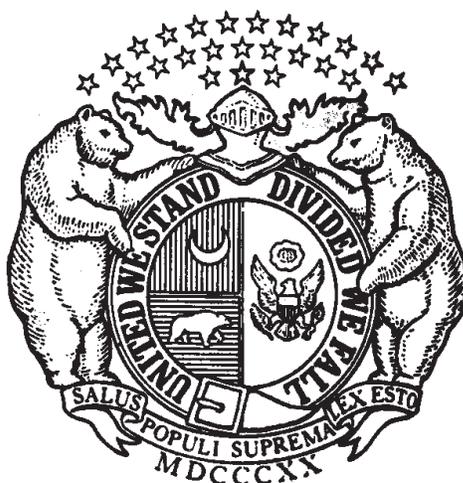


MISSOURI
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ROD JETTON
SPEAKER

**SUMMARIES OF
TRULY AGREED TO AND
FINALLY PASSED BILLS**

**94th GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
2008**



Prepared by
HOUSE RESEARCH

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OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

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STATE CAPITOL
Jefferson City, Missouri

MISSOURI HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 2008

Dear Fellow Missourians,

It is with pride, but also with regret, that I share details about the legislative accomplishments of my last session as Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives. These pieces of legislation came about after hours spent crafting our ideas into bills, listening to constituent feedback, and engaging in valuable debate. This year the process led to a long list of accomplishments, and I am thankful my colleagues worked so hard to pass these bills that will make a real difference in the lives of so many Missourians.

As you review the following summaries, you will learn that we worked to pass bills that protect and help Missourians from all corners of the state. One of these bills is a property tax relief bill (SB 711) that will protect taxpayers across Missouri from excessive property tax increases after reassessment. The bill will provide significant tax relief to all homeowners and especially our seniors and disabled Missourians.

We also enacted legislation to stop the growing tide of illegal immigration in Missouri. Provisions of the comprehensive legislation (HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366) will ensure illegal immigrants do not receive public benefits, prevent municipalities from adopting sanctuary policies, crack down on employers who knowingly hire unauthorized aliens, and more to protect our state from the threat and financial drain of illegal immigration.

As always, we worked to do all we can to promote a healthy business climate in Missouri. This year we expanded opportunities under already successful programs including the Missouri Quality Jobs Act and the Enhanced Enterprise Zone Program (HB 2058). Another ongoing priority we addressed is providing a quality education for all Missouri students. One measure we enacted (SB 1066) will offer alternative teacher certification, allowing working professionals to bring their real-world experience to the classroom and help address a shortage of qualified teachers.

It is important to me to keep Missourians informed about the legislative process and listen to your feedback and suggestions. I encourage you to review these summaries and contact your representatives with questions, ideas, or requests for additional copies of this summary book to share with friends or neighbors. As one of the many who have been honored with the opportunity to serve the citizens of Missouri, I know they will welcome your feedback.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rod Jetton", written in a cursive style.

Rod Jetton
Speaker

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ABBREVIATIONS

HB — House Bill

HCS — House Committee Substitute

HJR — House Joint Resolution

HS — House Substitute

SB — Senate Bill

SCS — Senate Committee Substitute

SJR — Senate Joint Resolution

SS — Senate Substitute

CCS — Conference Committee Substitute

EFFECTIVE DATE OF BILLS

Unless they have a referendum clause, all bills are subject to approval or veto by the Governor. Bills approved by the Governor become effective on August 28, 2008, unless another date is specified in the bill or the bill contains an emergency clause. A bill with an emergency clause becomes effective upon approval of the Governor except where a later date is specified. Joint resolutions are proposed constitutional amendments, subject to a vote of the people.

TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED
HOUSE BILLS

OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY

House Bill		FY 2008 Budget	FY 2009 After Veto
2001	<u>Public Debt</u>		
	General Revenue	\$91,464,696	\$89,899,194
	Federal Funds	0	0
	Other Funds	<u>6,155,798</u>	<u>8,332,977</u>
	Total	\$97,620,494	\$98,232,171
	Total FTE	0.00	0.00
2002	<u>Elementary and Secondary Education</u>		
	General Revenue	\$2,844,383,545	\$3,002,412,965
	Federal Funds	956,462,095	950,859,501
	Other Funds	<u>1,418,575,339</u>	<u>1,393,864,003</u>
	Total	\$5,219,420,979	\$5,347,136,469
	Total FTE	1,831.71	1,830.21
2003	<u>Higher Education</u>		
	General Revenue	\$936,476,532	\$1,028,804,430
	Federal Funds	6,482,693	5,119,468
	Other Funds	<u>232,101,090</u>	<u>233,227,295</u>
	Total	\$1,175,060,315	\$1,267,151,193
	Total FTE	75.67	75.67
2004	<u>Revenue</u>		
	General Revenue	\$88,418,233	\$89,434,513
	Federal Funds	6,411,958	6,419,221
	Other Funds	<u>343,711,546</u>	<u>345,723,127</u>
	Total	\$438,541,737	\$441,576,861
	Total FTE	1,628.96	1,582.96
2004	<u>Transportation</u>		
	General Revenue	\$12,559,321	\$13,142,698
	Federal Funds	59,729,150	73,961,070
	Other Funds	<u>2,161,235,280</u>	<u>2,371,084,670</u>
	Total	\$2,233,523,751	\$2,458,188,438
	Total FTE	7,005.95	6,947.00
2005	<u>Office of Administration</u>		
	General Revenue	\$174,967,305	\$181,888,270
	Federal Funds	74,978,156	72,891,737
	Other Funds	<u>37,110,668</u>	<u>64,286,477</u>
	Total	\$287,056,129	\$319,066,484
	Total FTE	2,114.46	2,085.96
2005	<u>Employee Benefits</u>		
	General Revenue	\$511,060,457	\$526,370,644
	Federal Funds	158,710,521	158,036,143
	Other Funds	<u>148,231,944</u>	<u>152,983,837</u>
	Total	\$818,002,922	\$837,390,624
	Total FTE	0.00	0.00
2006	<u>Agriculture</u>		
	General Revenue	\$51,609,757	\$57,718,487
	Federal Funds	4,522,577	4,614,629
	Other Funds	<u>14,779,969</u>	<u>14,379,809</u>
	Total	\$70,912,303	\$76,712,925
	Total FTE	401.80	400.55

OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY

House Bill		FY 2008 Budget	FY 2009 After Veto
2006	<u>Natural Resources</u>		
	General Revenue	\$12,093,469	\$15,153,322
	Federal Funds	43,242,217	42,541,044
	Other Funds	<u>271,917,009</u>	<u>270,532,637</u>
	Total	\$327,252,695	\$328,227,003
	Total FTE	1,828.94	1,813.94
2006	<u>Conservation</u>		
	General Revenue	\$0	\$0
	Federal Funds	0	0
	Other Funds	<u>143,254,143</u>	<u>145,534,841</u>
	Total	\$143,254,143	\$145,534,841
	Total FTE	1,871.61	1,871.61
2007	<u>Economic Development</u>		
	General Revenue	\$64,257,953	\$72,555,297
	Federal Funds	169,435,600	167,647,376
	Other Funds	<u>71,665,950</u>	<u>75,598,552</u>
	Total	\$305,359,503	\$315,801,225
	Total FTE	983.87	977.87
2007	<u>Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration</u>		
	General Revenue	\$0	\$0
	Federal Funds	600,000	700,000
	Other Funds	<u>35,033,466</u>	<u>36,171,835</u>
	Total	\$35,633,466	\$36,871,835
	Total FTE	527.65	534.15
2007	<u>Labor and Industrial Relations</u>		
	General Revenue	\$2,543,177	\$2,646,233
	Federal Funds	52,912,523	47,444,717
	Other Funds	<u>90,145,653</u>	<u>77,183,848</u>
	Total	\$145,601,353	\$127,274,798
	Total FTE	958.41	865.96
2008	<u>Public Safety</u>		
	General Revenue	\$75,062,497	\$88,660,485
	Federal Funds	112,363,977	131,485,935
	Other Funds	<u>278,657,529</u>	<u>307,324,567</u>
	Total	\$466,084,003	\$527,470,987
	Total FTE	5,036.51	5,035.23
2009	<u>Corrections</u>		
	General Revenue	\$569,234,250	\$612,500,212
	Federal Funds	7,468,169	6,941,995
	Other Funds	<u>47,396,485</u>	<u>50,634,406</u>
	Total	\$624,098,904	\$670,076,613
	Total FTE	11,082.23	11,430.63
2010	<u>Mental Health</u>		
	General Revenue	\$590,355,650	\$616,597,388
	Federal Funds	482,058,417	500,992,156
	Other Funds	<u>38,160,615</u>	<u>41,934,883</u>
	Total	\$1,110,574,682	\$1,159,524,427
	Total FTE	8,826.22	8,676.04

OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY

<u>House Bill</u>		<u>FY 2008 Budget</u>	<u>FY 2009 After Veto</u>
2010	<u>Health and Senior Services</u>		
	General Revenue	\$230,529,204	\$243,607,994
	Federal Funds	571,858,282	586,115,078
	Other Funds	<u>27,241,392</u>	<u>25,440,709</u>
	Total	\$829,628,878	\$855,163,781
	Total FTE	1,923.95	1,914.40
2011	<u>Social Services</u>		
	General Revenue	\$1,573,140,417	\$1,599,886,697
	Federal Funds	3,390,144,700	3,565,044,825
	Other Funds	<u>1,680,832,676</u>	<u>1,725,213,763</u>
	Total	\$6,644,117,793	\$6,890,145,285
	Total FTE	8,245.08	8,178.08
2012	<u>Elected Officials</u>		
	General Revenue	\$48,501,656	\$50,843,746
	Federal Funds	23,358,160	23,548,603
	Other Funds	<u>46,689,935</u>	<u>42,217,222</u>
	Total	\$118,549,751	\$116,609,571
	Total FTE	974.02	975.02
2012	<u>Judiciary</u>		
	General Revenue	\$164,129,636	\$168,964,851
	Federal Funds	10,284,578	10,408,187
	Other Funds	<u>10,237,705</u>	<u>10,518,330</u>
	Total	\$184,651,919	\$189,891,368
	Total FTE	3,404.05	3,405.05
2012	<u>Public Defender</u>		
	General Revenue	\$32,680,606	\$34,069,815
	Federal Funds	125,000	125,000
	Other Funds	<u>2,976,491</u>	<u>2,980,263</u>
	Total	\$35,782,097	\$37,175,078
	Total FTE	560.13	560.13
2012	<u>General Assembly</u>		
	General Revenue	\$33,248,859	\$34,275,667
	Federal Funds	0	0
	Other Funds	<u>194,250</u>	<u>292,255</u>
	Total	\$33,443,109	\$34,567,922
	Total FTE	712.84	712.34
2013	<u>Statewide Real Estate</u>		
	General Revenue	\$106,190,419	\$109,955,809
	Federal Funds	23,627,113	23,609,434
	Other Funds	<u>13,640,476</u>	<u>13,073,450</u>
	Total	\$143,458,008	\$146,638,693
	Total FTE	0.00	0.00
	<u>Total Operating Budget</u>		
	General Revenue	\$8,212,907,639	\$8,639,388,717
	Federal Funds	6,154,775,886	6,378,506,119
	Other Funds	<u>7,119,945,409</u>	<u>7,408,533,756</u>
	Total	\$21,487,628,934	\$22,426,428,592
	Total FTE	59,994.06	59,872.80

Supplemental and Capital Improvement Appropriations

	<u>FY 2008 TAFP</u>
<u>HB 2014 - Regular Operating</u>	
General Revenue	\$41,545,333
Federal Funds	5,796,942
Other Funds	<u>35,963,053</u>
Total	\$83,305,328
 <u>HB 2015 - Utilicare</u>	
General Revenue	<u>\$6,440,785</u>
Total	\$6,440,785
 <u>HB 2019 - Capital Improvements - Lewis Clark Discovery Initiatives</u>	
Lewis and Clark Discovery Fund	<u>\$46,182,000</u>
Total	\$46,182,000
 <u>HB 2020 - Capital Improvements</u>	
General Revenue	\$5,286,384
Federal Funds	6,050,001
Other Funds	<u>5,220,190</u>
Total	\$16,556,575
 <u>HB 2021 - Capital Improvements - Conservation</u>	
Conservation Commission Fund	<u>\$10,000,000</u>
Total	\$10,000,000
 <u>HB 2022 - MoSmart</u>	
General Revenue	<u>\$1,872,261</u>
Total	\$1,872,261
 <u>Total 2008 Supplemental Appropriations</u>	
General Revenue	\$55,144,763
Federal Funds	11,846,943
Other Funds	<u>97,365,243</u>
Grand Total	\$164,356,949
 <u>HB 2016 - Capital Improvements Reappropriations</u>	
Appropriates unexpended balances as of June 30, 2008, for capital improvements previously authorized in other appropriations.	
 <u>HB 2023 - Capital Improvements - New Projects</u>	
General Revenue	<u>\$73,842,447</u>
Federal Funds	1,900,002
Other Funds	<u>63,727,228</u>
Total	\$139,469,677

SCS HB 1311 – WRITE-IN CANDIDATES

This bill prohibits any person who is in arrears for any unpaid city taxes or municipal-user fees from filing a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election to any municipal office.

HB 1313 – STATE CONTRACT PREFERENCE FOR DISABLED VETERANS

This bill requires the Commissioner of the Office of Administration to give preference to certain disabled veterans doing business as Missouri companies when awarding state contracts if the quality of work is equal or better and the price is the same or less.

HCS HB 1341 – SWIMMING POOL LIABILITY

This bill establishes Ethan's Law which requires the owner of a for-profit, privately owned swimming pool or facility that charges an admission fee and has a capacity of less than 500 patrons to maintain adequate liability insurance in an amount of at least \$1 million per occurrence in the event of injury or death of a patron. An owner who violates the provisions of the bill will be subject to a fine of \$250 per day up to a maximum of \$10,000 and will not be permitted to remain in operation. An owner could also be responsible for any costs incurred by the state or county for enforcing the provisions regarding the failure to maintain adequate liability insurance. Any owner who violates the provisions of the bill by intentionally cancelling, terminating, or failing to renew his or her liability insurance will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

The Department of Public Safety with the assistance of local law enforcement agencies will implement and enforce the provisions of the bill. Insurance companies must notify the department if an owner terminates, cancels, or fails to renew his or her liability insurance.

The bill contains an emergency clause.

HB 1354 – REGISTRATION EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN VEHICLES

This bill exempts any self-propelled sprayer, floater, or other implement of husbandry used for spraying chemicals or spreading fertilizer for agricultural purposes from the motor vehicle titling, registration, and licensing requirements.

HB 1368 – NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF REGENTS

Currently, the board of regents for Northwest Missouri State University (NMSU) is composed of

nine members. This bill clarifies that eight members are voting members and one student member is nonvoting. No more than four voting members can belong to any one political party. Six of the voting members must be residents of the university's historic statutory service region with one of them residing in Nodaway County. The other two voting members must live outside the service region and in different Congressional districts. The regents in office on August 28, 2008, will continue to serve the terms of their original appointments. A majority of voting members is required for the appropriation or disbursement of money and for the employment or dismissal of teachers. The board of regents of NMSU must continue to comply with all other current provisions of law regarding boards of regents.

HCS HB 1380 – SENIOR CITIZENS' SERVICES

This bill allows a board of directors, formed under a Senior Citizens' Services Fund tax, to allocate moneys to senior-related programs for operational and capital needs from the property taxes collected. To be eligible, the program must be operated by a community facility that provides health, social, educational, and recreational services to adults 60 years of age or older.

SS SCS HB 1384 & HB 2157 – IDENTITY PROTECTION

This bill specifies the procedures for a person to place a security freeze on his or her credit report. A consumer credit reporting agency will remove or temporarily lift a freeze upon the consumer's request and must disclose in writing to the consumer a summary of his or her rights under Missouri law. Any reporting agency violating these requirements may be liable for any actual damages sustained by the consumer as a result of its negligence and the costs and attorney fees associated with any lawsuit.

Any person who has learned or reasonably suspects that he or she has been the victim of identity theft will be allowed to file and receive a copy of a police report with the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over his or her residence. If the jurisdiction for the investigation and prosecution of the crime lies elsewhere, the local law enforcement agency may refer the complaint to an enforcement agency in that jurisdiction.

The bill also specifies that any person who manufactures or possesses five or more fictitious or forged means of identification with the intent to distribute to others for the purpose of committing a crime will be guilty of a class C felony.

HB 1419 – MASSAGE THERAPISTS

This bill changes the laws regarding the licensing of massage therapists. In its main provisions, the bill:

- (1) Requires applicants to be of good moral character;
- (2) Requires completion of a program of massage therapy studies as defined by the Board of Therapeutic Massage within the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration;
- (3) Requires that all massage therapy instruction be supervised;
- (4) Allows a person completing a massage therapy program of less than 500 hours of supervised instruction to submit an application for licensure and requires the board to establish the requirements to be completed prior to being issued a license; and
- (5) Allows for the extension of a provisional license.

SCS HB 1422 – UNIFIED CARRIER REGISTRATION

This bill authorizes the Highways and Transportation Commission to implement and administer a state plan to conform with the federal Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) Act of 2005. The UCR Act eliminates the state's registration system and replaces it with the federal UCR Agreement.

The commission may submit to the proper federal authorities, amend, and carry out a state plan to qualify as a base-state and to participate in the UCR Program and administer the UCR Agreement. The commission is authorized to administer the registration of Missouri domiciled motor carriers, motor private carriers, brokers, freight forwarders and leasing companies, and persons domiciled in nonparticipating states who have designated Missouri as their base-state under the UCR Act; to handle registration fees; and to enter into an agreement with any United States agency.

Every motor carrier, motor private carrier, broker, and freight forwarder and leasing company that has its principal place of business in Missouri and every person who has designated this state as his or her base-state must timely complete and file with the commission all the forms and registration fees required by the UCR Program.

Implementing the UCR Act will not be construed as exempting any motor carrier or any person controlled by a motor carrier from any state regulation regarding motor carriers.

The bill also repeals provisions regarding the issuance of interstate motor carrier permits.

Certain motor carriers who transport agricultural products are exempt from the provisions of the act and agreement.

HB 1426 – MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

This bill removes the requirement that the Missouri Public Service Commission prepare an annual economic impact report of the implementation effects of Section 392.410, RSMo, regarding certificates of public convenience and necessity for certain telecommunications companies.

