificate is not made within thirty days after the vehicle is acquired by the applicant, or where the motor vehicle was acquired under section 301.213 or subsection 5 of section 301.210 and the applicant fails to make application within thirty days after receiving title from the dealer, a delinquency penalty fee of twenty-five dollars for the first thirty days of delinquency and twenty-five dollars for each thirty days of delinquency thereafter, not to exceed a total of two hundred dollars, but such penalty may be waived by the director for a good cause shown. If the director of revenue learns that any person has failed to obtain a certificate within thirty days after acquiring a motor vehicle or trailer, or where the motor vehicle was acquired under section 301.213 or subsection 5 of section 301.210 and the application for the director for a good cause shown. If the director of revenue learns that any person has failed to obtain a certificate within thirty days after acquiring a motor vehicle or trailer, or where the motor vehicle was acquired under section 301.213 or subsection 5 of section 301.210 and the applicant fails to make application within thirty days after receiving title from the dealer, or has sold a vehicle without obtaining a certificate, he shall

cancel the registration of all vehicles registered in the name of the person, either as sole owner or as a co-owner, and shall notify the person that the cancellation will remain in force until the person pays the delinquency penalty fee provided in this section, together with all fees, charges and payments which the person should have paid in connection with the certificate of ownership and registration of the vehicle. The certificate shall be good for the life of the motor vehicle or trailer so long as the same is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate and shall not have to be renewed annually.

6. Any applicant for a certificate of ownership requesting the department of revenue to process an application for a certificate of ownership in an expeditious manner requiring special handling shall pay a fee of five dollars in addition to the regular certificate of ownership fee.

7. It is unlawful for any person to operate in this state a motor vehicle or trailer required to be registered under the provisions of the law unless a certificate of ownership has been applied for as provided in this section.

8. Before an original Missouri certificate of ownership is issued, an inspection of the vehicle and a verification of vehicle identification numbers shall be made by the Missouri state highway patrol on vehicles for which there is a current title issued by another state if a Missouri salvage certificate of title has been issued for the same vehicle but no prior inspection and verification has been made in this state, except that if such vehicle has been inspected in another state by a law enforcement officer in a manner comparable to the inspection process in this state and the vehicle identification numbers have been so verified, the applicant shall not be liable for the twenty-five dollar inspection fee if such applicant submits proof of inspection and vehicle identification number verification to the director of revenue at the time of the application. The applicant, who has such a title for a vehicle on which no prior inspection have been made, shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars for such verification and inspection, payable to the director of revenue at the time of the time of the request for the application, which shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund.

9. Each application for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a vehicle which is classified as a reconstructed motor vehicle, specially constructed motor vehicle, kit vehicle, motor change vehicle, non-USA-std motor vehicle, or other vehicle as required by the director of revenue shall be accompanied by a vehicle examination certificate issued by the Missouri state highway patrol, or other law enforcement agency as authorized by the director of revenue. The vehicle examination shall include a verification of vehicle identification numbers and a determination of the classification of the vehicle. The owner of a vehicle which requires a vehicle examination certificate shall present the vehicle for examination and obtain a completed vehicle examination certificate prior to submitting an application for a certificate of ownership to the director of revenue. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, an owner presenting a motor vehicle which has been issued a salvage title and which is ten years of age or older to a vehicle examination described in this subsection in order to obtain a certificate of ownership with the designation prior salvage motor vehicle shall not be required to repair or restore the vehicle to its original appearance in order to pass or complete the vehicle examination. The fee for the vehicle examination application shall be twenty-five dollars and shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time of the request for the application and shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund. If the vehicle is also to be registered in Missouri, the safety inspection required in chapter 307 and the emissions inspection required under chapter 643 shall be completed and the fees required by section 307.365 and section 643.315 shall be charged to the owner.

10. When an application is made for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a motor vehicle previously registered or titled in a state other than Missouri or as required by section 301.020, it shall be accompanied by a current inspection form certified by a duly authorized official inspection station as described in chapter 307, except that such inspection may be completed by an employee of a licensed new or used motor vehicle dealer for a motor vehicle sold to a person who lives outside of this state and intends to register the vehicle outside of this state or for a motor vehicle having less than thirty thousand miles for the three-year period following the model year of manufacture. The completed form shall certify that the manufacturer's identification number for the vehicle has been inspected, that it is correctly displayed on the vehicle and shall certify the reading shown on the odometer at the time of inspection. The inspection station or, in the case of a motor vehicle sold to a person who lives outside of this state and intends to register the vehicle outside of this state or a motor vehicle having less than thirty thousand miles for the three-year period following the model year of manufacture, the licensed new or used motor vehicle dealer shall collect the same fee as authorized in section 307.365 for making the inspection, and the fee shall be deposited in the same manner as provided in section 307.365. If the vehicle is also to be registered in Missouri, the safety inspection required in chapter 307 and the emissions inspection required under chapter 643 shall be completed and only the fees required by section 307.365 and section 643.315 shall be charged to the owner. This section shall not apply to vehicles being transferred on a manufacturer's statement of origin.

11. Motor vehicles brought into this state in a wrecked or damaged condition or after being towed as an abandoned vehicle pursuant to another state's abandoned motor vehicle procedures shall, in lieu of the inspection required by subsection 10 of this section, be inspected by the Missouri state highway patrol in accordance with subsection 9 of this section. If the inspection reveals the vehicle to be in a salvage or junk condition, the director shall so indicate on any Missouri certificate of ownership issued for such vehicle. Any salvage designation shall be carried forward on all subsequently issued certificates of title for the motor vehicle.

12. When an application is made for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a motor vehicle previously registered or titled in a state other than Missouri, and the certificate of ownership has been appropriately designated by the issuing state as a reconstructed motor vehicle, motor change vehicle, specially constructed motor vehicle, or prior salvage vehicle, the director of revenue shall appropriately designate on the current Missouri and all subsequent issues of the certificate of ownership the name of the issuing state and such prior designation. The absence of any prior designation shall not relieve a transferor of the duty to exercise due diligence with regard to such certificate of ownership prior to the transfer of a certificate. If a transferor exercises any due diligence with regard to a certificate of ownership, the legal transfer of a certificate of ownership without any designation that is subsequently discovered to have or should have had a designation shall be a transfer free and clear of any liabilities of the transferor associated with the missing designation.

13. When an application is made for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a motor vehicle previously registered or titled in a state other than Missouri, and the certificate of ownership has been appropriately designated by the issuing state as non-USA-std motor vehicle, the director of revenue shall appropriately designate on the current Missouri and all subsequent issues of the certificate of ownership the words "Non-USA-Std Motor Vehicle".

14. The director of revenue and the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall make and enforce rules for the administration of the inspections required by this section.

15. Each application for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a vehicle which is classified as a reconstructed motor vehicle, manufactured forty or more years prior to the current model year, and which has a value of three thousand dollars or less shall be accompanied by:

(1) A proper affidavit submitted by the owner explaining how the motor vehicle or trailer was acquired and, if applicable, the reasons a valid certificate of ownership cannot be furnished;

(2) Photocopies of receipts, bills of sale establishing ownership, or titles, and the source of all major component parts used to rebuild the vehicle;

(3) A fee of one hundred fifty dollars in addition to the fees described in subsection 5 of this section. Such fee shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund; and

(4) An inspection certificate, other than a motor vehicle examination certificate required under subsection 9 of this section, completed and issued by the Missouri state highway patrol, or other law enforcement agency as authorized by the director of revenue. The inspection performed by the highway patrol or other authorized local law enforcement agency shall include a check for stolen vehicles.

The department of revenue shall issue the owner a certificate of ownership designated with the words "Reconstructed Motor Vehicle" and deliver such certificate of ownership in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Notwithstanding subsection 9 of this section, no owner of a reconstructed motor vehicle described in this subsection shall be required to obtain a vehicle examination certificate issued by the Missouri state highway patrol."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 54, Section 304.822, Line 138, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"307.380. 1. Every vehicle of the type required to be inspected upon having been involved in an accident and when so directed by a police officer must be inspected and an official certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device be obtained for such vehicle before it is again operated on the highways of this state.

2. At the seller's expense every used motor vehicle of the type required to be inspected by section 307.350 shall immediately prior to sale be fully inspected regardless of any current certificate of inspection and approval, and an appropriate new certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device shall be obtained **no more** than sixty days prior to the date of sale, except that such inspection shall not be required for a motor vehicle sold to a person who lives outside of this state and intends to register the vehicle outside of this state or for a

motor vehicle having less than thirty thousand miles for the three-year period following the model year of manufacture when:

(1) Sold by a private seller; or

(2) Sold by a licensed new or used motor vehicle dealer, provided that such dealer has sold at least two hundred motor vehicles in the previous calendar year.

The seller of a motor vehicle required to be inspected under this subsection shall present the certificate of inspection and approval to the buyer at the point of sale and the buyer shall be required to submit the certificate of inspection when applying for registration of the vehicle.

[2-] **3.** Nothing contained in the provisions of this section shall be construed to prohibit a dealer or any other person from selling a vehicle without a certificate of inspection and approval if the vehicle is sold for junk, salvage, or for rebuilding, or for vehicles sold at public auction or from dealer to dealer. The purchaser of any vehicle which is purchased for junk, salvage, or for rebuilding shall give to the seller an affidavit, on a form prescribed by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol, stating that the vehicle is being purchased for one of the reasons stated herein. No vehicle of the type required to be inspected by section 307.350 which is purchased as junk, salvage, or for rebuilding shall again be registered in this state until the owner has submitted the vehicle for inspection and obtained an official certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device for such vehicle.

[3:] 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390, violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction."; and

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

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

Representative Byrnes offered House Amendment No. 10.

House Amendment No. 10

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 113, Section 566.211, Line 17, by deleting the number "(1)"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 24-28, by deleting all of said lines; and

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

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

Representative Griffith offered House Amendment No. 11.

House Amendment No. 11

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 46, Section 301.551, Line 19, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"302.304. 1. The director shall notify by ordinary mail any operator of the point value charged against the operator's record when the record shows four or more points have been accumulated in a twelve-month period.

2. In an action to suspend or revoke a license or driving privilege under this section points shall be accumulated on the date of conviction. No case file of any conviction for a driving violation for which points may be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 may be closed until such time as a copy of the record of such conviction is forwarded to the department of revenue.

3. The director shall suspend the license and driving privileges of any person whose driving record shows the driver has accumulated eight points in eighteen months.

4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 except those persons whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible, shall be reinstated as follows:

(1) In the case of an initial suspension, thirty days after the effective date of the suspension;

(2) In the case of a second suspension, sixty days after the effective date of the suspension;

(3) In the case of the third and subsequent suspensions, ninety days after the effective date of the suspension.

Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, a suspension shall continue in effect for two years from its effective date.

5. The period of suspension of the driver's license and driving privilege of any person under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or who has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be thirty days, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010. Upon completion of such period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. If a person, otherwise subject to the provisions of this subsection, files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle operated by such person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, there shall be no period of suspension. However, in lieu of a suspension the person shall instead complete a ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required, the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated. Upon completion of such ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law, and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly monitoring reports during such ninety-day period indicate that the ignition interlock device has registered a confirmed blood alcohol concentration level above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or such reports indicate that the ignition interlock device has been tampered with or circumvented, then the license and driving privilege of such person shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional thirty-day period of restricted driving privilege.

6. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, or, if applicable, if the person fails to maintain proof that any vehicle operated is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device installed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, the person's driving privilege and license shall be resuspended.

7. The director shall revoke the license and driving privilege of any person when the person's driving record shows such person has accumulated twelve points in twelve months or eighteen points in twenty-four months or twenty-four points in thirty-six months. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, except as provided in subsection 2 of section 302.541, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked. Any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.540 shall, upon receipt of the notice of termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.

8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require suspension or revocation of a person's license under the provisions of this section, the person's total points accumulated are reduced, pursuant to the provisions of section 302.306, below the number of points required for suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this section, then the person's license shall not be suspended or revoked until the necessary points are again obtained and accumulated.

9. If any person shall neglect or refuse to surrender the person's license, as provided herein, the director shall direct the state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure possession thereof and return it to the director.

10. Upon the issuance of a reinstatement or termination notice after a suspension or revocation of any person's license and driving privilege under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540, the accumulated point value shall be reduced to four points, except that the points of any person serving as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States outside the limits of the United States during a period of suspension or revocation shall be reduced to zero upon the date of the reinstatement or termination of notice. It shall be the responsibility of such member of the Armed Forces to submit copies of official orders to the director of revenue to substantiate such overseas service. Any other provision of sections 302.010 to 302.540 to the contrary notwithstanding, the effective date of the four points remaining on the record upon reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination notice.