SCS HB 1450 – EXPIRATION DATES FOR CERTAIN HOMELAND SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY PROVISIONS

This bill extends the expiration date of the Joint Committee on Terrorism, Bioterrorism, and Homeland Security from December 31, 2007, to December 31, 2009, and the expiration date of the provisions regarding the public safety exceptions to the Open Records and Meetings Law, commonly known as the Sunshine Law, from December 31, 2008, to December 31, 2012.

HB 1469 – ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING COMMISSION

Currently, all authority to hear administrative appeals regarding the rules on environmental control, mining, natural resources, air conservation, and water conservation is vested in the Administrative Hearing Commission. This bill authorizes the commission to recommend decisions based on comments from the parties, consent order, agreed settlement or by disposition of a default judgment, judgment on the pleadings, or summary determinations. The same authority will be granted to the Hazardous Waste Management Commission, Land Reclamation Commission, Safe Drinking Water Commission, Air Conservation Commission, and Clean Water Commission in order to make final decisions in their specified areas of regulation.

**CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366
– ILLEGAL ALIENS AND IMMIGRATION STATUS
VERIFICATION**

This bill changes the laws regarding illegal aliens and immigration status verification.

**ENFORCEMENT OF IMMIGRATION LAWS
(Section 43.032, RSMo)**

The Superintendent of the State Highway Patrol is required, subject to appropriations, to designate some or all members of the patrol to be trained in accordance with a memorandum of understanding between Missouri and the United States Department of Homeland Security concerning the enforcement of federal immigration laws during the course of their normal duties in Missouri.

SANCTUARY POLICIES (Section 67.307)

Any county, city, town, or village is prohibited from enacting a sanctuary policy. Any municipality that enacts a sanctuary policy will be ineligible for money provided through grants administered by any state agency or department until the policy is repealed or is no longer in effect. Upon complaint by any state resident or before the provision or award of any funds or grants to any government entity, agency, or political subdivision, any member of the General Assembly may request that the Attorney General issue an opinion as to whether the government entity, agency, or political subdivision has a sanctuary policy. County and municipal law enforcement officers must be notified in writing of their duty to cooperate with state and federal agencies and officials regarding matters of immigration.

PUBLIC BENEFITS (Section 208.009)

Aliens unlawfully present in the United States are prohibited from receiving a state or local public benefit unless it is offered under 8 U.S.C. 1621(b). Documentary evidence accepted by the Department of Revenue for obtaining a driver's license will suffice as proof of citizenship, permanent residency, or lawful immigration status when applying for benefits. Individuals can temporarily receive state or local public benefits for up to 90 days while obtaining the necessary documentation or indefinitely if the applicant provides a copy of a completed birth certificate application which is pending. Nonprofit organizations regulated by the Internal Revenue Service are not required to enforce these restrictions, nor are they prohibited from providing aid.

Agencies administering state or local public benefits must assist in the procurement of the required documentation for those persons who will

be temporarily receiving benefits after signing an affidavit attesting to their lawful presence in the United States.

**MISCLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES
(Sections 285.309 and 285.500 - 285.515)**

Employers with five or more employees are required to file federal 1099-miscellaneous forms with the Department of Revenue within the same deadline as the filing of Missouri Form 99 miscellaneous forms. On or after the fifth violation, an employer will be fined up to \$200 for each additional violation.

Employers are prohibited from knowingly misclassifying a worker as an independent contractor by failing to claim the worker as an employee when the employer knows that the worker is an employee. The Attorney General is given certain investigative and prosecutorial powers regarding misclassification of workers. Anyone violating this provision will be subject to a fine of \$50 per day per misclassified worker up to \$50,000.

**FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION
(Sections 285.525 - 285.555)**

Business entities and employers are prohibited from knowingly employing, hiring, or continuing to employ illegal aliens to perform work in Missouri. Participation in a federal work authorization program which enables employers to electronically verify employment eligibility is required for all public employers and business entities receiving a state contract or grant in excess of \$5,000 or a state-administered tax credit, tax abatement, or loan from the state. Participation in a federal work authorization program is an affirmative defense to an allegation that a business entity knowingly hired an illegal alien.

A general contractor or subcontractor will not be held liable under the provisions prohibiting employment of illegal aliens, even if the general contractor's or subcontractor's direct subcontractor hires an illegal alien, if the contract binding the contractor and subcontractor states that the direct subcontractor is not knowingly in violation of the prohibition and will not violate the prohibition and the contractor or subcontractor receives a sworn affidavit under penalty of perjury attesting to the fact that the direct subcontractor's employees are lawfully present in the United States.

Failing to provide identity information on employees within 15 business days after receipt of the request by the Attorney General will result in the suspension of a company's applicable local licenses, permits, and exemptions until the information is supplied.

Knowingly employing an illegal alien will result in the suspension of a company's applicable local licenses, permits, and exemptions for 14 days. A second violation will result in suspension for a period of one year, and a third or subsequent violation will result in permanent suspension.

A violation of the prohibition against employing illegal aliens by a business entity awarded a state contract or grant or state-administered tax credit, tax abatement, or loan from the state will result in the termination of the contract and the suspension or debarment of the business entity from doing business in this state for a period of three years. A second or subsequent violation will result in the termination of the contract and the permanent suspension or debarment of the business entity from doing business in this state. The state may withhold up to 25% of the total amount due to the business entity upon termination of the contract.

Any person who files a frivolous complaint not shown by clear and convincing evidence to be valid will be liable for the actual, compensatory, and punitive damages to the alleged violator.

Only the federal government can determine whether a worker is an unauthorized alien.

The Attorney General must maintain a database documenting any business entity whose license, permit, or exemption has been suspended or whose state contract has been terminated.

Failure by a municipality or county to suspend any applicable license or permit of a violator as directed by the Attorney General within 15 business days after notification will be deemed a violation of Section 67.307 governing sanctuary cities and will subject the municipality or county to the specified penalties.

If the federal government discontinues or fails to authorize any work authorization program, Sections 285.525 - 285.555 will be reviewed by the General Assembly to determine if they need to be repealed.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) TRAINING (Section 292.675)

Contractors and subcontractors who contract to work on public works projects must provide a 10-hour OSHA construction safety program, or similar program approved by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, to be completed by their on-site employees within 60 days of beginning work on the construction project. Contractors and subcontractors in violation of this provision will forfeit to the public body \$2,500 plus \$100 a day for each employee who is employed without training. Public bodies and contractors may withhold assessed penalties from the payment due to those contractors and subcontractors.

DRIVER'S LICENSES

(Sections 302.063, 302.720, and 578.570)

The Department of Revenue is prohibited from issuing driver's licenses to illegal aliens and persons who cannot prove lawful presence in the United States. Missouri will not extend full faith and credit to out-of-state driver's licenses issued to illegal aliens.

The commercial driver's license written test must only be given in English. Translators will not be allowed for applicants taking the test.

Penalties for driver's license fraud are established. A person is prohibited from:

(a) Assisting any person during a driver's license, nondriver's license, or instruction permit examination process when that person knows or recklessly disregards the truth that a fraud or deception is being committed;

(b) Assisting any person in applying for a driver's license, nondriver's license, or instruction permit when that person knows or recklessly disregards the truth that the application contains or is substantiated with false or fraudulent information or documentation, conceals a material fact, or is otherwise fraudulent; or

(c) Engaging in a conspiracy to commit any of the preceding acts or aiding or abetting in the commission of any of the acts.

Any person who violates a provision of the bill regarding driver's license fraud will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

BAIL (Section 544.470)

If a judge reasonably believes that a person is an illegal alien, bail will be denied at least until the person can provide verification of lawful presence in the United States, at which time a judge must determine whether release on bail is otherwise warranted. If lawful presence verification cannot be provided, a person must be held in custody until discharged by due course of law.

TRANSPORTING ILLEGAL ALIENS (Section 577.722)

The crime of knowingly transporting an illegal alien in this state for the purpose of trafficking in violation of Sections 566.200 - 566.215, drug trafficking in violation of Sections 195.222 and 195.223, prostitution in violation of Chapter 567, or employment is created. Any person committing this crime will be guilty of a felony punishable with imprisonment for not less than one year, a fine of not less than \$1,000, or both.

IMMIGRATION STATUS VERIFICATION UPON ARREST (Section 577.900)

An arresting law enforcement agency is required to verify within 48 hours through the United States

Department of Homeland Security the lawful immigration status of a person charged with a crime and held in confinement if verification cannot be made from documents in the possession of the prisoner or after a reasonable effort by the arresting agency. Upon verification that the prisoner is an illegal alien, the arresting agency must notify the federal department. Until August 28, 2009, this provision will only apply to officers employed by the State Highway Patrol, State Water Patrol, Capitol Police, State Fire Marshal's Office, and Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control within the Department of Public Safety.

COMMUNICATION WITH FEDERAL OFFICIALS (Section 650.681)

No government entity or official or political subdivision can prohibit or restrict any other government entity or official from communicating or cooperating with federal officials on the immigration status of any person in this state. No person or agency can prohibit or restrict any public employee from communicating or cooperating with local, state, or federal officials on the immigration status of any person in this state.

Upon complaint by any state resident or before the provision or award of any funds or grants to any government agency or political subdivision, any member of the General Assembly may request that the Attorney General issue an opinion as to whether the government agency or political subdivision has policies prohibiting or restricting public officials or employees from communicating or cooperating with local, state, or federal officials on the immigration status of any person in this state.

The provisions regarding sanctuary policies, federal employment authorization, and communication with federal officials become effective January 1, 2009, and the provisions regarding OSHA training become effective August 28, 2009.

SS HCS HB 1550 – COURTS

This bill expands the jurisdiction of juvenile courts to include individuals who are 17 years of age for the sole purpose of status offenses by revising the definition of "child" and "adult." "Status offense" is defined as any offense described in Section 211.031.1(2), RSMo.

Parents are allowed to petition the circuit court to extend the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over the minor child until the child reaches 18 years of age and makes the expiration date of these provisions subject to the effective date of the changes to Section 211.021.

The provisions of Section 211.021 regarding the definitions of "child," "adult," and "status offense"

become effective when spending by the state for juvenile officer and deputy juvenile officer full-time equivalents exceeds by \$1.9 million the amount spent in Fiscal Year 2007 and appropriations by the General Assembly to single first classification counties for juvenile court personnel costs exceeds by \$1.9 million the amount spent for the costs in Fiscal Year 2007.

Currently, no person younger than 17 years of age may be detained in a jail or other adult detention facility, but a municipal judge may request the juvenile court to order the commitment of a person younger than 17 years of age to a juvenile detention facility. The bill specifies that civil or criminal liability will not extend to any law enforcement officer, juvenile officer, school personnel, or court personnel for taking or failing to take any action involving a minor child who remains under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court if the action or failure to act was based on a good faith belief that the minor child is not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. These provisions are subject to the effective date of the changes to Section 211.021.

The Office of State Courts Administrator must conduct a study and report on the impact of changing the definition of "child" to include any person between 17 and 18 years of age alleged to have committed a status offense, including the average caseloads of juvenile officers for each judicial circuit and the number of children affected. The report must be submitted to the General Assembly by June 30, 2009.

The bill removes the requirement that Jackson County must reimburse the state for moneys received for the salary and benefits payable to the drug court commissioner in the 16th Judicial Circuit.

Currently, a jailer has the power to serve an arrest warrant on any person who is already an inmate in custody of the facility where the jailer is employed. The bill expands this power to include the service of civil process. The bill also authorizes a jailer to serve an arrest warrant or civil process on any person who surrenders himself or herself to the facility under an arrest warrant; to carry firearms when necessary for the proper discharge of his or her duties; and to arrest escaped prisoners and apprehend all persons who may be aiding and abetting an escapee while in the custody of the sheriff, as granted to any other law enforcement officer, if the person is authorized to act as a jailer by the sheriff.

SCS HB 1570 – GUARDIANS AD LITEM

This bill requires circuit courts to adopt the Missouri Supreme Court standards for representation by guardians ad litem and devise a plan which takes into account the needs of the circuit as well as

the negative impact that excessive caseloads have on the effectiveness of counsel. The plan must be approved by the Supreme Court and fully implemented by July 1, 2011. The bill also adds the services of guardians ad litem to the priority list when a family court is determining how to spend moneys in the county family services and justice fund for families receiving dispute resolution services.

HCS HB 1575 – MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

This bill designates a four-mile portion of State Highway 87 south from its intersection with State Route AA in Moniteau County as the “Lance Corporal Leon B. Deraps Memorial Highway.”

HB 1608 – PRESERVATION OF COUNTY DOCUMENTS

This bill authorizes counties to preserve electronic images of original cancelled checks instead of the actual check.

HB 1628 – HISTORICAL ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES

This bill authorizes an exemption from the alternative fuel decal requirements and the tax imposed on motor fuel for historical vehicles powered by liquid petroleum or natural gas.

SCS HB 1640 – BIRTH CERTIFICATES

Currently, after a parent adopts a child, a court establishes a decree of adoption that may or may not state that the adopted child’s birth certificate may be changed to replace a birth parent’s name with the adoptive parent’s name. This bill establishes the Debbi Daniel Law which allows an adoptive parent or stepparent of a child to request that no name changes be made to the child’s birth certificate following an adoption.

HB 1670 – SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR POLLUTION CONTROLS

This bill removes the required certification by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources before a sales and use tax exemption applies to the purchase or lease of machinery, equipment, appliances, and devices used solely to prevent, abate, or monitor water or air pollution and any materials and supplies used in the installation, construction, or reconstruction of the machinery, equipment, appliances, and devices.

SS HB 1678 – MILITARY FAMILIES, TUITION GRANTS FOR VETERANS’ SURVIVORS, AND INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

This bill changes the laws regarding members of the military and their families. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Adds the chairman of the Missouri Veterans Commission as an ex-officio member of the Missouri Military Preparedness and Enhancement Commission and clarifies that the commission’s duties include developing policies and methods to improve the prosperity and employment opportunities of retired military members and the families of former military members;

(2) Specifies that the chair of the Missouri Military Preparedness and Enhancement Commission will be an ex-officio member of the Missouri Veterans Commission and the enhancement commission must help all veterans who are legal residents of Missouri;

(3) Allows a military dependent who has completed an accredited prekindergarten program or completed or attended a kindergarten program in another state to enter kindergarten or first grade even if the child has not reached the required age for Missouri schools by August 1;

(4) Authorizes the State Board of Education to develop recommendations regarding alternate assessments for military dependents who relocate to Missouri during the school year;

(5) Authorizes Missouri to enter into the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children and establishes the Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children. The compact becomes effective upon its adoption by 10 states. Military children include kindergarten through twelfth-grade children of active duty members of the armed services including the National Guard and the reserve, as well as the children of members who die while on active duty, retire, or are medically discharged for a period of one year afterward. The compact covers issues including facilitation of enrollment, both in classes and extracurricular activities; placement; graduation; and information-sharing. The commission is made up of one voting member from each participating state. The duties of the commission include dispute resolution between member states, enforcing the rules of the commission, and providing training and other administrative functions. The bill contains provisions for the formation of the commission’s executive committee, budget, liability, and legal status;

(6) Requires the state board to establish rules to allow the issuance of a provisional teacher's certificate before the completion of a background check to the spouse of a military member who holds a teacher's certificate in another state that requires a background check and who has relocated within the last year;

(7) Allows school districts to accept a course in government completed in another state when a student transfers to a Missouri high school in ninth to twelfth grade to satisfy the state's graduation requirement;

(8) Allows the spouse and children of a soldier who after September 11, 2001, was killed or died of an illness while serving in action or became 80% disabled from an injury sustained in combat action and was a Missouri citizen at the time of enlistment and when the death or injury occurred to receive an educational grant for tuition at a public or private college or university in Missouri. The Coordinating Board of Higher Education within the Department of Higher Education will award up to 25 grants annually. If the waiting list of eligible survivors exceeds 50, the board can ask the General Assembly to increase the number of grants it is authorized to award. The tuition grant cannot exceed what is charged for a resident by the University of Missouri-Columbia. In addition to the full cost of tuition, the grant includes \$2,000 per semester for room and board and the actual cost of books up to \$500 per semester. Children are eligible to receive the scholarship until age 25. Spouses are eligible until age 45. No eligible student will receive a grant for more than 100% of the tuition costs when combined with other similar funds given to the student. An institution is allowed to report to the board the amount of tuition waived in the previous fiscal year and include that data in its request for appropriations for the following year;

(9) Establishes the Missouri Returning Heroes' Education Act which requires all public higher education institutions which receive state funds appropriated by the General Assembly to limit the tuition charged to combat veterans for undergraduate studies to \$50 per credit hour. To qualify, a veteran must have been a Missouri resident when first entering the military, must have honorably served in armed combat after September 11, 2001, and must maintain at least a 2.5 grade point average on a 4.0 scale. Eligibility for the reduced tuition will expire 10 years from the date of the veteran's discharge. The veteran and the institution must report to the Coordinating Board of Higher Education any other eligible financial assistance, and the veteran cannot receive more than the actual cost of attendance from all assistance. An institution is allowed to report to

the board the amount of tuition waived in the previous fiscal year and include that data in its request for appropriations for the following year;

(10) Specifies that a person's absence, relocation, or failure to comply with custody and visitation due to military service and out-of-state deployment, by itself, is not sufficient to justify a modification of a child custody or visitation order; and

(11) Renames the Guard at Home Program to the Hero at Home Program and expands the program to cover the first year after discharge from deployment, to cover reservists, and to cover situations in which an individual cannot return to his or her previous employment.

The provisions of the bill regarding tuition grants will expire six years from the effective date.

SCS HB 1689 – OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION (Vetoed by the Governor)

This bill requires the Commissioner of the Office of Administration to provide each member of the General Assembly with a key that accesses the dome of the State Capitol.

The Governor's Council on Disability is transferred from the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations to the Office of Administration.

SCS HCS HB 1690 – TRANSMISSION OF INSURANCE-RELATED INFORMATION

This bill allows the Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration to establish rules for a web-based delivery method for insurers to submit required insurance-related filings. The filing of records and signatures must be carried out in a manner consistent with the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act. Automobile insurers will be allowed to send renewal notices electronically as an alternative to sending the notices by first-class mail if the insured requests an electronic notice in writing. Policy cancellation notices cannot be sent electronically.

HB 1710 – POLICE AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS OF KANSAS CITY

This bill requires members of the Police Retirement System of Kansas City and the Civilian Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City to be in active service in order to be eligible for certain duty-related or nonduty-related disability retirement benefits.

Duplicate language regarding supplemental benefits for the Police Retirement System of Kansas City, enacted in 2007, is repealed.