11. No credit toward reduction of points shall be given during periods of suspension or revocation or any period of driving under a limited driving privilege granted by a court or the director of revenue.

12. Any person or nonresident whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked under this or any other law shall, before having the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated, pay to the director a reinstatement fee of twenty dollars which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by law.

13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if after two years from the effective date of any suspension or revocation issued under this chapter, except any suspension or revocation issued under section 302.410, 302.462, or 302.574, the person or nonresident has not paid the reinstatement fee of twenty dollars, the director shall reinstate such license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state. Any person who has had his or her license suspended or revoked under section 302.410, 302.462, or 302.574, shall be required to pay the reinstatement fee.

14. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (8), (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision (24) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.001 or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

15. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 14 of this section, or a portion thereof to be determined by the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee in an amount to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rate established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

16. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

17. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of:

(1) An assessment of points for a conviction for an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be at least eight-hundredths of one percent but less than fifteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood and who has a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined under section 302.525[₇]; or

(2) An assessment of points for a conviction for an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood

shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement of the license. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended until the person has completed three consecutive months with no violations as described in this section. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

302.440. In addition to any other provisions of law, a court may require that any person who is found guilty of a first intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined in section 577.001, and a court shall require that any person who is found guilty of a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined in section 577.001, or any person who is found guilty of an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood shall not operate any motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device that the person must use for a period of not less than six months from the date of reinstatement of the person's driver's license. In addition, any court authorized to grant a limited driving privilege under section 302.309 to any person who is found guilty of a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense or to any person who is found guilty of an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteenhundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood shall require the use of an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person as a required condition of the limited driving privilege, except as provided in section 302.441. These requirements shall be in addition to any other provisions of this chapter or chapter 577 requiring installation and maintenance of an ignition interlock device. Any person required to use an ignition interlock device shall comply with such requirement subject to the penalties provided by section 577.599.

302.520. 1. Whenever the chemical test results are available to the law enforcement officer while the arrested person is still in custody, and where the results show an alcohol concentration of eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood or where such person is less than twenty-one years of age and the results show that there is two-hundredths of one percent or more of alcohol in the person's blood, the officer, acting on behalf of the department, shall serve the notice of suspension or revocation personally on the arrested person.

2. When the law enforcement officer serves the notice of suspension or revocation, [the officer shall take possession of any driver's license issued by this state which is held by the person. When the officer takes possession of a valid driver's license issued by this state,] the officer, acting on behalf of the department, shall issue a temporary permit which is valid for fifteen days after its date of issuance and shall also give the person arrested a notice which

shall inform the person of all rights and responsibilities pursuant to sections 302.500 to 302.540. The notice shall be in such form so that the arrested person may sign the original as evidence of receipt thereof. The notice shall also contain a detachable form permitting the arrested person to request a hearing. Signing the hearing request form and mailing such request to the department shall constitute a formal application for a hearing.

3. A copy of the completed notice of suspension or revocation form, a copy of any completed temporary permit form, a copy of the notice of rights and responsibilities given to the arrested person, including any request for hearing, and any driver's license taken into possession pursuant to this section shall be forwarded to the department by the officer along with the report required in section 302.510.

4. The department shall provide forms for notice of suspension or revocation, for notice of rights and responsibilities, for request for a hearing and for temporary permits to law enforcement agencies.

302.525. 1. The license suspension or revocation shall become effective fifteen days after the subject person has received the notice of suspension or revocation as provided in section 302.520, or is deemed to have received the notice of suspension or revocation by mail as provided in section 302.515. If a request for a hearing is received by or postmarked to the department within that fifteen-day period, the effective date of the suspension or revocation shall be stayed until a final order is issued following the hearing; provided, that any delay in the hearing which is caused or requested by the subject person or counsel representing that person without good cause shown shall not result in a stay of the suspension or revocation during the period of delay.

2. The period of license suspension or revocation under this section shall be as follows:

(1) If the person's driving record shows no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years, the period of suspension shall be thirty days after the effective date of suspension, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010 and issued by the director of revenue. The restricted driving privilege shall not be issued until he or she has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible. The restricted driving privilege shall indicate [whether] that a functioning, certified ignition interlock device is required as a condition of operating a motor vehicle. A copy of the restricted driving privilege shall be given to the person and such person shall carry a copy of the restricted driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued pursuant to this section or section 302.535 until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section. If a person otherwise subject to the provisions of this subdivision files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle that he or she operates is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, there shall be no period of suspension. However, in lieu of a suspension the person shall instead complete a ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege. Upon completion of such ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege, compliance with other requirements of law, and filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly monitoring reports during such ninety-day period indicate that the ignition interlock device has registered a confirmed blood alcohol concentration level above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or such reports indicate that the ignition interlock device has been tampered with or circumvented, then the license and driving privilege of such person shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional thirty-day period of restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required, the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated;

(2) The period of revocation shall be one year if the person's driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years;

(3) In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued under this section to any person whose driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts or to any person whose driving record shows a conviction of an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood until the person has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of the restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated.

3. For purposes of this section, "alcohol-related enforcement contacts" shall include any suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540, any suspension or revocation entered in this or any other state for a refusal to submit to chemical testing under an implied consent law, and any conviction in this or any other state for a violation which involves driving while intoxicated, driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or driving a vehicle while having an unlawful alcohol concentration.

4. Where a license is suspended or revoked under this section and the person is also convicted on charges arising out of the same occurrence for a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 or for a violation of any county or municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or alcohol-related traffic offense, both the suspension or revocation under this section and any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions shall be imposed, but the period of suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540 shall be credited against any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions, and the total period of suspension or revocation shall not exceed the longer of the two suspension or revocation periods.

5. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked under this section or suspended under this section with one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts or a conviction for an intoxicationrelated traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood showing on their driver record shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by that person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device within the last three months of the six-month period of required installation of the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended until the person has completed three consecutive months with no violations as described in this section. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be suspended or revoked, until proof as required by this section is filed with the director, and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

302.530. 1. Any person who has received a notice of suspension or revocation may make a request within fifteen days of receipt of the notice for a review of the department's determination at a hearing. [If the person's driver's license has not been previously surrendered, it may be surrendered at the time the request for a hearing is made.]

2. At the time the request for a hearing is made, if it appears from the record that the person is the holder of a valid driver's license issued by this state, [and that the driver's license has been surrendered,] the department shall issue a temporary permit which shall be valid until the scheduled date for the hearing. The department may later issue an additional temporary permit or permits in order to stay the effective date of the suspension or revocation until the final order is issued following the hearing, as required by section 302.520.

3. The hearing may be held by telephone, or if requested by the person, such person's attorney or representative, at a regional location as designated by the director. The hearing shall be conducted by examiners who are licensed to practice law in the state of Missouri and who are employed by the department on a part-time or full-time basis as the department may determine.

4. The sole issue at the hearing shall be whether by a preponderance of the evidence the person was driving a vehicle pursuant to the circumstances set out in section 302.505. The burden of proof shall be on the state to adduce such evidence. If the department finds the affirmative of this issue, the suspension or revocation order shall be rescinded. If the department finds the negative of the issue, the suspension or revocation order shall be rescinded.

5. The procedure at such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 536, with sections 302.500 to 302.540. A report certified under subsection 2 of section 302.510 shall be admissible in a like manner as a verified report as evidence of the facts stated therein and any provision of chapter 536 to the contrary shall not apply.

6. The department shall promptly notify the person of its decision including the reasons for that decision. Such notification shall include a notice advising the person that the department's decision shall be final within fifteen days from the date such notice was mailed unless the person challenges the department's decision within that time period by filing an appeal in the circuit court in the county where the arrest occurred.

7. Unless the person, within fifteen days after being notified of the department's decision, files an appeal for judicial review pursuant to section 302.535, the decision of the department shall be final.

8. The director may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

302.574. 1. If a person who was operating a vehicle refuses upon the request of the officer to submit to any chemical test under section 577.041, the officer shall, on behalf of the director of revenue, serve the notice of license revocation personally upon the person and shall take possession of any license to operate a vehicle issued by

this state which is held by that person. The officer shall issue a temporary permit, on behalf of the director of revenue, which is valid for fifteen days and shall also give the person notice of his or her right to file a petition for review to contest the license revocation.

2. Such officer shall make a certified report under penalties of perjury for making a false statement to a public official. The report shall be forwarded to the director of revenue and shall include the following:

(1) That the officer has:

(a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition; or

(b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

(c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater;

(2) That the person refused to submit to a chemical test;

(3) Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle of the person;

(4) Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;

(5) Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary permit, and the notice of the right to file a petition for review. The notices and permit may be combined in one document; and

(6) Any license, which the officer has taken into possession, to operate a motor vehicle.

3. Upon receipt of the officer's report, the director shall revoke the license of the person refusing to take the test for a period of one year; or if the person is a nonresident, such person's operating permit or privilege shall be revoked for one year; or if the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, an order shall be issued denying the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of one year.

4. If a person's license has been revoked because of the person's refusal to submit to a chemical test, such person may petition for a hearing before a circuit division or associate division of the court in the county in which the arrest or stop occurred. Pursuant to local court rule promulgated pursuant to Section 15 of Article V of the Missouri Constitution, the case may also be assigned to a traffic judge pursuant to section 479.500. The person may request such court to issue an order staying the revocation until such time as the petition for review can be heard. If the court, in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall enter the order upon a form prescribed by the director of revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the director. Such order shall serve as proof of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state and the director shall maintain possession of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle until termination of any revocation under this section. Upon the person's request, the clerk of the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county and the prosecutor shall appear at the hearing on behalf of the director of revenue. At the hearing, the court shall determine only:

(1) Whether the person was arrested or stopped;

(2) Whether the officer had:

(a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

(b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

(c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer had reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; and

(3) Whether the person refused to submit to the test.

5. If the court determines any issue not to be in the affirmative, the court shall order the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive.

6. Requests for review as provided in this section shall go to the head of the docket of the court wherein filed.

7. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked under the provisions of this section shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision (24) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the

recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion under the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a similar offense in the future, except that the court may modify but shall not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.001, or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted under this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

8. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion thereof, to be determined by the division of behavioral health of the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of behavioral health of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due to the division of behavioral health under this section, and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rates established under the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health under this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund, which is created in section 630.053.

9. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of behavioral health of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program under this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due to the division under this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of behavioral health of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action for the collection of said fees and accrued interest. The court shall assess attorneys' fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

10. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked under this section and who has a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in section 302.525, or who has been convicted of an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of license reinstatement. Such ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device within the last three months of the six-month period of required installation of the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person shall maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended until the person has completed three consecutive months with no violations as described in this section. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director as required by this section, the license shall be rerevoked until proof as required by this section is filed with the director, and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

11. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege has been revoked under this section and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked.

12. A person commits the offense of failure to maintain proof with the Missouri department of revenue if, when required to do so, he or she fails to file proof with the director of revenue that any vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device or fails to file proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303. The offense of failure to maintain proof with the Missouri department of revenue is a class A misdemeanor."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 106, Section 556.039, Line 7, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"557.520. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Failed start", any attempt to start a vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration exceeding twenty-five thousandths of one percent by weight of alcohol in a person's breath, unless a subsequent retest performed within ten minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration not exceeding twenty-five thousandths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's breath;

(2) "Running retest", failure to take a breath test performed by a driver upon a certified ignition interlock device at random intervals after an initial engine startup breath test and while the vehicle's motor is running or failure to take a breath retest with a breath alcohol concentration not exceeding twenty-five thousandths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such driver's breath;

(3) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways. 2. In any criminal case involving an intoxication-related traffic offense, the defendant may request to divert the criminal case to a driving while intoxicated (DWI) diversion program described in this section by submitting a request to the prosecuting or circuit attorney and sending a copy of such request to the department of revenue within fifteen days of his or her arrest. The prosecuting or circuit attorney may divert the criminal case to this DWI diversion program by filing a motion with the court to stay the criminal proceeding, if the defendant meets the following criteria for eligibility for entry into the DWI diversion program:

(1) The defendant has not previously pled guilty to or been convicted of an intoxication-related traffic offense in violation of section 577.010, 577.012, 577.013, 577.014, 577.015, or 577.016;

(2) The defendant is not currently enrolled in, and has not in the previous five years completed, a diversion program pursuant to this section;

- (3) The defendant does not hold a commercial driver's license;
- (4) The offense did not occur while operating a commercial vehicle;
- (5) The offense did not result in the injury or death of another person; and
- (6) The defendant did not refuse to submit to any test allowed pursuant to section 577.020.