SCS HCS HB 1715 – WATERCRAFT AND INTOXICATION-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENSES

This bill changes the laws regarding watercraft and intoxication-related traffic offenses. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Expands the provisions of law relating to towing of abandoned property to include vessels;

(2) Requires the holder of a certificate of ownership or manufacturer's statement of origin for a vessel or outboard motor to endorse an assignment with warranty of title and a statement of all liens or encumbrances on the vessel or outboard motor at the time of sale or transfer of ownership and give it to the buyer at the time of delivery;

(3) Prohibits vessels from displaying continuous spotlights, docking lights, or other nonprescribed lights from sunset to sunrise when under way, but clarifies that specialized lighting may be used in the act of sport fishing;

(4) Specifies that a person commits the crime of operating a vessel while intoxicated, involuntary manslaughter with a vessel, or assault with a vessel in the second degree when the person operates any vessel in an intoxicated condition or operates any vessel in any waters of the state while in an intoxicated condition and acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of or physical injury to any person;

(5) Lowers from .1 of 1% to .08 of 1% the weight of alcohol necessary in a person's blood for a presumption that the person operating a vessel is intoxicated and removes the requirement that a nonalcoholic antiseptic be used for cleansing the skin prior to a venapuncture;

(6) Defines "prior offender" as any person who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of one intoxication-related boating offense within five years of the intoxication-related boating offense for which the person is charged. A prior offender will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and will not be eligible for probation or parole until he or she has served a minimum of five days' imprisonment;

(7) Defines "persistent offender" as a person who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related boating offenses, involuntary manslaughter with a vessel, assault with a vessel in the second degree, or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree while in an intoxicated condition or while under the influence of a controlled substance operates a vehicle or motorboat causing injury to the officer. A persistent offender will be guilty of a class D felony and will not be eligible for probation or parole until he or she has served a minimum of 10 days' imprisonment;

(8) Defines "aggravated offender" as a person who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of three intoxication-related boating offenses or has pled guilty to or been found guilty of one or more intoxication-related boating offenses and any of the following: involuntary manslaughter with a vessel, assault with a vessel in the second degree, or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of a controlled substance operating a vehicle or motorboat to cause injury to the officer. A person proved to be an aggravated offender will be guilty of a class C felony and will not be eligible for probation or parole until he or she has served a minimum of 60 days' imprisonment;

(9) Defines "chronic offender" as a person who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of four or more intoxication-related offenses; has pled guilty to or been found guilty of, on two or more separate occasions, any combination of the following: involuntary manslaughter with a vessel, assault with a vessel in the second degree, or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of a controlled substance; or has pled guilty to or been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related offenses and any of the following: involuntary manslaughter with a vessel, assault with a vessel in the second degree, or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of a controlled substance operating a vehicle or motorboat to cause injury to the officer. A person proved to be a chronic offender will be guilty of a class B felony and will not be eligible for probation or parole until he or she has served a minimum of two years' imprisonment;

(10) Specifies that no prior, persistent, aggravated, or chronic offender of any boating while intoxicated offense will be given an imposition of sentence;

(11) Prohibits vessels from being operated at a speed in excess of the slow no-wake speed within 100 feet of any emergency vessel that has red or blue lighting displayed;

(12) Requires the Commissioner of the State Water Patrol to have at least 10 years' experience of similar law enforcement duties or at least five years' experience as a uniformed member of the patrol;

(13) Prohibits any city or political subdivision from adopting special rules and regulations restricting the operation of personal watercraft on the waters of the state;

(14) Specifies that a person will be guilty of the crime of involuntary manslaughter if he or she operates a vessel in an intoxicated condition and in doing so acts with criminal negligence to cause the

death of any person or operates a vessel in violation of subsections 1 and 2 of Section 306.132, RSMo, and causes the death of any person authorized to operate an emergency watercraft;

(15) Expands the crime of assault of a law enforcement officer to include the operation of a vessel with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to an officer, emergency personnel, or probation and parole officer;

(16) Expands the crime of abandoning a motor vehicle to include the abandonment of a vessel on the right-of-way of any public road or state highway;

(17) Removes the limitation on the number of water patrol sergeants, corporals, and patrolmen that the patrol may employ. Currently, it may not have more than 99 members; and

(18) Clarifies that evidence of a plea of guilty or finding of guilty followed by incarceration, a suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation or parole, or any combination thereof in any intoxication-related traffic offense in a state, county, or municipal court will be treated as a prior plea of guilty or finding of guilty for the purposes of determining whether a person is a chronic, aggravated, persistent, or prior offender of an intoxication-related traffic offense.

The bill contains an emergency clause for the provisions regarding intoxication-related traffic offenses.

SS SCS HCS HB 1779 – UTILITY SERVICES

This bill changes the laws regarding telecommunications services, natural gas safety penalties, and excavation involving utilities.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

The bill:

(1) Requires interconnected voice over Internet protocol (VOIP) service providers to be registered with the Missouri Public Service Commission;

(2) Defines “interconnected VOIP service” based on the Federal Communications Commission guidelines and specifies that interconnected VOIP service is not to be considered as a telecommunications service;

(3) Requires VOIP service providers to be subject to the same exchange access charges imposed on telecommunications services providers;

(4) Requires VOIP providers to charge, collect, and remit the appropriate fees to fund the Missouri Universal Service Fund, telecommunications relay services, and local enhanced 911; file annual reports with the commission; and develop a process for handling customer questions and complaints;

(5) Reduces from 60 to 30 the number of days that the commission can suspend a proposed rate for new telecommunications services;

(6) Allows for the use of price caps by incumbent local exchange companies (ILECs) where a VOIP service provider has registered with the Missouri Public Service Commission. Price caps for basic services will be adjusted annually based upon the federal Consumer Price Index. Non-basic telecommunications services are exempt from price caps;

(7) Allows ILECs some discretion to set maximum rates for basic local services in noncompetitive exchanges based on specified criteria and imposes limited annual increases to protect consumers;

(8) Changes certain criteria for determining when ILECs gain competitive status in exchanges;

(9) Allows ILECs to obtain rule and statute waivers in the same manner as other regulated companies. The commission may reimpose quality of service and billing standards if it finds that the ILEC has engaged in a pattern or practice of inadequate service;

(10) Allows ILECs providing basic local telecommunications services to businesses to be classified as competitive if two or more other service providers are providing either business or residential basic local telecommunications services in the exchange. ILECs providing basic local telecommunications services to residences may be classified as competitive if two or more other service providers are providing residential basic local telecommunications services in the exchange;

(11) Requires the commission to maintain records of competitive companies, changes the biannual review of competitive status from mandatory to discretionary, and specifies new criteria for maximum allowable prices in exchanges that are not deemed competitive but imposes limited annual increases to protect consumers;

(12) Requires the commission to determine a price-cap regulated company to be competitive and no longer subject to price-cap regulation if 55% or more of its subscriber-access lines are in competitive exchanges. Rates for basic local service in formerly noncompetitive exchanges are capped at the average rate for basic local service in the ILEC’s competitive exchanges for four years in increments not to exceed \$2 per month each year following the finding to protect consumers;

(13) Revises the manner in which price-cap regulated companies can rebalance rates on a revenue neutral basis. Price-cap regulated companies experiencing competition may raise basic local rates up to the average rate for similar services in that company’s competitive exchanges in increments not to exceed \$2 per month each year for a four-year period to protect consumers;

(14) Allows all companies an alternative method for gaining competitive classification for individual services on a company-wide basis. A company may also gain competitive status as a whole if a majority of its services are declared competitive;

(15) Eliminates additional certification requirements imposed on competitive companies for certain small, rural areas served by an ILEC;

(16) Allows the commission to investigate and resolve customer complaints based on federal laws and regulations;

(17) Establishes a cap on the exchange access rates of local exchange companies when they are classified as competitive so that they cannot raise the exchange access service rates charged to other carriers;

(18) Allows existing alternative local exchange carriers that possess a certificate of service authority to provide basic local telecommunications service to be granted statewide authorization; and

(19) Allows market pricing on a statewide basis for intrastate operator and directory services including directory assistance services.

NATURAL GAS SAFETY PENALTIES

The bill creates penalties for corporations, persons, and public utilities that violate any law, order, decision, decree, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the Missouri Public Service Commission relating to federally mandated natural gas safety standards. Municipalities that own gas plants are only liable for violations of natural gas safety laws, rules, and orders.

The maximum penalty per violation will be \$15,000, and the maximum penalty for multiple violations or a continuing violation of the same rule will be \$150,000. Beginning January 1, 2015, the maximum penalties will be \$20,000 and \$200,000; beginning January 1, 2025, \$25,000 and \$250,000; beginning January 1, 2035, \$30,000 and \$300,000; and beginning January 1, 2040, \$40,000 and \$400,000.

In determining penalty amounts, the commission may consider the degree of culpability, prior violations, the effect of the penalty on operations, good faith efforts at compliance, ability to pay, and any other matters deemed relevant.

The acts and omissions of officers, agents, and employees of any corporation, person, public utility, or other owner of a gas plant will be considered the acts or omissions of the gas plant owner.

EXCAVATION INVOLVING UTILITIES

The bill:

(1) Requires the owners of specified utility lines used for certain public purposes or located on public easements, lands, or right-of-ways or on private lands not owned by the owner to conform to the

requirements of the Underground Facility Safety and Damage Prevention Act;

(2) Exempts the Highways and Transportation Commission from being a notification center participant for excavation purposes after December 31, 2011, but it may continue to be a participant if it chooses;

(3) Reduces from five years to one year a record-keeping requirement by the notification center regarding the list of pipeline excavators who gave notice of their intent to excavate;

(4) Requires excavators to provide the notification center with information on whether their excavation involves public right-of-ways or easements for vehicular traffic;

(5) Removes the requirement that an excavator mark excavation locations when the location of underground facilities cannot be determined by the facility owner;

(6) Removes the requirement that all notices of intent to excavate be in a written document and allows oral and electronic notification of the intent to be considered as an official record;

(7) Allows excavators to make a design request through the notification center requiring the marking of underground facilities within five working days by the facility owners. These requests do not supersede other notice requirements for excavation;

(8) Requires facility owners to contact excavators within two working days starting at 12:00 a.m. following the receipt of a notice of intent to excavate;

(9) Requires facility owners to respond to a notice of an emergency within two hours. Excavators may be liable for any costs incurred by the owner or operator because of a false emergency situation report; and

(10) Repeals an agricultural exception to excavation requirements in Section 319.036, RSMo.

The provisions regarding excavation involving utilities become effective January 1, 2009.

HB 1784 – FLAGS FLOWN OVER STATE BUILDINGS

This bill requires any Missouri or American flag flown on state property to be manufactured in the United States.

SS HCS HB 1790 – MUNICIPAL HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND HOSPITAL DESIGNATIONS

This bill changes the laws regarding municipal health care facilities and hospital designations.

MUNICIPAL HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

Currently, an ordinance providing for a larger board of trustees for municipal health care facilities requires

that three-fifths of the trustees be citizens of the city. The bill specifies that some or all of the trustees do not have to be citizens of the city.

HOSPITAL DESIGNATIONS

Currently, a hospital can be designated as a trauma center so severely injured patients can be transported to the nearest designated trauma center. The bill changes the laws regarding hospital designations by the Department of Health and Senior Services to include a STEMI center and a stroke center if it meets the department's applicable level of STEMI or stroke center criteria. "ST-elevation myocardial infarction" (STEMI) is defined as a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the heart is evidenced by findings in electrocardiogram analysis. The department is required to:

(1) Compile and assess peer-reviewed and evidence-based clinical research and guidelines that provide or support recommended treatment standards;

(2) Assess the capacity of the emergency medical services system and hospitals to deliver recommended treatments in a timely fashion;

(3) Establish protocols for transporting STEMI patients to STEMI centers and stroke patients to stroke centers;

(4) Establish regions within the state for coordinating the delivery of STEMI and stroke care;

(5) Promote the development of regional or community-based plans for transporting STEMI and stroke patients to STEMI and stroke centers; and

(6) Establish procedures for the submission of community-based or regional plans for department approval.

A community-based or regional plan must be submitted to the department for approval. Plans must be based on clinical research and guidelines and the capacity assessment of emergency medical services. Patients who suffer a STEMI or stroke will be transported to the nearest STEMI or stroke center.

HB 1791 – LICENSED PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

This bill defines "licensed professional counselor" and includes these individuals as mental health professionals working in the Division of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services within the Department of Mental Health.

SCS HCS HB 1804 – MUNICIPALITIES

This bill changes the laws regarding municipalities. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Requires the budget or any authorization to expend funds in third class cities to be approved by an ordinance, motion, or resolution approved by a majority of all members elected to the governing body;

(2) Authorizes cities with more than 5,000 inhabitants to frame and adopt or amend a charter pursuant to Sections 19 and 20 of Article VI of the Missouri Constitution. Currently, only cities with more than 10,000 inhabitants may frame and adopt or amend a charter; and

(3) Repeals the limits on the expenditure of excursion gambling boat revenues by the City of St. Charles and St. Charles County.

The bill contains an emergency clause for the provision regarding charter cities.

SCS HCS HB 1807 – STATE SCHOOLS FOR THE SEVERELY DISABLED

This bill renames the State Schools for Severely Handicapped Children as the Missouri Schools for the Severely Disabled.

HB 1828 – SALES AND USE TAX REGULATIONS

This bill requires the Director of the Department of Revenue to establish and enforce reasonable sales and use tax rules and regulations to efficiently secure payment of and accounting for the state sales and use tax as imposed in Chapter 144, RSMo.

HB 1849 – MUNICIPAL ZONING VIOLATION REMEDIES

Currently, the penalties for zoning violations for municipalities in Jackson County are between \$10 and \$500 for each day of the violation for the first offense, between \$250 and \$1,000 for each day of the violation for the second and subsequent offenses, imprisonment for 10 days for each violation, or both the fine and imprisonment. This bill changes the jurisdiction for these penalty ranges to any city with more than 300,000 inhabitants, reduces the maximum fine by 50% for all offenses for municipalities in Jackson County other than Kansas City, and eliminates the separate penalty for willful violations in all municipalities.

HB 1869 – COMMUNITY COLLEGES

This bill requires the Missouri Revisor of Statutes to change all references of the term “junior college” to “community college” in the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

HB 1881 – PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

This bill changes the term of office for the initially appointed board members of public water supply districts to end in April instead of June because of a change in the date of their subsequent election.

SCS HCS HB 1883 – EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

This bill changes the laws regarding employment practices. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Prohibits employers from requiring employees to have personal identification microchip technology implanted in their bodies. Any employer who violates this provision will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor;

(2) Specifies that in applying the provisions of the Workers’ Compensation Law it is the intent of the legislature to reject and abrogate *Schoemehl v. Treasurer of the State of Missouri*, 217 S.W.3d 900 (Mo. 2007) and all cases citing, interpreting, applying, or following this case and reaffirms that the right for compensation for the permanent total disability of an injured employee terminates on the date of the injured employee’s death;

(3) Re-enacts the federal overtime standards in effect prior to the passage of Proposition B in 2006 regarding the minimum wage increase including, but not limited to, the exemptions for firefighters, commissioned employees, and flex-time pay rate employees; and

(4) Prohibits public and private employers from terminating an employee for being activated to a national disaster response by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or for being absent from or late to work due to his or her volunteer emergency service. If an employee is absent from or late to work due to his or her service with FEMA, the employee may lose pay and may be required to provide a written verification from his or her supervisor as to the time and date of the emergency. The member must make a reasonable effort to notify his or her employer that he or she may be absent from or late to work due to an emergency.

The bill contains an emergency clause for the provisions regarding the Workers’ Compensation Law.

HB 1887 – MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

This bill designates a portion of State Highway 13 from its intersection with State Highway 83 to the intersection of State Route Y in Polk County as the “Rick Seiner Memorial Highway.”

HCS HB 1888 – ANNEXATION OF LAND WITHIN THE SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT ZONE

Currently, no municipality is allowed to annex land located within the airport zone of the City of Springfield. This bill allows a municipality to annex land in the airport zone if it enters into an agreement to adopt, enforce, and administer Springfield’s airport zoning ordinance. If the municipality fails to enforce or administer the airport zoning ordinance or the agreement, it will be subject to an injunction, quo warranto, mandamus, declaratory judgment, or any other remedy provided by the agreement.

A combined board of adjustment as determined by the agreement will have the powers of a board of adjustment under Section 89.090, RSMo, except that the concurring vote of eight members of the combined board will be necessary to reverse administrative official decisions or to approve ordinance variations.

HCS HB 1893 – PREMIUM REFUND CALCULATIONS FOR CREDIT INSURANCE

This bill changes the formula for calculating a refund for credit insurance premiums by specifying that the first month’s premium is earned on the first day of coverage and each successive month’s premium will be earned on the anniversary date of the coverage.

SCS HB 1946 – YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS AND ADOPTION SUBSIDIES

This bill changes the laws regarding youth development programs and adoption subsidies.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Neighborhood youth development programs will be exempt from state child care licensing requirements if the program:

(1) Is affiliated and in good standing with a national congressionally chartered organization’s standards under Title 36, Public Law 105-225;

(2) Provides recreational, educational, and character-building activities geared for children six to 17 years of age;

(3) Adopts standards for staff that include ratios, training, health and safety, and assessments;

(4) Does not collect any additional compensation for its services, except annual membership dues not

exceeding \$50 per year or program service fees for special activities;

(5) Informs parents that the program is not regulated by licensing requirements;

(6) Provides a process for dispute resolution for parental complaints; and

(7) Conducts national criminal background checks for all program employees and volunteers who work with children as well as screening under the Family Care Safety Registry.

ADOPTION SUBSIDIES

Subsidies granted to adoptive parents to cover any physical and/or mental condition of the adopted child will no longer be subject to income restrictions on household incomes that are higher than 200% of the federal poverty level. The one-year restriction on the granting of a subsidy is also repealed.

HB 1952 – MEMORIAL BRIDGE

This bill designates the bridge over the Gasconade River on U. S. Highway 63 in Maries County as the “Roy Bassett Memorial Bridge.”

HB 1970 – CIVIL ACTIONS AGAINST MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS

This bill prohibits a person from initiating a civil action seeking monetary damages or other relief against any licensed motor vehicle dealer with whom he or she did not directly and personally negotiate or communicate during the retail sale or lease of a motor vehicle or other related merchandise. Nothing in the bill will prohibit a person from pursuing a claim against an automobile manufacturer or seller regarding product liability.