3. Upon a motion filed by the prosecuting or circuit attorney, the court may continue a diverted case involving an intoxication-related traffic offense if the prosecuting or circuit attorney deems appropriate based on the specific situation of the defendant. The case shall be diverted for a period not to exceed twenty-four months and order the defendant to comply with terms, conditions, or requirements.

4. The DWI diversion plan shall be for a specified period and be in writing. The prosecuting or circuit attorney has the sole authority to develop diversionary program requirements, but shall require installation of an ignition interlock device for a period of not less than one year, require the defendant to participate in a victim impact panel sponsored by a nonprofit organization, and require other terms deemed necessary by the court.

5. If the court continues the criminal case to divert the defendant to this DWI diversion program, a copy of such order shall be sent to the department of revenue and, upon receipt, the department shall rescind its order of suspension or revocation, if issued, and shall continue any proceeding to suspend or revoke a license pursuant to chapter 302 for a period not to exceed twenty-four months. After the defendant successfully completes the requirements of the DWI diversion program, the department shall dismiss any proceeding against the defendant.

6. The court shall notify the defendant that he or she is required to install a functioning, certified ignition interlock device on each vehicle that the defendant operates and the defendant is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device pursuant to this section. These requirements shall be in addition to any other provisions of this chapter or chapter 302 requiring installation and maintenance of an ignition interlock device. Any person required to use an ignition interlock device shall comply with such requirement subject to the penalties provided by section 577.599.

7. The department of revenue shall inform the defendant of the requirements of this section, including the term for which the defendant is required to have a certified ignition interlock device installed and shall notify the defendant that installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock device on a vehicle does not allow the defendant to drive without a valid driver's license. The department shall record the mandatory use of the device for the term required and the time when the device is required to be installed pursuant to the court order. A defendant who is notified by the department shall do all of the following:

(1) Arrange for each vehicle operated by the defendant to be equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device by a certified ignition interlock device provider as determined by the department of transportation; and

(2) Arrange for each vehicle with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device to be serviced by the installer at least once every thirty days for the installer to recalibrate and monitor the operation of the device.

8. The certified ignition interlock device provider shall notify the department:

(1) If the device is removed or indicates that the defendant has attempted to remove, bypass by a running retest, or tamper with the device;

(2) If the defendant fails three or more times to comply with any requirement for the maintenance or calibration of the ignition interlock device; or

(3) If the device registers a failed start.

If a defendant has any failed start that occurs within the last ninety days of the required period of installation of the ignition interlock device, the term may be extended for a period of up to ninety days.

9. After the completion of the DWI diversion program and if the defendant has complied with all the imposed terms and conditions, the court shall dismiss the criminal case against the defendant, record the dismissal, and transmit the record to the central repository upon dismissal. Any court automation system, including any pilot project, that provides public access to electronic record on the internet shall redact any personal identifying information of the defendant, including name, address, and year of birth. Such information shall be provided in a confidential filing sheet contemporaneously filed with the court or entered by the court, which shall not be subject to public inspection or availability.

10. In the event of noncompliance by the defendant with the terms and conditions of the DWI diversion program, the prosecuting or circuit attorney may file a motion to terminate the defendant from the diversion program and may recommend the prosecution of the underlying case. Upon the filing of such motion, after notice to the defendant, the court shall hold a hearing to determine by preponderance of the evidence whether the defendant has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the diversion program. If the court finds that the defendant has not complied with the terms and conditions of the diversion program, the court may end the diversion program and set the case on the next available criminal docket.

11. Any defendant who is found guilty of any intoxication-related traffic offense and who has previously utilized the DWI diversion program pursuant to this section shall be considered a prior offender as defined in section 577.001, provided that the prior offense occurred within five years of the intoxication-related offense for which the person is charged, as provided in subsection 20 of section 577.001.

12. For the limited purpose of determining whether a defendant is a chronic, habitual, persistent, or prior offender under section 577.001, a criminal case diverted to a DWI diversion program and successfully completed by a defendant shall be counted as one intoxication-related traffic offense.

13. A certified ignition interlock device provider shall adopt a discounted fee schedule that provides for the payment of the costs of the certified ignition interlock device by offenders with an income at or below one hundred and fifty percent of the federal poverty level. A person with an income at or below one hundred and fifty percent of the federal poverty level who provides income verification shall be responsible for ten percent of the cost of the ignition interlock device. Any additional costs accrued by the person for noncompliance with program requirements are not subject to discounted rates and are the sole responsibility of the person. The certified ignition interlock provider shall verify the offender's income to determine the cost of the ignition interlock device by verifying from the offender the previous year's federal income tax return, the previous three months of weekly or monthly income statements, or a court order declaring the person with an income at or below one hundred and fifty percent of the federal poverty level.

14. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a prosecuting or circuit attorney from diverting a criminal case pursuant to section 557.014 in any criminal case involving an intoxication-related traffic offense."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 126, Section 574.207, Line 25, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"577.010. 1. A person commits the offense of driving while intoxicated if he or she operates a vehicle while in an intoxicated condition.

2. The offense of driving while intoxicated is:

(1) A class B misdemeanor;

(2) A class A misdemeanor if:

(a) The defendant is a prior offender; or

(b) A person less than seventeen years of age is present in the vehicle;

(3) A class E felony if[:

(a)] the defendant is a persistent offender; [or

(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to another person;]

(4) A class D felony if:

(a) The defendant is an aggravated offender; or

(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to [a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel] another person; [or

(c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical injury to another person;

(5) A class C felony if:

(a) The defendant is a chronic offender; or

(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical injury to [a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel] another person; [or

(c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of another person;]

(6) A class B felony if:

(a) The defendant is a habitual offender; or

(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of [alaw enforcement officer or emergency personnel] another person;

[(c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of anyperson not a passenger in the vehicle operated by the defendant, including the death of an individual that resultsfrom the defendant's vehicle leaving a highway, as defined in section 301.010, or the highway's right of way;

(d) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of twoor more persons; or -

(e) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;]

(7) A class A felony if:

(a) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of two or more persons;

(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person while the defendant has a blood alcohol content of at least fifteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol; or

(c) The defendant has previously been found guilty of an offense under [paragraphs] paragraph (a) [to-(c)] or (b) of subdivision (6) of this subsection and is found guilty of a subsequent violation of [such paragraphs] this section.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:

(1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or

(2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.

4. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of driving while intoxicated, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day as a condition of probation.

5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 3 of this section:

(1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;

(2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.

6. A person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated:

(1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender, or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;

(2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court;

(3) As a persistent offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court;

(4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment; **and**

(5) As a chronic or habitual offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment[; and].

[(6)] 7. Any probation or parole granted under [this] subsection 6 of this section may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an offender found guilty under paragraph (b) of subdivision (6) of subsection 2 of this section shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of five years' imprisonment.

9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an offender found guilty under subdivision (7) of subsection 2 of this section shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten years' imprisonment."; and

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

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

Representative Phelps offered House Amendment No. 12.

House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 90, Section 407.300, Line 70, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

(1) "Air ambulance membership agreement", an agreement in exchange for consideration to pay for, indemnify, or provide an amount to a person for the cost of air ambulance services. The term "air ambulance membership agreement" shall not include a health insurance plan or policy regulated under chapter 376;

(2) "Air ambulance membership organization", an individual or entity that provides an air ambulance membership agreement.

2. (1) An air ambulance membership organization shall not knowingly sell, offer for sale, or renew an air ambulance membership agreement to an individual who is enrolled in MO HealthNet.

(2) If an individual who has purchased an air ambulance membership agreement subsequently enrolls in MO HealthNet during the duration of the membership agreement, the enrollee may notify the air ambulance membership organization of such enrollment within thirty days following the effective date of the enrollment. If the enrollee timely notifies the air ambulance membership organization of such enrollment, the enrollee may request, and upon such request the air ambulance membership organization shall provide, either a prorated refund of any consideration paid for the period from the effective date of the MO HealthNet enrollment through the expiration date of the air ambulance membership agreement or a transfer of the membership to another individual in the enrollee's household. If the enrollee does not timely notify the air ambulance membership organization of such enrollment, the enrollee is not entitled to a prorated refund, but the air ambulance membership organization shall still disenroll the enrollee within thirty days of receipt of the notice of the enrollee's household.

3. All air ambulance membership agreement websites, brochures, and marketing material shall include the following disclosures in a clear and conspicuous place:

(1) The air ambulance membership agreement is a membership plan and is not insurance coverage;

(2) Medicaid enrollees are not eligible to purchase this membership; and

(3) Some state laws prohibit Medicaid beneficiaries from being offered air ambulance memberships or being accepted into air ambulance membership programs.

4. An air ambulance membership agreement application shall include the following disclosures in a clear and conspicuous place:

(1) The air ambulance membership agreement is a membership plan and is not insurance coverage;

(2) Medicaid enrollees are not eligible to purchase this membership; and

(3) Some state laws prohibit Medicaid beneficiaries from being offered air ambulance memberships or being accepted into air ambulance membership programs.

5. If an enrollee believes that an individual or entity has violated the provisions of this section, the enrollee may file a complaint with the office of the state attorney general. The attorney general shall have all powers, rights, and duties regarding violations of this section as are provided in sections 407.010 to 407.145."; and

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

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

Representative Schulte offered House Amendment No. 13.

House Amendment No. 13

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 20, Section 190.106, Line 20, by inserting after said section and line the following:

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

(1) "Administer", the direct application of an epinephrine [auto-injector] delivery device to the body of an individual;

(2) "Authorized entity", any entity or organization at or in connection with which allergens capable of causing anaphylaxis may be present including, but not limited to, qualified first responders, as such term is defined in section 321.621, restaurants, recreation camps, youth sports leagues, **child care facilities**, amusement parks, and sports arenas. "Authorized entity" shall not include any public school or public charter school;

(3) "Epinephrine [auto-injector] delivery device", a single-use device used for the [automatic injection] delivery of a premeasured dose of epinephrine into the human body;

(4) "Physician", a physician licensed in this state under chapter 334;

(5) "Provide", the supply of one or more epinephrine [auto injectors] delivery devices to an individual;

(6) "Self-administration", a person's discretionary use of an epinephrine [auto-injector] delivery device.

2. A physician may prescribe epinephrine [auto injectors] delivery devices in the name of an authorized entity for use in accordance with this section, and pharmacists, physicians, and other persons authorized to dispense prescription medications may dispense epinephrine [auto injectors] delivery devices under a prescription issued in the name of an authorized entity.

3. An authorized entity may acquire and stock a supply of epinephrine [auto-injectors] delivery devices under a prescription issued in accordance with this section. Such epinephrine [auto-injectors] delivery devices shall be stored in a location readily accessible in an emergency and in accordance with the epinephrine [auto-injector's] delivery device's instructions for use and any additional requirements established by the department of health and senior services by rule. An authorized entity shall designate employees or agents who have completed the training required under this section to be responsible for the storage, maintenance, and general oversight of epinephrine [auto-injectors] delivery devices acquired by the authorized entity.

4. An authorized entity that acquires a supply of epinephrine [auto-injectors] delivery devices under a prescription issued in accordance with this section shall ensure that:

(1) Expected epinephrine [auto-injector] delivery device users receive training in recognizing symptoms of severe allergic reactions including anaphylaxis and the use of epinephrine [auto injectors] delivery devices from a nationally recognized organization experienced in training laypersons in emergency health treatment or another entity or person approved by the department of health and senior services;

(2) All epinephrine [auto injectors] delivery devices are maintained and stored according to the epinephrine [auto injector's] delivery device's instructions for use;

(3) Any person who provides or administers an epinephrine [auto-injector] delivery device to an individual who the person believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis activates the emergency medical services system as soon as possible; and

(4) A proper review of all situations in which an epinephrine [auto-injector] delivery device is used to render emergency care is conducted.

5. Any authorized entity that acquires a supply of epinephrine [auto-injectors] delivery devices under a prescription issued in accordance with this section shall notify the emergency communications district or the ambulance dispatch center of the primary provider of emergency medical services where the epinephrine [auto-injectors] delivery devices are to be located within the entity's facility.

6. No person shall provide or administer an epinephrine [auto-injector] delivery device to any individual who is under eighteen years of age without the verbal consent of a parent or guardian who is present at the time when provision or administration of the epinephrine [auto-injector] delivery device is needed. Provided, however, that a person may provide or administer an epinephrine [auto-injector] delivery device to such an individual without the consent of a parent or guardian if the parent or guardian is not physically present and the person reasonably believes the individual shall be in imminent danger without the provision or administration of the epinephrine [auto-injector] delivery device.

7. The following persons and entities shall not be liable for any injuries or related damages that result from the administration or self-administration of an epinephrine [auto injector] delivery device in accordance with this section that may constitute ordinary negligence:

(1) An authorized entity that possesses and makes available epinephrine [auto injectors] delivery devices and its employees, agents, and other trained persons;

(2) Any person who uses an epinephrine [auto-injector] delivery device made available under this section;

- (3) A physician that prescribes epinephrine [auto injectors] delivery devices to an authorized entity; or
- (4) Any person or entity that conducts the training described in this section.

Such immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting a reckless disregard for the safety of others or willful or wanton conduct. The administration of an epinephrine [auto injector] delivery device in accordance with this section shall not be considered the practice of medicine. The immunity from liability provided under this subsection is in addition to and not in lieu of that provided under section 537.037. An authorized entity located in this state shall not be liable for any injuries or related damages that result from the provision or administration of an

epinephrine [auto injector] delivery device by its employees or agents outside of this state if the entity or its employee or agent is not liable for such injuries or related damages under the laws of the state in which such provision or administration occurred. No trained person who is in compliance with this section and who in good faith and exercising reasonable care fails to administer an epinephrine [auto injector] delivery device shall be liable for such failure.

8. All basic life support ambulances and stretcher vans operated in the state shall be equipped with epinephrine [auto injectors] delivery devices and be staffed by at least one individual trained in the use of epinephrine [auto injectors] delivery devices.

9. The provisions of this section shall apply in all counties within the state and any city not within a county.

10. Nothing in this section shall be construed as superseding the provisions of section 167.630."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 23, Section 209.324, Line 18, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"210.225. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "Elijah's Law".

2. (1) Before July 1, 2027, each licensed child care provider shall adopt a policy on allergy prevention and response with priority given to addressing potentially deadly food-borne allergies. Such policy shall contain, but shall not be limited to, the following elements:

(a) Distinguishing between building-wide, room-level, and individual approaches to allergy prevention and management;

(b) Providing an age-appropriate response to building-level and room-level allergy education and prevention;

(c) Describing the role of child care facility staff in determining how to manage an allergy problem, whether through a plan prepared for a child under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, for a child with an allergy that has been determined to be a disability, an individualized health plan for a child who has an allergy that is not disabling, or another allergy management plan;

(d) Describing the role of other children and parents in cooperating to prevent and mitigate allergies;

(e) Addressing confidentiality issues involved with sharing medical information, including specifying when parental permission is required to make medical information available; and

(f) Coordinating with the department of elementary and secondary education, local health authorities, and other appropriate entities to ensure efficient promulgation of accurate information and to ensure that existing child care facility safety and environmental policies do not conflict.

(2) Such policies may contain information from or links to child care facility allergy prevention information furnished by the Food Allergy & Anaphylaxis Network or equivalent organization with a medical advisory board that has allergy specialists.

3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall, in cooperation with any appropriate professional association, develop a model policy or policies before July 1, 2026."; and

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

On motion of Representative Schulte, House Amendment No. 13 was adopted.

Representative Crossley offered House Amendment No. 14.

House Amendment No. 14

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 41, Section 287.243, Lines 130-131, by removing the phrase "**be reauthorized as of August 28, 2025, and shall**" from the bill; and

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

On motion of Representative Crossley, House Amendment No. 14 was adopted.

Representative Seitz offered House Amendment No. 15.

House Amendment No. 15

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 100, Section 537.046, Lines 1-19, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

(1) "Childhood sexual abuse", any act committed by the defendant against the plaintiff which act occurred when the plaintiff was under the age of eighteen years and which act would have been a violation of section 566.030, [566.040, 566.050] 566.031, 566.032, 566.034, 566.060, [566.070, 566.080, 566.090] 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.069, 566.071, 566.083, 566.086, 566.093, 566.095, 566.100, [566.110, or 566.120] 566.101, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, [or section] 568.020, or 573.200;

(2) "Injury" or "illness", either a physical injury or illness or a psychological injury or illness. A psychological injury or illness need not be accompanied by physical injury or illness.

2. Any action to recover damages from injury or illness caused by childhood sexual abuse in an action brought pursuant to this section shall be commenced within ten years of the plaintiff attaining the age of twenty-one or within three years of the date the plaintiff discovers, or reasonably should have discovered, that the injury or illness was caused by childhood sexual abuse, whichever later occurs.

3. This section shall apply to any action [commenced] arising on or after August 28, [2004, including any action which would have been barred by the application of the statute of limitation applicable prior to that date] 2025.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a nondisclosure agreement by any party to a childhood sexual abuse action shall not be judicially enforceable in a dispute involving childhood sexual abuse allegations or claims, and shall be void."; and

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

On motion of Representative Seitz, House Amendment No. 15 was adopted.

Representative Sassmann offered House Amendment No. 16.

House Amendment No. 16

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 67, Section 324.246, Line 18, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"324.263. 1. The board may apply to the administrative hearing commission for an emergency suspension or restriction of a license issued under sections 324.240 to 324.275 if:

(1) The holder of the license is the subject of a pending criminal indictment, criminal information, or other criminal charge related to the duties and responsibilities of the licensed occupation; and

(2) There is reasonable cause for the board to believe that the public health, safety, or welfare is at imminent risk of harm from the holder of the license.

2. The board shall submit to the administrative hearing commission supporting affidavits and certified court records, together with a complaint alleging the facts in support of the board's request for an emergency suspension or restriction of a license, and shall supply the administrative hearing commission with the last home or business addresses on file with the board for the licensee. Within one business day of the filing of the complaint, the administrative hearing commission shall return a service packet to the board. The service packet shall include the board's complaint and any affidavits or records the board intends to rely on that have been filed with the administrative hearing commission. The service packet may contain other information in the discretion of the administrative hearing commission. Within twenty-four hours of receiving the packet, the board shall either personally serve the licensee the service packet or leave a copy of the service packet at all of the licensee's current addresses on file with the board.

3. Within five days of the board's filing of the complaint, the administrative hearing commission shall review the information submitted by the board and shall issue its findings of fact and conclusions of law. If the administrative hearing commission finds that there is reasonable cause for the board to believe that the public health, safety, or welfare is at imminent risk of harm from the holder of the license, the administrative hearing commission shall enter the order requested by the board. The order shall be effective upon personal service or by leaving a copy at all of the licensee's current addresses on file with the board.

4. (1) The administrative hearing commission shall hold an evidentiary hearing on the record within forty-five days of the board's filing of the complaint, or upon final adjudication of any criminal charges filed against the licensee, as appropriate, to determine if cause for discipline exists under the provisions of sections 324.240 to 324.275 and to determine whether the initial order entered by the commission shall continue in effect. Prior to the hearing, the licensee may file affidavits and certified court records for consideration by the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission may grant a request for a continuance but shall in any event hold the hearing within one hundred twenty days of the board's initial filing. The board shall be granted leave to amend its complaint if it is more than thirty days prior to the hearing, or within thirty days prior to the hearing upon a showing of good cause.

(2) If no cause for discipline is found following an evidentiary hearing, the administrative hearing commission shall issue findings of fact, conclusions of law, and an order terminating the commission's initial order imposing an emergency suspension or restriction of the license.

(3) If the administrative hearing commission finds cause for discipline following an evidentiary hearing, the commission shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law and order the emergency suspension or restriction to remain in full force and effect pending a disciplinary hearing before the board. The board shall hold a hearing following the certification of the record by the administrative hearing commission and may impose discipline otherwise authorized by state law.

5. Any action under this section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any discipline otherwise in the board's power to impose and may be brought concurrently with other actions.

6. If the administrative hearing commission does not grant an initial order imposing an emergency suspension or restriction of the license as described in subsection 3 of this section, the board shall remove all reference to such emergency suspension or restriction from its public records.

331.084. 1. The board may apply to the administrative hearing commission for an emergency suspension or restriction of a license issued under this chapter if:

(1) The holder of the license is the subject of a pending criminal indictment, criminal information, or other criminal charge related to the duties and responsibilities of the licensed occupation; and

(2) There is reasonable cause for the board to believe that the public health, safety, or welfare is at imminent risk of harm from the holder of the license.

2. The board shall submit to the administrative hearing commission supporting affidavits and certified court records, together with a complaint alleging the facts in support of the board's request for an emergency suspension or restriction of a license, and shall supply the administrative hearing commission with the last home or business addresses on file with the board for the licensee. Within one business day of the filing of the complaint, the administrative hearing commission shall return a service packet to the board. The service packet shall include the board's complaint and any affidavits or records the board intends to rely on that have been filed with the administrative hearing commission. The service packet may contain other information in the discretion of the administrative hearing commission. Within twenty-four hours of receiving the packet, the board shall either personally serve the licensee the service packet or leave a copy of the service packet at all of the licensee's current addresses on file with the board.

3. Within five days of the board's filing of the complaint, the administrative hearing commission shall review the information submitted by the board and shall issue its findings of fact and conclusions of law. If the administrative hearing commission finds that there is reasonable cause for the board to believe that the public health, safety, or welfare is at imminent risk of harm from the holder of the license, the administrative hearing commission shall enter the order requested by the board. The order shall be effective upon personal service or by leaving a copy at all of the licensee's current addresses on file with the board.

4. (1) The administrative hearing commission shall hold an evidentiary hearing on the record within forty-five days of the board's filing of the complaint, or upon final adjudication of any criminal charges filed against the licensee, as appropriate, to determine if cause for discipline exists under the provisions of this chapter and to determine whether the initial order entered by the commission shall continue in effect. Prior to the hearing, the licensee may file affidavits and certified court records for consideration by the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission may grant a request for a

continuance but shall in any event hold the hearing within one hundred twenty days of the board's initial filing. The board shall be granted leave to amend its complaint if it is more than thirty days prior to the hearing, or within thirty days prior to the hearing upon a showing of good cause.

(2) If no cause for discipline is found following an evidentiary hearing, the administrative hearing commission shall issue findings of fact, conclusions of law, and an order terminating the commission's initial order imposing an emergency suspension or restriction of the license.

(3) If the administrative hearing commission finds cause for discipline following an evidentiary hearing, the commission shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law and order the emergency suspension or restriction to remain in full force and effect pending a disciplinary hearing before the board. The board shall hold a hearing following the certification of the record by the administrative hearing commission and may impose discipline otherwise authorized by state law.

5. Any action under this section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any discipline otherwise in the board's power to impose and may be brought concurrently with other actions.

6. If the administrative hearing commission does not grant an initial order imposing an emergency suspension or restriction of the license as described in subsection 3 of this section, the board shall remove all reference to such emergency suspension or restriction from its public records."; and

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

On motion of Representative Sassmann, House Amendment No. 16 was adopted.

Representative Bosley raised a point of order that a member was in violation of Rule 84.

The Chair ruled the point of order not well taken.

Representative Williams offered House Amendment No. 17.

House Amendment No. 17

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 92, Section 443.702, Line 35, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"454.1050. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "Bentley's Law".

2. If a person is convicted of the offense of driving while intoxicated, such offense caused the death of a parent or parents of a child or children, and a surviving parent or guardian files a petition to receive child maintenance from the person convicted of such offense, such person shall be ordered by the court to pay child maintenance to the child or children until the child or children:

(1) Die;

(2) Marry;

(3) Enter active military duty;

(4) Reach eighteen years of age unless the provisions of subsection 3 of this section apply; or

(5) Reach twenty-one years of age unless the provisions of the maintenance order specifically extend beyond the child's or children's twenty-first birthdays for reasons provided under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section.

3. (1) If the child or children are physically or mentally incapacitated from supporting themselves and insolvent and unmarried, the court may extend the maintenance obligation past the child's or children's eighteenth birthday.

(2) (a) If the child or children reach eighteen years of age and are enrolled in and attending a secondary school program of instruction, maintenance shall continue, if the child or children continue to attend and progress toward completion of such program, until the child or children complete such program or reach twenty-one years of age, whichever first occurs.