SCS HCS HB 2034 – WEAPONS

This bill changes the laws regarding weapons. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Expands the criminal liability immunity for owners of firearm ranges to include authorized users of the ranges and immunity from any civil liability for actions arising out of the use of the firearm range;

(2) Specifies that all owners and authorized users of existing hunting preserves or areas that are designated as hunting preserves will be immune from any criminal and civil liability arising out of or as a consequence of noise or sound emission resulting from the normal use of the hunting preserve and the preserves will not be subject to an action for public or private nuisance or trespass. No firearm range or hunting preserve will be immune from civil liability for compensatory damage arising from physical injury to another person, tangible personal property, or

fixtures or structures placed on real property;

(3) Specifies that a landowner who invites or allows any person to use the property for recreational purposes without charge confers upon the person the legal status of trespasser and does not assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to any person or property caused by an act or omission of the person while engaged in recreational activities without the failure to exercise just ordinary care;

(4) Defines “blasting agent” and “detonator” as they relate to an offense regarding weapons;

(5) Creates the crime of unlawful refusal to transfer a firearm when a person denies the sale of a firearm to a non-licensee solely on the basis that the non-licensee purchased a firearm that was later the subject of a trace request by law enforcement. Anyone violating this provision will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor;

(6) Specifies that no person may possess, manufacture, transport, repair, or sell a firearm silencer as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless he or she is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by federal law;

(7) Specifies that a person may be guilty of unlawful possession of a firearm if he or she knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and has previously been convicted of a felony in this state or a crime in any other state that would be a felony in this state;

(8) Creates the crime of unlawful possession of an explosive weapon when a person possesses any explosive weapon and has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, has attempted to commit a dangerous felony, has committed a crime in any other state which would be a dangerous felony in this state, has been imprisoned in this state or elsewhere during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of the possession, is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent. Anyone violating this provision will be guilty of a class C felony;

(9) Closes any records of permits to obtain concealable firearms retained by any sheriff prior to August 28, 2007, unless mandated by a court order relating to a criminal investigation; and

(10) Removes the requirement that a person must reside in the state for a period of six months prior to applying for a concealed carry endorsement.

HCS HB 2036 – ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ELDERLY SERVICES

This bill requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to establish rules to equitably distribute to each area agency on aging any funds appropriated by the General Assembly that are

in addition to the annual budget appropriation for nutrition, transportation, or home-delivered meal services for the elderly.

SCS HCS HB 2041 – EMPLOYMENT

This bill changes the laws regarding employment.

DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The Division of Employment Security within the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations may disclose confidential information obtained from any employing unit or individual regarding employment records required by the division in the administration of the Missouri Employment Security Law to a state or federal official or agency as required by law. It will be at the division's discretion for any other party to receive disclosures as authorized by state or federal law.

Any person who intentionally discloses or otherwise fails to protect confidential information in violation of these provisions will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation will be a class D felony.

VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Currently, the Commissioner of Education in cooperation with the Director of the Division of Employment Security within the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations establishes procedures to provide grants to certain public schools for new programs, curriculum enhancement, equipment, and facilities in order to upgrade vocational and technical education in the state. The bill replaces the Director of the Division of Employment Security with the Director of the Division of Workforce Development of the Department of Economic Development in their cooperative capacity with the Commissioner of Education to establish the procedures.

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Individuals are required to make an unemployment claim within 14 days from the last day of the week being claimed, but that period may be extended to 28 days for good cause. Claimants must report to an employment office to participate in a reemployment assessment and reemployment services in order to qualify for unemployment benefits unless these requirements are waived for good cause.

PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

Employers are prohibited from requiring employees to have personal identification microchip technology implanted in their bodies. An employer who violates this provision will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR WAR ON TERROR VETERANS

A Missouri resident who is a member of a United States armed forces reserve unit or the National Guard located outside Missouri can qualify as a War on Terror veteran for the purpose of receiving veteran's unemployment benefits.

Any overpayment of benefits will be recovered through billing, setoffs against tax refunds, intercepts of lottery winnings, and certain other recovery procedures authorized under Missouri law.

DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

The Division of Employment Security is exempt from notifying contributing base period employers of an initial claim if the employer paid the worker \$400 or less in the worker's base period.

The division is allowed to deliver notices electronically if requested by an employer or claimant.

An employer is considered an interested party in a separation issue if the claimant was separated from the employer during a claimed week.

OVERTIME PAY

The bill re-enacts the federal overtime standards in effect prior to the passage of Proposition B in 2006 regarding the minimum wage increase including, but not limited to, the exemptions for firefighters, commissioned employees, and flex-time pay rate employees.

The provisions regarding vocational and technical education, unemployment claim qualification requirements, unemployment compensation for War on Terror veterans, Division of Employment Security, and the disclosure of confidential information become effective October 1, 2008.

The bill contains an emergency clause for the provisions regarding overtime pay.

SCS HB 2047 – ROADWAY MAINTENANCE

This bill deletes the references to the "two houses of legislation" and replaces the term "resolution" with "ordinance" regarding street grading in cities with 300,000 or more inhabitants.

Currently, certain counties are authorized to impose, upon voter approval, a special road rock fund tax at a rate not to exceed 25 cents per acre for property classified as agricultural and horticultural. The bill increases the rate to up to \$1 per acre.

**SCS HCS HB 2048 – TEXTBOOK
TRANSPARENCY ACT**

This bill establishes the Textbook Transparency Act which requires college textbook publishers to make the price, any substantial content revision between the last two editions, copyright dates, and the variety of formats for a text available, upon request, to faculty members or textbook adopters at public higher education institutions when the publisher provides information about their products. The bill distinguishes between supplemental material and integrated textbooks and requires a publisher to make a textbook and supplemental material available separately when selling the materials bundled together. Where it is feasible, public institutions of higher education must develop policies allowing students to use financial aid that has not been disbursed for tuition or fees to purchase textbooks at campus bookstores. Public higher education institutions are required to encourage the selection of textbooks early enough that the campus bookstore can supply information about textbooks and materials which will promote cost efficiency.

**SS SCS HCS HB 2058 – TAX INCENTIVES FOR
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

This bill changes the laws regarding tax incentives for business development.

VARIOUS TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS

The bill:

(1) Increases the annual cap on the amount of tax credits the Department of Economic Development may authorize for the Enhanced Enterprise Zone Program from \$14 million to \$24 million;

(2) Increases the fiscal year cap for economic development tax credits that are approved as part of the Neighborhood Assistance Program from \$4 million to \$6 million;

(3) Specifies that all demolition activities are part of remediation and allows remediation tax credits to include up to 100% of demolition costs that are not directly part of the remediation but which are necessary to accomplish the planned use of the facility. Demolition may occur on adjacent property that independently qualifies as abandoned or underutilized and is located in a municipality with fewer than 20,000 residents. Currently, some demolition activities associated with brownfield redevelopment are separate from remediation activities;

(4) Prohibits a taxpayer who receives tax credits for a new or expanded business facility from simultaneously receiving Quality Jobs tax credits under Sections 620.1875 - 620.1890, RSMo, at the same facility;

(5) Prohibits the authorization of new tax credits for Missouri wood energy producers after June 30, 2013;

(6) Extends the expiration date on the New Generation Cooperative Incentive Tax Credit Program and the Agricultural Product Utilization Contributor Tax Credit Program from December 31, 2010, to December 31, 2016;

(7) Allows a corporation, firm, partnership, trust, association, or other entity to receive state-authorized tax credits, abatements, exemptions, or loans even if a conflict of interest exists due to a relationship of any degree or affinity to any statewide elected official or member of the General Assembly, when the related person holds an equity interest of less than 2% in the entity that will receive the state benefit;

(8) Deems a taxpayer eligible for any state tax credit program even if a conflict of interest exists due to a relationship of any degree or affinity to any statewide elected official or member of the General Assembly, when the related person holds an equity interest of less than 2% in the taxpayer;

(9) Requires every state agency charged with administering a tax credit program to make public the name of each tax credit recipient and the amount of tax credits issued to each recipient; and

(10) Requires any tax credit program applicant who purposely and directly employs unauthorized aliens to forfeit any tax credits issued but not redeemed and to repay all tax credits that have been redeemed during the time the unauthorized alien was employed by the applicant.

QUALITY JOBS PROGRAM

The bill:

(1) Increases the annual cap on the amount of tax credits that can be issued for the Quality Jobs Program from \$40 million to \$60 million;

(2) Allows tax credits to be issued for job retention projects until August 30, 2013. Tax credits for this project type were only authorized through August 30, 2007;

(3) Allows a project facility to include separate buildings within the same county. Currently, they must be located within one mile of each other; and

(4) Allows a company that leases or owns facilities that produce electricity derived from qualified renewable energy sources, or which produce fuel for the generation of electricity from qualified renewable energy sources, to participate in the program as a technology business project if it meets the other requirements of the program. Qualified renewable energy sources include open-looped biomass, close-looped biomass, solar, wind, geothermal, and hydropower but not ethanol distillation or production or biodiesel production.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

The bill:

(1) Allows community improvement districts (CID) to exist in special business districts within the City of St. Louis. Currently, any CID in St. Louis that is also in a special business district cannot levy a CID sales tax unless special assessments imposed on real property or businesses within the special business district are repealed; and

(2) Excludes sales by public utilities and providers of communications, cable, or video services from the CID sales tax.

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

The bill:

(1) Specifies the terms served by members of tax increment financing (TIF) commissions in the counties of Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis; and

(2) Specifies the requirements for public hearings related to TIF projects in the counties of Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis.