(b) If the child or children are enrolled in an institution of vocational or higher education no later than October first following graduation from a secondary school or completion of a graduation equivalence

degree program and so long as the child or children enroll for and complete at least twelve hours of credit each semester, not including the summer semester, at an institution of vocational or higher education and achieve grades sufficient to reenroll at such institution, maintenance shall continue until the child or children complete their education or until the child or children reach twenty-one years of age, whichever first occurs. To remain eligible for such continued maintenance, at the beginning of each semester the child or children shall submit to the court a transcript or similar official document provided by the institution of vocational or higher education that includes the courses the child or children are enrolled in and have completed for each term, the grades and credits received for each such course, and an official document from the institution listing the courses that the child or children are enrolled in for the upcoming term and the number of credits for each such course. When enrolled in at least twelve credit hours, if the child or children receive failing grades in half or more of the child's or children's courseload in any one semester, payment of maintenance for the child or children receiving the failing grades may be terminated and shall not be eligible for reinstatement. Upon request for notification of the child's or children's grades by the court, the child or children shall produce the required documents to the court within thirty days of receipt of grades from the education institution. If the child or children fail to produce the required documents, payment of maintenance may terminate without the accrual of any maintenance arrearage and shall not be eligible for reinstatement. If the circumstances of the child or children manifestly dictate, the court may waive the October first deadline for enrollment required by this subdivision. As used in this subdivision, "institution of vocational education" means any postsecondary training or schooling for which the child is assessed a fee and attends classes regularly. "Higher education" means any community college, college, or university at which the child attends classes regularly. A child or children who have been diagnosed with a developmental disability, as defined under section 630.005, or whose physical disability or diagnosed health problem limits the child's or children's ability to carry the number of credit hours prescribed in this subdivision, shall remain eligible for maintenance so long as such child or children are enrolled in and attending an institution of vocational or higher education and the child or children continue to meet the other requirements of this subdivision. A child or children who are employed at least fifteen hours per week during the semester may take as few as nine credit hours per semester and remain eligible for maintenance so long as all other requirements of this subdivision are complied with.

4. The court shall order the person convicted of the offense of driving while intoxicated as provided under subsection 2 of this section to pay maintenance in an amount that is reasonable or necessary for the maintenance of the child or children after considering all relevant factors, including:

(1) The financial needs and resources of the child or children;

(2) The financial resources and needs of the surviving parent or, if no other parent is alive or capable of caring for the child or children, the guardian of the child or children, including the state if the state is the guardian;

(3) The standard of living the child or children would have enjoyed;

(4) The physical and emotional condition of the child or children and the child's or children's educational needs;

(5) The child's or children's physical and legal custody arrangements; and

(6) The reasonable work-related child care expenses of the surviving parent or guardian.

5. In addition to the relevant factors listed under subsection 4 of this section, the court shall consider the guidelines set out under subsection 8 of section 452.340 and Missouri Supreme Court Civil Procedure Rule Form 14 in determining the amount reasonable or necessary for the maintenance of the child or children.

6. (1) The court shall order that child maintenance payments be made to the circuit clerk as trustee for remittance to the surviving parent or guardian entitled to receive the payments. The circuit clerk shall remit such payments to the surviving parent or guardian within three working days of receipt by the circuit clerk. Circuit clerks shall deposit all receipts no later than the next working day after receipt.

(2) As an alternative to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court may, upon its own motion, order that maintenance payments be made to the family support payment center established under section 454.530 as trustee for remittance to the surviving parent or guardian. However, the court shall not order payments to be made to the payment center if the family support division notifies the court that such payments shall not be made to the center. In such cases, payments shall be made to the clerk as trustee until the division notifies the court that payments shall be directed to the payment center.

7. In addition to any other remedy provided by law for the enforcement of child maintenance, if a maintenance order has been entered, the director of the family support division or the director's designee shall issue an order directing any employer or other payer of the person required to pay child maintenance

under this section to withhold and pay over to the family support division or the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which a trusteeship is or will be established moneys due or to become due to the surviving parent or guardian for the child or children in an amount not to exceed federal wage garnishment limitations.

8. If a person ordered to pay child maintenance under this section is incarcerated and unable to pay the required maintenance, the person shall have up to one year after the release from incarceration to begin payment, including any arrearage. If any obligation under this section is to terminate as provided under subsection 2 of this section but the person's obligation is not paid in full, payments shall continue until the entire arrearage is paid.

9. (1) If the surviving parent or guardian of the child or children brings a civil action against the person convicted of driving while intoxicated prior to any child maintenance order under this section and the surviving parent or guardian obtains a judgment in his or her favor in the civil suit, no maintenance shall be ordered under this section.

(2) If the court orders child maintenance under this section but the surviving parent or guardian brings a civil action and obtains a judgment in his or her favor, the child maintenance order shall offset the judgment awarded in the civil action.

10. The provisions of any order respecting maintenance under this section may be modified only upon a showing of changed circumstances so substantial and continuing as to make the terms unreasonable."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 106, Section 556.039, Line 7, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"565.260. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, a person commits the offense of unlawful tracking of a motor vehicle if the person knowingly installs, conceals, or otherwise places an electronic tracking device in or on a motor vehicle without the consent of all owners of the vehicle for the purpose of monitoring or following an occupant or occupants of the vehicle. As used in this section, "person" does not include the manufacturer of the motor vehicle.

2. (1) It shall not be an offense under this section if the installing, concealing, or placing of an electronic tracking device in or on a motor vehicle is by, or at the direction of, a law enforcement officer in furtherance of a criminal investigation and such investigation is carried out in accordance with applicable state and federal law.

(2) If the installing, concealing, or placing of an electronic tracking device in or on a motor vehicle is by, or at the direction of, a parent or legal guardian who owns or leases the vehicle, and if the device is used solely for the purpose of monitoring the minor child of the parent or legal guardian when the child is an occupant of the vehicle, the installation, concealment, or placement of the device in or on the vehicle without the consent of any or all occupants of the vehicle shall not be an offense under this section.

(3) It shall not be an offense under this section if the installing, concealing, or placing of an electronic tracking device in or on a motor vehicle is for the purpose of tracking the location of stolen goods being transported in the vehicle or for the purpose of tracking the location of the vehicle if the motor vehicle is stolen.

(4) It shall not be an offense under this section if the installing, concealing, or placing of an electronic tracking device in or on a motor vehicle is by a legally authorized representative of a vulnerable adult. As used in this subdivision, "vulnerable adult" means any person eighteen years of age or older who is impaired by reason of mental illness, intellectual or developmental disability, physical illness or disability, or other causes, including age, to the extent the adult lacks sufficient understanding or capacity to make, communicate, or carry out reasonable decisions concerning his or her well-being or has one or more limitations that substantially impair the adult's ability to independently provide for his or her daily needs or safeguard his or her person, property, or legal interests.

(5) If the installing, concealing, or placing of an electronic tracking device in or on a motor vehicle is by, or at the direction of, a person who obtains consent from all owners of the vehicle, the installation, concealment, or placement of the device in or on the vehicle shall not be an offense under this section.

(6) It shall not be an offense under this section if the installing, concealing, or placing of an electronic tracking device in or on a motor vehicle is by a vehicle rental, sharing, or leasing company that rents motor vehicles for the purpose of tracking or managing the motor vehicles owned by such company or providing services to customers.

(7) It shall not be an offense under this section if the installing, concealing, or placing of an electronic tracking device in or on a motor vehicle is by a lienholder or agent of a lienholder acting to track the movement or location of a motor vehicle in order to repossess the motor vehicle.

(8) It shall not be an offense under this section if the installing, concealing, or placing of an electronic tracking device in or on a motor vehicle is for any party to participate in a voluntary usage-based insurance program. "Voluntary usage-based insurance program" shall mean any program implemented by, or on behalf of, an insurance company that collects, records, or transmits information relating to driving behavior of an insured party.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a tracking system installed by the manufacturer of a motor vehicle.

4. The offense of unlawful tracking of a motor vehicle is a class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a class E felony for any second or subsequent offense."; and

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

On motion of Representative Williams, House Amendment No. 17 was adopted.

Representative Martin offered House Amendment No. 18.

House Amendment No. 18

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 20, Section 190.106, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"190.800. 1. Each ground ambulance service[, except for any ambulance service owned and operated by an entity owned and operated by the state of Missouri, including but not limited to any hospital owned or operated by the board of curators, as defined in chapter 172, or any department of the state,] shall, in addition to all other fees and taxes now required or paid, pay an ambulance service reimbursement allowance tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of providing ambulance services in this state.

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

(1) "Ambulance", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 190.100;

(2) "Ambulance service", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 190.100;

(3) "Engaging in the business of providing ambulance services in this state", accepting payment for such services."; and

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

On motion of Representative Martin, House Amendment No. 18 was adopted.

Representative Smith (46) offered House Amendment No. 19.

House Amendment No. 19

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 143, Section 590.060, Line 23, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"590.653. 1. Each city, county and city not within a county may establish a civilian review board, division of civilian oversight, or any other entity which provides civilian review or oversight of police agencies, or may use an existing civilian review board or division of civilian oversight or other named entity which has been appointed by the local governing body, with the authority to investigate allegations of misconduct by local law enforcement officers towards members of the public. The members shall not receive compensation but shall receive reimbursement from the local governing body for all reasonable and necessary expenses.

2. The board, division, or any other such entity, shall have the power solely limited to receiving, investigating, making findings, and recommending disciplinary action upon complaints by members of the public against members of the police department that allege misconduct involving excessive use of force, abuse of

authority, discourtesy, or use of offensive language, including, but not limited to, slurs relating to race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, and disability. The findings and recommendations of the board, division, or other entity and the basis therefor, shall be submitted to the chief law enforcement official. No finding or recommendation shall be based solely upon an unsworn complaint or statement, nor shall prior unsubstantiated, unfounded or withdrawn complaints be the basis for any such findings or recommendations. Only the powers specifically granted herein are authorized and any and all authority granted to future or existing boards, divisions, or entities outside the scope of the powers listed herein are expressly preempted and void as a matter of law.

3. The provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to any city with more than one hundred twenty-five thousand but fewer than one hundred sixty thousand inhabitants and any such city may establish such board, division, or any other such entity and may grant to such board, division, or any other entity the power to receive, investigate, make findings, and recommend disciplinary action upon complaints by members of the public against members of the police department."; and

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

Representative Smith (46) moved that House Amendment No. 19 be adopted.

Which motion was defeated by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded pursuant to Article III, Section 26 of the Constitution:

AYES: 057

Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune	Barnes	Bosley
Boykin	Boyko	Burton	Bush	Butz
Christensen	Clemens	Collins	Crossley	Cupps
Davis	Dean	Douglas	Ealy	Fogle
Fountain Henderson	Fuchs	Gallick	Hardwick	Hein
Ingle	Jacobs	Jamison	Jobe	Johnson
Jones 88	Kimble	Mackey	Mansur	Mosley
Murray	Nolte	Price	Reed	Roberts
Rush	Sharp 37	Shields	Smith 46	Smith 68
Smith 74	Steinhoff	Steinmetz	Strickler	Taylor 84
Thomas	Veit	Walsh Moore	Weber	Woods
Young	Zimmermann			
NOES: 066				
Allen	Amato	Banderman	Black	Bromley
Busick	Byrnes	Caton	Christ	Coleman
Cook	Costlow	Davidson	Diehl	Dolan
Durnell	Elliott	Gragg	Griffith	Haden
Haley	Harbison	Hewkin	Hinman	Hovis
Hruza	Hurlbert	Irwin	Jones 12	Jordan
Kalberloh	Kelley	Lewis	Martin	Matthiesen
Miller	Murphy	Myers	Oehlerking	Owen
Parker	Perkins	Phelps	Pollitt	Pouche
Reedy	Reuter	Riggs	Riley	Sassmann
Schulte	Seitz	Self	Stinnett	Taylor 48
Van Schoiack	Vernetti	Violet	Waller	Warwick
Wellenkamp	Whaley	Williams	Wilson	Wolfin
Mr. Speaker				

PRESENT: 001

Terry

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 037

Billington	Boggs	Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel
Chappell	Deaton	Doll	Falkner	Farnan
Fowler	Hales	Hausman	Justus	Keathley
Knight	Laubinger	Loy	Lucas	Mayhew
McGaugh	McGirl	Meirath	Overcast	Peters
Plank	Proudie	Schmidt	Sharpe 4	Simmons
Sparks	Steinmeyer	Thompson	Titus	Voss
West	Wright			

VACANCIES: 002

Representative Taylor (48) offered House Amendment No. 20.

House Amendment No. 20

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 20, Section 190.106, Line 20, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"191.227. 1. All physicians, chiropractors, hospitals, dentists, and other duly licensed practitioners in this state, herein called "providers", shall, upon written request of a patient, or guardian or legally authorized representative of a patient, furnish a copy of his or her record of that patient's health history and treatment rendered to the person submitting a written request, except that such right shall be limited to access consistent with the patient's condition and sound therapeutic treatment as determined by the provider. Beginning August 28, 1994, such record shall be furnished within a reasonable time of the receipt of the request therefor and upon payment of a fee as provided in this section.

2. Health care providers may condition the furnishing of the patient's health care records to the patient, the patient's authorized representative or any other person or entity authorized by law to obtain or reproduce such records upon payment of a fee for:

(1) (a) Search and retrieval, in an amount not more than twenty-four dollars and eighty-five cents plus copying in the amount of fifty-seven cents per page for the cost of supplies and labor plus, if the health care provider has contracted for off-site records storage and management, any additional labor costs of outside storage retrieval, not to exceed twenty-three dollars and twenty-six cents, as adjusted annually pursuant to subsection 6 of this section; or

(b) The records shall be furnished electronically upon payment of the search, retrieval, and copying fees set under this section at the time of the request or one hundred eight dollars and eighty-eight cents total, whichever is less, if such person:

a. Requests health records to be delivered electronically in a format of the health care provider's choice;

b. The health care provider stores such records completely in an electronic health record; and

c. The health care provider is capable of providing the requested records and affidavit, if requested, in an electronic format;

(2) Postage, to include packaging and delivery cost;

(3) Notary fee, not to exceed two dollars, if requested.

Such fee shall be the fee in effect on February 1, 2018, increased or decreased annually under this section.

3. For purposes of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, "a copy of his or her record of that patient's health history and treatment rendered" or "the patient's health care records" includes a statement or record that no such health history or treatment record responsive to the request exists.

4. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, providers may charge for the reasonable cost of all duplications of health care record material or information which cannot routinely be copied or duplicated on a standard commercial photocopy machine.

5. The transfer of the patient's record done in good faith shall not render the provider liable to the patient or any other person for any consequences which resulted or may result from disclosure of the patient's record as required by this section.

6. Effective February first of each year, the fees listed in subsection 2 of this section shall be increased or decreased annually based on the annual percentage change in the unadjusted, U.S. city average, annual average

inflation rate of the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The current reference base of the index, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, shall be used as the reference base. For purposes of this subsection, the annual average inflation rate shall be based on a twelve-month calendar year beginning in January and ending in December of each preceding calendar year. The department of health and senior services shall report the annual adjustment and the adjusted fees authorized in this section on the department's internet website by February first of each year.

7. A health care provider may disclose a deceased patient's health care records or payment records to the executor or administrator of the deceased person's estate, or pursuant to a valid, unrevoked power of attorney for health care that specifically directs that the deceased person's health care records be released to the agent after death. If an executor, administrator, or agent has not been appointed, the deceased prior to death did not specifically object to disclosure of his or her records in writing, and such disclosure is not inconsistent with any prior expressed preference of the deceased that is known to the health care provider, a deceased patient's health care records may be released upon written request of a person who is deemed as the personal representative of the deceased person under this subsection. Priority shall be given to the deceased patient's spouse and the records shall be released on the affidavit of the surviving spouse that he or she is the surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse, the health care records may be released to one of the following persons:

(1) The acting trustee of a trust created by the deceased patient either alone or with the deceased patient's spouse;

(2) An adult child of the deceased patient on the affidavit of the adult child that he or she is the adult child of the deceased;

(3) A parent of the deceased patient on the affidavit of the parent that he or she is the parent of the deceased;

(4) An adult brother or sister of the deceased patient on the affidavit of the adult brother or sister that he or she is the adult brother or sister of the deceased;

(5) A guardian or conservator of the deceased patient at the time of the patient's death on the affidavit of the guardian or conservator that he or she is the guardian or conservator of the deceased; or

(6) A guardian ad litem of the deceased's minor child based on the affidavit of the guardian that he or she is the guardian ad litem of the minor child of the deceased.

8. (1) Records containing a patient's health history and treatment created by an emergency care provider, as defined in section 191.630, or a telecommunicator first responder, as defined in section 650.320, in the course of the provider's or responder's official duties while responding to a formal request for assistance shall be made available, upon written request, to any person authorized to obtain the patient's health care records under the provisions of this section, or in response to a subpoena or court order.

(2) The furnishing of health care records under this subsection may be conditioned upon the payment of a fee in an amount equal to the fee allowed for the furnishing of any other health care record under this section.

(3) Personal health information, including patient health history and treatment, shall not be considered a public record, as described under chapter 610. Nothing in this section shall limit the release of information or public records with personal health information that is redacted regarding the general nature of the event.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall limit the release of information to facilitate the normal delivery of patient care or to evaluate the quality of care as part of an established quality improvement program."; and

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

On motion of Representative Taylor (48), House Amendment No. 20 was adopted.

Representative Reedy offered House Amendment No. 21.

House Amendment No. 21

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 15, Section 168.071, Line 116, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"170.027. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Integrated Safe Driving Program".

2. As used in this section, "driver education instruction and training" means instruction and training provided under the Missouri integrated safe driving program that offers instruction in the use and operation of motor vehicles including, but not limited to, instruction in the safe operation of motor vehicles and rules of the road and the laws of this state relating to motor vehicles.

3. (1) The state department of elementary and secondary education shall receive and vet sample lessons from recognized statewide professional organizations and districts that meet the requirements of the Missouri integrated safe driving program.

(2) Sample lessons shall be made available to each public school district and charter school offering courses to pupils in grades nine through twelve.

(3) For the 2026-27 school year and all subsequent school years, each public school district and charter school offering courses to pupils in grades nine through twelve may adopt a plan implementing the Missouri integrated safe driving program, which may use the sample lessons.

4. The Missouri integrated safe driving program shall:

(1) Inform pupils about the requirements for obtaining and driving with an instruction permit, an intermediate license, and a full driver license under Missouri's graduated driver license law as established in chapter 302;

(2) Emphasize the development of knowledge, attitudes, habits, and skills necessary for the safe operation of motor vehicles;

(3) Provide instruction on distracted driving as a major traffic safety issue;

(4) Provide instruction concerning law enforcement procedures for traffic stops, including a demonstration of the proper actions to be taken during a traffic stop and appropriate interactions with law enforcement; and

(5) Provide pupils with current data on driver safety related to risky behaviors.

5. Districts may require pupils to participate in lessons devoted to addressing the requirements of the Missouri integrated safe driving program in courses as determined by the district. These lessons shall meet standards within the content of the course but use safe driving as the context and application of the course standards.

6. (1) The driver education instruction and training under this section shall not require any pupil to physically operate a motor vehicle as part of such instruction and training.

(2) This section shall not be construed to prohibit any public school district or charter school from offering an elective driver education course that is different from the driver education instruction and training required under this section.

7. The state board of education may 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 the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void."; and

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

On motion of Representative Reedy, House Amendment No. 21 was adopted.

Representative Stinnett offered House Amendment No. 22.

House Amendment No. 22

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 189, Page 62, Section 321.295, Line 21, by inserting after said section and line the following:

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

(1) "License", a license, certificate, registration, permit, accreditation, or military occupational speciality that enables a person to legally practice an occupation or profession in a particular jurisdiction;

(2) "Military", the Armed Forces of the United States including the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, Space Force, National Guard and any other military branch that is designated by Congress as part of the Armed Forces of the United States, and all reserve components and auxiliaries. Such term also includes the military reserves and militia of any United States territory or state;

(3) "Missouri law enforcement officer", any person employed by or otherwise serving in a position for the state or a local governmental entity as a police officer, peace officer certified under chapter 590, auxiliary police officer, sheriff, sheriff's deputy, member of the patrol as that term is defined in section 43.010, or in some like position involving the enforcement of the law and protection of the public interest at the risk of that person's life and who is a permanent resident of the state of Missouri or who is domiciled in the state of Missouri;

(4) "Nonresident military or law enforcement spouse"[-;]:

(a) A nonresident spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to the state of Missouri, or who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to an adjacent state and is or will be domiciled in the state of Missouri, or has moved to the state of Missouri on a permanent change-of-station basis; or

(b) A nonresident spouse of a person residing outside the state who has accepted an offer of employment from the state or a local governmental entity in the state and who will become a Missouri law enforcement officer upon the commencement of such employment;

[(4)] (5) "Oversight body", any board, department, agency, or office of a jurisdiction that issues licenses;

[(5)] (6) "Resident military or law enforcement spouse", a spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to the state of Missouri or an adjacent state and who is a permanent resident of the state of Missouri, who is domiciled in the state of Missouri, or who has Missouri as his or her home of record or a spouse of a Missouri law enforcement officer.

2. Any person who holds a valid current license issued by another state, a branch or unit of the military, a territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, and who has been licensed for at least one year in such other jurisdiction, may submit an application for a license in Missouri in the same occupation or profession, and at the same practice level, for which he or she holds the current license, along with proof of current licensure and proof of licensure for at least one year in the other jurisdiction, to the relevant oversight body in this state.

3. The oversight body in this state shall:

(1) Within six months of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of this section, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant if it determines that there were minimum education requirements and, if applicable, work experience and clinical supervision requirements in effect and the other state verifies that the person met those requirements in order to be licensed or certified in that state. An oversight body that administers an examination on laws of this state as part of its licensing application requirement may require an applicant to take and pass an examination specific to the laws of this state; or

(2) Within thirty days of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of this section from a nonresident military **or law enforcement** spouse or a resident military **or law enforcement** spouse, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant and issue such applicant a license under this section if such applicant otherwise meets the requirements of this section.

4. (1) The oversight body shall not waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for any applicant who has had his or her license revoked by an oversight body outside the state; who is currently under investigation, who has a complaint pending, or who is currently under disciplinary action, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, with an oversight body outside the state; who does not hold a license in good standing with an oversight body outside the state; who has a criminal record that would disqualify him or her for licensure in Missouri; or who does not hold a valid current license in the other jurisdiction on the date the oversight body receives his or her application under this section.

(2) If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against an applicant, the oversight body shall determine if the cause for the action was corrected and the matter resolved. If the matter has not been resolved by that jurisdiction, the oversight body may deny a license until the matter is resolved.

5. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the oversight body from denying a license to an applicant under this section for any reason described in any section associated with the occupation or profession for which the applicant seeks a license.

6. Any person who is licensed under the provisions of this section shall be subject to the applicable oversight body's jurisdiction and all rules and regulations pertaining to the practice of the licensed occupation or profession in this state.

7. This section shall not be construed to waive any requirement for an applicant to pay any fees, post any bonds or surety bonds, or submit proof of insurance associated with the license the applicant seeks.

8. This section shall not apply to business, professional, or occupational licenses issued or required by political subdivisions.

9. The provisions of this section shall not impede an oversight body's authority to require an applicant to submit fingerprints as part of the application process.

10. [The provisions of this section shall not apply to an oversight body that has entered into a licensing compact with another state for the regulation of practice under the oversight body's jurisdiction.] The provisions of this section shall not be construed to alter the authority granted by, or any requirements promulgated pursuant to, any interjurisdictional or interstate compacts adopted by Missouri statute or any reciprocity agreements with other states in effect [on August 28, 2018], and whenever possible this section shall be interpreted so as to imply no conflict between it and any compact, or any reciprocity agreements with other states in effect [on August 28, 2018].

11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a license issued under this section shall be valid only in this state and shall not make a licensee eligible to be part of an interstate compact. An applicant who is licensed in another state pursuant to an interstate compact shall not be eligible for licensure by an oversight body under the provisions of this section.

12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any occupation set forth in subsection 6 of section 290.257, or any electrical contractor licensed under sections 324.900 to 324.945"; and

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

On motion of Representative Stinnett, House Amendment No. 22 was adopted.

On motion of Representative Cook, HCS SB 189, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Cook, **HCS SB 189**, as amended, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 118

4.11	•			
Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune
Banderman	Barnes	Black	Bosley	Boykin
Boyko	Burton	Bush	Butz	Byrnes
Caton	Christ	Clemens	Collins	Cook
Costlow	Crossley	Cupps	Dean	Deaton
Diehl	Dolan	Douglas	Ealy	Falkner
Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Fowler	Fuchs
Gallick	Gragg	Griffith	Haden	Haley
Harbison	Hausman	Hein	Hewkin	Hinman
Hovis	Hruza	Hurlbert	Ingle	Irwin
Jacobs	Jamison	Jobe	Johnson	Jones 12
Justus	Kalberloh	Kimble	Knight	Lewis
Mackey	Mansur	Martin	McGaugh	Miller
Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nolte	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Perkins	Phelps	Pouche
Price	Proudie	Reed	Reedy	Reuter
Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Rush	Sassmann
Schmidt	Schulte	Seitz	Self	Sharp 37
Shields	Smith 46	Smith 68	Smith 74	Steinhoff
Steinmetz	Steinmeyer	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48
Taylor 84	Terry	Van Schoiack	Veit	Vernetti

Sixty-seventh Day–Thursday, May 8, 2025 2637

Violet Weber Young	Voss Wellenkamp Zimmermann	Waller Williams Mr. Speaker	Walsh Moore Wilson	Warwick Woods
NOES: 021				
Boggs Coleman	Bromley Davidson	Busick Davis	Chappell Durnell	Christensen Elliott
Hardwick	Jones 88	Jordan	Kelley	Laubinger
Loy Wolfin	Matthiesen	Murray	Pollitt	Whaley
PRESENT: 001				
Thomas				
ABSENT WITH L	EAVE: 021			
Billington	Brown 149	Brown 16	Casteel	Doll
Hales	Keathley	Lucas	Mayhew	McGirl
Meirath	Overcast	Peters	Plank	Sharpe 4
Simmons Wright	Sparks	Thompson	Titus	West

VACANCIES: 002

Speaker Pro Tem Perkins declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 127

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Aune
Banderman	Barnes	Black	Boggs	Bosley
Builderman		Bromley	Burton	Busick
Boykin	Boyko	5		
Butz	Byrnes	Caton	Christ	Clemens
Coleman	Collins	Cook	Costlow	Crossley
Cupps	Dean	Deaton	Diehl	Dolan
Douglas	Ealy	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle
Fountain Henderson	Fowler	Fuchs	Gallick	Gragg
Griffith	Haden	Haley	Harbison	Hardwick
Hausman	Hein	Hewkin	Hinman	Hovis
Hruza	Hurlbert	Ingle	Irwin	Jacobs
Jamison	Jobe	Johnson	Jones 12	Jones 88
Kalberloh	Kelley	Kimble	Knight	Laubinger
Lewis	Loy	Mackey	Mansur	Martin
Matthiesen	McGaugh	Miller	Mosley	Murphy
Murray	Myers	Nolte	Oehlerking	Owen
Parker	Perkins	Phelps	Pollitt	Pouche
Price	Proudie	Reuter	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Rush	Sassmann	Schmidt	Schulte
Seitz	Self	Sharp 37	Shields	Smith 46
Smith 68	Smith 74	Steinhoff	Steinmetz	Steinmeyer
Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84	Terry
Van Schoiack	Veit	Vernetti	Violet	Voss

Waller Whaley Zimmermann	Walsh Moore Williams Mr. Speaker	Warwick Wilson	Weber Woods	Wellenkamp Young	
NOES: 007					
Chappell Jordan	Christensen Wolfin	Davis	Durnell	Elliott	
PRESENT: 001					
Thomas					
ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 026					
Billington	Brown 149	Brown 16	Bush	Casteel	
Davidson	Doll	Hales	Justus	Keathley	
Lucas	Mayhew	McGirl	Meirath	Overcast	
Peters	Plank	Reed	Reedy	Sharpe 4	
Simmons	Sparks	Thompson	Titus	West	
Wright					

VACANCIES: 002

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Crime and Public Safety, Chairman Myers reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Crime and Public Safety, to which was referred SS SCS SJR 40, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (13): Banderman, Collins, Cook, Hovis, Irwin, Jones (88), Myers, Phelps, Schulte, Seitz, Taylor (48), Violet and Williams

Noes (5): Anderson, Bosley, Price, Sharp (37) and Zimmermann

Absent (2): Sparks and West

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Murphy reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS#2 HB 419**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (7): Casteel, Cupps, Fogle, Gragg, Hein, Mayhew and Murphy

Noes (0)

Absent (1): Pouche

Committee on Rules - Administrative, Chairman Shields reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative, to which was referred **HCS SB 94**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **be returned to committee of origin** as **SB 94** by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Griffith, Mackey, Oehlerking, Perkins, Shields, Smith (46), Stinnett and Taylor (48)

Noes (0)

Absent (2): Christ and Proudie

Committee on Rules - Legislative, Chairman Cupps reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative, to which was referred **HCS SS#2 SCS SB 10**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (5): Billington, Cupps, Mayhew, Pollitt and Pouche

Noes (2): Dean and West

Present (3): Boggs, Bosley and Ingle

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative, to which was referred **SS SCS SB 133**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Billington, Boggs, Bosley, Cupps, Ingle, Pollitt, Pouche and West

Noes (0)

Absent (2): Dean and Mayhew

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative, to which was referred **SS#2 SB 145**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Billington, Boggs, Bosley, Cupps, Ingle, Pollitt, Pouche and West

Noes (0)

Absent (2): Dean and Mayhew

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative, to which was referred **HCS SS#2 SB 167**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Billington, Boggs, Bosley, Cupps, Ingle, Pollitt, Pouche and West

Noes (0)

Absent (2): Dean and Mayhew

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative, to which was referred **HCS#2 SS SB 266**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (6): Billington, Boggs, Cupps, Pollitt, Pouche and West

Noes (2): Bosley and Ingle

Absent (2): Dean and Mayhew

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative, to which was referred **HCS SS SCS SB 466**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (6): Billington, Bosley, Cupps, Ingle, Pollitt and Pouche

Noes (2): Boggs and West

Absent (2): Dean and Mayhew

REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The following Senate Bill was referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS SS#2 SCS SB 10 - Fiscal Review

REFERRAL OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS - RULES

The following Senate Joint Resolution was referred to the Committee indicated:

SS SCS SJR 40 - Rules - Legislative

REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS - RULES

The following Senate Bill was referred to the Committee indicated:

SS SCS SB 80 - Rules - Administrative

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS SS SB 160**, **as amended**, and has taken up and passed **CCS HCS SS SB 160**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS SCS HCS HBs 516, 290 & 778** entitled:

An act to repeal section 260.558, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the radioactive waste investigation fund.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS#2 HB 596** entitled:

An act to repeal sections 339.150 and 339.780, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to brokerage services.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS HB 1041** entitled:

An act to repeal sections 311.332, 311.355, 311.520, 311.550, and 311.554, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to alcoholic beverages, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed SS SCS HCS HBs 145 & 59 entitled:

An act to repeal sections 476.1300, 476.1302, 476.1304, 476.1306, 476.1308, 476.1310, 476.1313, and 610.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to the disclosure of certain records.

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

Senate Amendment No. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 145 & 59, Page 18, Section 610.021, Line 234, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"610.026. 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, each public governmental body shall provide access to and, upon request, furnish copies of public records subject to the following:

(1) Fees for copying public records, except those records restricted under section 32.091, shall not exceed ten cents per page for a paper copy not larger than nine by fourteen inches, with the hourly fee for duplicating time not to exceed the average hourly rate of pay for clerical staff of the public governmental body. Research time required for fulfilling records requests may be charged at the actual cost of research time. Based on the scope of the request, the public governmental body shall produce the copies using employees of the body that result in the lowest amount of charges for search, research, and duplication time. Prior to producing copies of the cost to the person requesting the records. Documents may be furnished without charge or at a reduced charge when the public governmental body determines that waiver or reduction of the fee is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the public governmental body and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester;

(2) Fees for providing access to public records maintained on computer facilities, recording tapes or disks, videotapes or films, pictures, maps, slides, graphics, illustrations or similar audio or visual items or devices, and for paper copies larger than nine by fourteen inches shall include only the cost of copies, staff time, which shall not exceed the average hourly rate of pay for staff of the public governmental body required for making copies and programming, if necessary, and the cost of the disk, tape, or other medium used for the duplication. Fees for maps, blueprints, or plats that require special expertise to duplicate may include the actual rate of compensation for the trained personnel required to duplicate such maps, blueprints, or plats. If programming is required beyond the customary and usual level to comply with a request for records or information, the fees for compliance may include the actual costs of such programming.

2. (1) Payment of [such copying] fees may be requested prior to [the making of copies] fulfilling the request.

(2) A request for public records to a public governmental body shall be considered withdrawn if the requester fails to remit all fees within ninety days, or within one hundred fifty days if the requested fees are greater than one thousand dollars, of a request for payment of the fees by the public governmental body, prior to fulfilling the request. The public governmental body shall include notice to the requester that if the requester fails to remit payment of the fees within ninety days, or within one hundred fifty days if the requested fees are greater than one thousand dollars, then the request for public records shall be considered withdrawn. If the public governmental body responds to a request for public records in order to seek a clarification of the request and no response to the request for clarification is received by the public governmental body within ninety days, or within one hundred fifty days if the requested fees are greater than one thousand dollars, of sending the request for clarification, then such request for public records shall be considered withdrawn. The request for clarification by the public governmental body shall include notice to the requester that if the requester fails to respond within ninety days, or within one hundred fifty days if the requested fees are greater than one thousand dollars, then the request shall be considered withdrawn. If the same or a substantially similar request for public records is made within six months after the expiration of the ninety-day period, or within one hundred fifty days if the requested fees are greater than one thousand dollars, and no fee was remitted for such request or no response was received to the request for clarification, then the public governmental body may request payment of the same fees made for the original request that has expired in addition to any allowable fees necessary to fulfill the subsequent request. Any request for records to a public governmental body that is pending on August 28, 2025, shall be considered withdrawn if the requester fails to remit all fees by January 1, 2026. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply if a lawsuit has been filed against the public governmental body with regard to the records that are the subject of the request under this subdivision.

3. Except as otherwise provided by law, each public governmental body of the state shall remit all moneys received by or for it from fees charged pursuant to this section to the director of revenue for deposit to the general revenue fund of the state.

4. Except as otherwise provided by law, each public governmental body of a political subdivision of the state shall remit all moneys received by it or for it from fees charged pursuant to sections 610.010 to 610.028 to the appropriate fiscal officer of such political subdivision for deposit to the governmental body's accounts.

5. The term "tax, license or fees" as used in Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Missouri does not include copying charges and related fees that do not exceed the level necessary to pay or to continue to pay the costs for providing a service, program, or activity which was in existence on November 4, 1980, or which was approved by a vote of the people subsequent to November 4, 1980."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 145 & 59, Page 2, Section 476.1300, Line 16, by inserting after the word "including" the following:

"**all**"; and

Further amend Lines 17-18, by striking the words "assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"any employee of a prosecuting or circuit attorney".

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **HCS HB 105**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted **SCR 2**.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

SS SCS HCS HBs 145 & 59, as amended - Fiscal Review SS SCS HCS HBs 516, 290 & 778 - Fiscal Review SS#2 HB 596 - Fiscal Review SS HB 1041 - Fiscal Review

COMMUNICATIONS

May 8, 2025

Joseph Engler, Chief Clerk Missouri House of Representatives 201 W Capitol Avenue Jefferson City, MO 65101

Re: Possible Personal Interest in Legislation

Dear Mr. Clerk,

Pursuant to Section 105.461, RSMo, I am hereby filing a written report of possible personal interest in legislation on which the House of Representatives may vote during the legislative session.

I am an employee of the Drew Lewis Foundation.

In compliance with Section 105.461, RSMo, please publish this letter in the Journal of the House of Representatives.

Sincerely,

/s/ Jeremy Dean State Representative District 132

CAUCUS APPROVALS

The following caucus was approved by the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Administration and Accounts:

Dear Chairwoman McGaugh:

I write to you today seeking approval and designation as the Future Caucus. Charter members of this caucus will include the following members:

Rep. Colin Wellenkamp (Caucus Chair) Rep. Phil Oehlerking Rep. Mazzie Christensen Rep. Betsy Fogle Rep. Marty Joe Murray

The purpose of this caucus is to augment policy development of the House by seeking out and exploring issues facing the State of Missouri that will likely be ready for legislative treatment in the near-term.

No additional compensation shall be provided to any staff for the carrying out of duties associated with this caucus.

Thank you for considering my request.

Very respectfully submitted,

/s/ Colin Wellenkamp, State Representative, District 105
/s/ Phil Oehlerking, State Representative, District 100
/s/ Mazzie Christensen, State Representative, District 2
/s/ Betsy Fogle, State Representative, District 135
/s/ Marty Joe Murray, State Representative, District 78

BILLS DROPPED FROM INFORMAL CALENDAR

Pursuant to Rule 47, the following bill, having remained on the Informal Calendar for ten legislative days, was laid on the table and dropped from the Calendar: **HCS HB 916, as amended**.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 160

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 160, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 160, as amended;
- 2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 160;
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 160, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Brad Hudson /s/ Kurtis Gregory (21) /s/ Jamie Burger /s/ Stephen Webber

/s/ Barbara Washington

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Darin Chappell /s/ Richard West /s/ Wendy Hausman /s/ Raychel Proudie /s/ Betsy Fogle

REFERRAL OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following Conference Committee Report was referred to the Committee indicated:

CCR HCS SB 160, as amended - Fiscal Review

RECESS

On motion of Representative Riley, the House recessed until such time as CCR SS SCS HCS HB 2 through CCR SCS HCS HB 13, and CCR SCS HCS HB 17 are distributed or 7:00 a.m., whichever is earlier, and then stand adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Friday, May 9, 2025.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Representative Dirk Deaton
/s/ Representative Bishop Davidson
/s/ Representative Darin Chappell
/s/ Representative Betsy Fogle

/s/ Representative Marlene Terry

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Senator Lincoln Hough

/s/ Senator Rusty Black

/s/ Senator Maggie Nurrenbern

/s/ Senator Karla May

/s/ Senator Mike Henderson

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 3

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Representative Dirk Deaton

/s/ Representative Bishop Davidson

/s/ Representative Scott Cupps

/s/ Representative Betsy Fogle

/s/ Representative Nick Kimble

FOR THE SENATE:

- /s/ Senator Lincoln Hough
- /s/ Senator Rusty Black
- /s/ Senator Barbara Washington
- /s/ Senator Maggie Nurrenbern
- /s/ Senator Mike Henderson

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Representative Dirk Deaton
/s/ Representative Bishop Davidson
/s/ Representative Donnie Brown
/s/ Representative Betsy Fogle
/s/ Representative Nick Kimble

/s/ Senator Lincoln Hough

- /s/ Senator Rusty Black
- /s/ Senator Maggie Nurrenbern
- /s/ Senator Brian Williams
- /s/ Senator Travis Fitzwater

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 5

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5.

- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:FOR THE SENATE:/s/ Representative Dirk Deaton/s/ Senator Lincoln Hough/s/ Representative Bishop Davidson/s/ Senator Rusty Black/s/ Representative John Voss/s/ Senator Maggie Nurrenbern/s/ Representative Betsy Fogle/s/ Senator Karla May/s/ Representative Marty Joe Murray/s/ Senator Travis Fitzwater

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 6

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

FOR THE SENATE:

- /s/ Representative Dirk Deaton
- /s/ Representative Bishop Davidson
- /s/ Representative John Voss
- /s/ Representative Betsy Fogle
- /s/ Representative Marty Joe Murray

- /s/ Senator Lincoln Hough
- /s/ Senator Rusty Black
- /s/ Senator Barbara Washington
- /s/ Senator Maggie Nurrenbern
- /s/ Senator Jason Bean

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 7

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

FOR THE SENATE:

- /s/ Representative Dirk Deaton
 /s/ Representative Bishop Davidson
 /s/ Representative Darin Chappell
 /s/ Representative Betsy Fogle
 /s/ Representative Nick Kimble
- /s/ Senator Lincoln Hough
- /s/ Senator Rusty Black
- /s/ Senator Barbara Washington
- /s/ Senator Karla May
- /s/ Senator Jason Bean

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 8

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Representative Dirk Deaton /s/ Representative Bishop Davidson

- /s/ Representative Donnie Brown
- /s/ Representative Betsy Fogle
- /s/ Representative Melissa Douglas

/s/ Senator Lincoln Hough /s/ Senator Rusty Black

- /s/ Senator Kusty Black
- /s/ Senator Brian Williams
- /s/ Senator Brian will
- /s/ Senator Brad Hudson

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 9

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 9, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 9.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 9.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 9, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

FOR THE SENATE:

- /s/ Representative Dirk Deaton
- /s/ Representative Bishop Davidson
- /s/ Representative Donnie Brown
- /s/ Representative Betsy Fogle
- /s/ Representative Melissa Douglas
- /s/ Senator Lincoln Hough
- /s/ Senator Rusty Black
- /s/ Senator Karla May
- /s/ Senator Barbara Washington
- /s/ Senator Brad Hudson

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 10

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Representative Dirk Deaton
/s/ Representative Bishop Davidson
/s/ Representative Wendy Hausman
/s/ Representative Betsy Fogle
/s/ Representative Raychel Proudie

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Senator Lincoln Hough /s/ Senator Rusty Black

/s/ Senator Barbara Washington

- /s/ Senator Brian Williams
- /s/ Senator Sandy Crawford

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 11

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

- /s/ Representative Dirk Deaton
- /s/ Representative Bishop Davidson
- /s/ Representative Wendy Hausman
- /s/ Representative Betsy Fogle
- /s/ Representative Raychel Proudie

- FOR THE SENATE:
- /s/ Senator Lincoln Hough
- /s/ Senator Rusty Black
- /s/ Senator Barbara Washington
- /s/ Senator Karla May
- /s/ Senator Sandy Crawford

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 12

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Representative Dirk Deaton

- /s/ Representative Bishop Davidson
- /s/ Representative Darin Chappell Representative Betsy Fogle
- FOR THE SENATE:
- /s/ Senator Enreon Hough /s/ Senator Rusty Black Senator Barbara Washington Senator Maggie Nurrenbern /s/ Senator Travis Fitzwater
- /s/ Representative Marlene Terry
 - CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 13

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

/s/ Senator Lincoln Hough

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

FOR THE SENATE:

- /s/ Representative Dirk Deaton
- /s/ Representative Bishop Davidson
- /s/ Representative John Voss
- /s/ Representative Betsy Fogle
- /s/ Representative Yolanda Young
- /s/ Senator Lincoln Hough
- /s/ Senator Rusty Black
- /s/ Senator Brian Williams
- /s/ Senator Karla May
- /s/ Senator Sandy Crawford

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 17

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 17, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

- 1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 17.
- 2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 17.
- 3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 17, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

FOR THE SENATE:

- /s/ Representative Dirk Deaton
- /s/ Representative Bishop Davidson
- /s/ Representative Scott Cupps
- /s/ Representative Betsy Fogle
- /s/ Representative Marty Joe Murray
- /s/ Senator Lincoln Hough
- /s/ Senator Rusty Black
- /s/ Senator Barbara Washington
- /s/ Senator Maggie Nurrenbern
- /s/ Senator Sandy Crawford

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Representative Riley, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Friday, May 9, 2025.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTS

Monday, May 12, 2025, 1:00 PM, House Hearing Room 4. Discussion and potential votes on policy changes. Portions of the meeting may be closed pursuant to section 610.21(3) of the Missouri revised statutes.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Tuesday, May 13, 2025, 9:30 AM, House Hearing Room 5. Executive session will be held: HCR 4 Room change. CORRECTED

FISCAL REVIEW

Friday, May 9, 2025, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 4. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals.

FISCAL REVIEW

Monday, May 12, 2025, 2:30 PM, House Hearing Room 4. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals.

FISCAL REVIEW Tuesday, May 13, 2025, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 4. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals.

FISCAL REVIEW Wednesday, May 14, 2025, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 4. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals.

FISCAL REVIEW Thursday, May 15, 2025, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 4. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals.

FISCAL REVIEW Friday, May 16, 2025, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 4. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals.

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY Tuesday, May 13, 2025, 8:00 AM, House Hearing Room 3. Executive session will be held: HB 664

HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH Friday, May 9, 2025, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 7. Pending referral of SB 94.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT Monday, May 12, 2025, 11:00 AM, Joint Hearing Room (117). Quarterly investment report, market update, legislative update, and any action items. A vote may be taken to close the meeting pursuant to section 610.021(3), RSMo, and section 610.021(13), RSMo, relating to personnel matters. Executive session may follow. Time correction. CORRECTED

RULES - ADMINISTRATIVE

Friday, May 9, 2025, 9:30 AM, House Hearing Room 1. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals.

RULES - ADMINISTRATIVE

Monday, May 12, 2025, 2:30 PM, House Hearing Room 1. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals.

RULES - ADMINISTRATIVE Tuesday, May 13, 2025, 9:30 AM, House Hearing Room 1. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals.

RULES - ADMINISTRATIVE Wednesday, May 14, 2025, 9:30 AM, House Hearing Room 1. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals.

RULES - ADMINISTRATIVE Thursday, May 15, 2025, 9:30 AM, House Hearing Room 1. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals. RULES - ADMINISTRATIVE Friday, May 16, 2025, 9:30 AM, House Hearing Room 1. Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee. Pending referrals.

RULES - LEGISLATIVE Friday, May 9, 2025, 9:15 AM, House Hearing Room 1. Executive session will be held: SS SJR 46 Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

HOUSE CALENDAR

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 2025

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION

HJR 26 - Hausman HCS HJR 67, as amended, with HA 2, pending - McGaugh HCS#2 HJR 54 - Stinnett

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

HB 107 - Vernetti HCS HB 941 - Lewis HCS HB 83 - Veit HCS HB 368 - Banderman HCS HB 50 - Haley HB 858 - Pouche HCS#2 HBs 440 & 1160 - Haden HCS HBs 1263 & 1124 - Nolte HB 714 - Griffith HB 501 - Christ HB 743 - Baker HCS HB 40 - Billington HB 1200 - Reuter HB 1193 - West HB 74 - Taylor (48) HCS HB 716 - Falkner HB 366 - Pollitt HCS HB 839 - Schulte HCS HB 315 - Cook HCS HBs 93 & 1139 - Voss HCS HB 996 - Black HCS HBs 610 & 900 - Wilson HB 766 - Stinnett HB 830 - Cook

HCS HB 534 - Diehl HCS HB 31 - Davidson HB 182 - Parker HB 168 - Brown (149) HB 957 - Anderson HCS HB 411 - Williams HB 284 - Proudie HCS HB 531 - Hausman HB 116 - Murphy HCS HBs 222 & 580 - Schulte HB 457 - Taylor (48) HCS HB 593 - Perkins HB 728 - Collins HCS HBs 982 & 840 - Hewkin HCS HB 558 - Hovis

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - INFORMAL

HCS HB 1316 - Billington

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

HCS HCRs 15 & 9 - Christensen

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HCS HBs 862, 314 & 389, (Fiscal Review 4/24/25) - Hovis HCS HBs 433 & 630 - Hardwick HB 362 - Williams HB 627 - Mayhew

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

HCS HB 236, E.C. - Gallick

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - CONSENT

HCS HBs 1017 & 291 - Brown (16) HB 241 - Sharpe (4) HB 928 - Taylor (48)

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR SECOND READING

SCR 2

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HCS SS SB 50, E.C. - Van Schoiack HCS#2 SCS SB 348 - Schulte HCS SS#2 SB 167 - Gallick HCS SS#2 SCS SB 10, (Fiscal Review 5/8/25), E.C. - Diehl SS#2 SB 145 - Casteel

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

SS SCS SBs 49 & 118 - Banderman SS SB 59 - Kelley HCS SS SB 152 - Murphy HCS SS#2 SB 79 - Pollitt HCS SB 2 - McGaugh HCS SS SCS SB 82 - Parker HCS SCS SB 163 - Davidson HCS SS SCS SB 105 - Davidson

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS#2 HB 419 - Mayhew SS SCS HCS HBs 516, 290 & 778, (Fiscal Review 5/8/25) - Matthiesen SS#2 HB 596, (Fiscal Review 5/8/25) - Brown (16) SS HB 1041, (Fiscal Review 5/8/25) - Diehl SS SCS HCS HBs 145 & 59, as amended (Fiscal Review 5/8/25) - Falkner

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

HCS SS SB 67, as amended (request House recede/take up and pass SS SB 67) - McGirl

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR SS SCS HCS HB 2 - Deaton CCR SCS HCS HB 3 - Deaton CCR SCS HCS HB 4 - Deaton CCR SCS HCS HB 5 - Deaton CCR SS SCS HCS HB 6 - Deaton CCR SS SCS HCS HB 7 - Deaton CCR SS SCS HCS HB 8 - Deaton CCR SS SCS HCS HB 9 - Deaton CCR SS SCS HCS HB 10 - Deaton CCR SS SCS HCS HB 11 - Deaton CCR SS SCS HCS HB 11 - Deaton CCR SS SCS HCS HB 12 - Deaton CCR SS SCS HCS HB 13 - Deaton CCR SCS HCS HB 13 - Deaton CCR SCS HCS HB 17 - Deaton CCR SS SCS SS SS SS SB 68, as amended (Fiscal Review 5/7/25) - Allen CCR HCS SS SS SB 160, as amended (Fiscal Review 5/8/25), E.C. - Chappell

HCS SS SB 150, as amended - Kelley HCS SS SB 7, as amended - Christ HCS SS SCS SB 60, as amended - Myers

ACTIONS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV, SECTION 27

SS SCS HCS HB 2002 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2003 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2004 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2005 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2006 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2007 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2008 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2009 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2010 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2011 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2012 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2013 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2017 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2018 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2019 - Deaton SS SCS HCS HB 2020 - Deaton