TAX POLICY AND TAXATION

The bill:

(1) Authorizes the department to issue letter rulings regarding the New Markets Tax Credit Program. The letter rulings are binding in a court of law and must be issued within 60 days of a request. The department can refuse to issue the letter ruling for good cause, but must explain the reason for refusal. Letter rulings are closed to the public; however, information can be released as long as anything which would identify the applicant or is otherwise protected is redacted;

(2) Establishes in statute an exemption from state and local sales and use tax on all tangible personal property included on the United States munitions list that is sold to or purchased by a foreign government for a governmental purpose. Currently, this exemption is granted by the Department of Revenue through a letter ruling;

(3) Specifies that the true value in money for assessment purposes of any possessory interest in real property located on or within the ultimate airport boundary shown by a federal airport layout plan of a commercial airport owned by a political subdivision will be the true value in money of the possessory interest in the real property less the total costs paid toward any new construction or improvements completed on the property after January 1, 2008, if included in the possessory interest, unless paid by the political subdivision, regardless of the year the costs were incurred;

(4) Prohibits earnings limitations from being imposed on any purchaser that is not an urban redevelopment corporation or life insurance company

operating as an urban redevelopment corporation as a condition of receiving partial tax relief provided in Section 353.110, RSMo;

(5) Allows information regarding state tax credits claimed by a member of the General Assembly or any statewide elected public official to be disclosed to the public; and

(6) Requires members of the General Assembly and statewide elected public officials to disclose on financial interest statements whether they, their spouses, or dependent children claimed any state tax credits on their most recent state income tax return.

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

The bill establishes the Entrepreneurial Development Council within the Department of Economic Development consisting of seven members from Missouri businesses and licensed attorneys specializing in intellectual property law. All members will be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The department will establish the terms of membership, which will be permanent and apply to all subsequent members.

The council will provide benefits to entrepreneurs who register with it. The council may impose a registration fee, as provided by department rule, for Missouri entrepreneurs who wish to avail themselves of the council's benefits.

The Entrepreneurial Development and Intellectual Property Right Protection Fund is created to accept state and federal appropriations, grants, bequests, gifts, fees, and awards to be used by the council.

The council will evaluate allegations of intellectual property rights infringement and may, based on need, award grants or financial assistance to subsidize legal expenses incurred in instituting the legal action necessary to remedy the alleged infringement. The council may allocate money from the fund, as provided by department rule, for low-interest loans and grants to registered entrepreneurs to provide financial aid for product development, manufacturing, and advertising of new products.

REPEAL OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS

The bill repeals Section 135.348, the Sponsorship and Mentoring Program, and Section 260.285, the Recycling Flexible Cellulose Casing Tax Credit.

SCS HB 2065 – PSYCHOLOGISTS

This bill repeals the current reciprocity provision which allows a licensed or certified psychologist in another state with similar qualifications to receive a Missouri license without meeting the required criteria and allows for the destruction of the records

of meritless claims against psychologists by sexual predators under certain circumstances.

SCS HCS HB 2188 – MORTGAGE FRAUD

This bill creates civil and criminal penalties for individuals who commit mortgage fraud. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Specifies that licensed real estate brokers, salespersons, and appraisers can be brought before the Administrative Hearing Commission and lose their license for committing mortgage fraud. A licensee who is criminally convicted of mortgage fraud will automatically have his or her license revoked; and the Missouri Real Estate Commission or the Missouri Real Estate Appraisers Commission within the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration may maintain an action in circuit court. The court may impose a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 per violation and may grant other relief the court determines is just and proper;

(2) Authorizes the Director of the Division of Finance within the department to investigate the records of any licensed mortgage broker;

(3) Allows the division director or the Residential Mortgage Board within the department to assess a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for any violation of the provisions of Sections 443.800 - 443.893, RSMo, in a contested case;

(4) Allows the division director to issue a notice of charges in support of an order of removal and prohibition against a person or entity from participating in loan brokering, mortgage brokering, or mortgage brokerage service for any loan secured by residential real estate under the laws relating to residential mortgage brokers or under the jurisdiction of the division director. An order of removal or prohibition may be permanent or for a specified term and may require restitution and the imposition of a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 per occurrence; and

(5) Specifies that any person committing mortgage fraud will be guilty of a class C felony.

SS SCS HB 2191 – HIGHER EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS

This bill clarifies that a school district may participate in the A+ Schools Program regardless of its accreditation status by the State Board of Education if the district meets all other requirements. Two-year public and private vocational and technical schools may participate as providers in the program if they are members of the North Central Association, accredited by the Higher Learning Commission as

of July 1, 2008, and are nonprofit organizations under federal tax law, unless the schools are already receiving reimbursements. Rankin Tech is the only private school known to meet these criteria. Reimbursements to private schools must not exceed the community college tuition rate for similar course work offered within the service area of a community college nor violate the constitutional provisions that prohibit the use of public funds for religious purposes.

Currently, the Kids' Chance Scholarship Fund receives a yearly \$50,000 transfer from workers' compensation premiums which is scheduled to end in 2008. The bill extends the transfers until 2018 and allows the distribution of any interest in the fund for use in scholarships as of the second Monday in October 2008.

HB 2213 – PARENT AND FAMILY INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION WEEK

This bill requires the Governor to issue a proclamation annually designating the second week of September as Parent and Family Involvement in Education Week. The week may be observed through activities that increase awareness of the importance of family involvement in their children's education in the school and at home.

CCS SS SCS HB 2224 – LAW ENFORCEMENT

This bill creates the Deputy Sheriff Salary Supplementation Fund to supplement the salaries, and employee benefits resulting from the salary increases, of county deputy sheriffs. The fund will consist of moneys collected from a \$10 increase in the fee charged by sheriffs for the service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court in civil cases and will be administered by the Missouri Sheriff Methamphetamine Relief Taskforce within the Department of Public Safety.

Currently, peace officers who make traffic stops are required to receive annual training regarding the prohibition of racial profiling. The bill changes the training requirement to three hours within the law enforcement continuing education three-year reporting period.

HB 2233 – PUBLIC OFFICIALS

This bill prohibits an employee or official of any political subdivision from seeking a political appointment in exchange for anything of value to any political subdivision.

HCS HB 2360 – MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

This bill designates a one-mile portion of State Highway 169 south from the city limits of King City in Gentry County as the “Mo. Hwy. Patrol Corporal Henry C. Bruns Memorial Highway.”

SS SCS HCS HB 2393 – TAX CREDIT FOR MEGA-PROJECTS IN ENHANCED ENTERPRISE ZONES

This bill authorizes an income tax credit for a mega-project that will be equal to a percentage of the taxpayer’s payroll for employees at the project. No mega-projects can be approved after December 31, 2008. The Department of Economic Development cannot approve any tax credits for mega-projects prior to January 1, 2013, and no more than \$40 million can be issued annually for all mega-projects or to any single taxpayer. The total amount of tax credits issued cannot exceed \$240 million.

“Mega-project” is defined as any manufacturing or assembling facility approved by the department for construction and operation that is located within an enhanced enterprise zone and which:

- (1) Projects new capital investment in excess of \$300 million over an eight-year period from the date the project is approved by the department;
- (2) Projects that the number of new jobs will exceed 1,000 over an eight-year period from the date the project is approved by the department;
- (3) Pays an average wage for new jobs that exceeds the county average wage;
- (4) Offers health insurance to all new employees and pays at least 80% of the premiums; and
- (5) Provides an acceptable plan to repay the mega-project’s tax credits to the state.

The taxpayer may submit an application to the department for approval of a mega-project, and the department may approve an application if certain specified criteria are met. Prior to final approval of an application, a binding contract must be executed between the taxpayer and the department. The contract must include:

- (1) A repayment plan providing for cash payments to the General Revenue Fund which will result in a positive internal rate of return to the state and fully complying with the provisions of the World Trade Organization Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. The rate of return must, over the life of the project, exceed 150% of the state’s borrowing costs, based on the AAA-rated 20-year tax exempt bond rate average over a 20-year borrowing period. The rate must be verified by a professional third-party financial analysis;

- (2) A requirement that the department will stop issuing tax credits if, at any point, the total amount of tax credits issued, less the total amount of repayments received, equals \$155 million;

- (3) An obligation that the taxpayer construct a facility of at least one million square feet within five years from the date the project is approved; and

- (4) A requirement that tax credits will cease to be issued and the taxpayer will immediately repay the state an amount equal to all credits previously issued, less any amounts repaid, plus an additional amount that will provide the state a reasonable rate of return, if the taxpayer fails to meet any of the specified obligations.

Upon the application’s approval, tax credits will be issued annually for up to eight years from the commencement of the mega-project’s commercial operations and may be extended beyond the life of the enhanced enterprise zone. Tax credits will be equal to the following percentages of annual payroll for the new jobs located at the mega-project:

- (1) 80% for the first three years that tax credits are issued for the mega-project;
- (2) 60% for the next two subsequent years;
- (3) 50% for the next two subsequent years; and
- (4) 30% for the remaining year.

These tax credits may be claimed against income taxes imposed in Chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding taxes. The credits are redeemable; however, owners of these tax credits are not required to have any Missouri income tax liability in order to redeem the credits and receive a refund. The credits may be sold or transferred but cannot be carried forward past the year of issuance.

Taxpayers who are issued these credits must provide an annual report to the department and the House of Representatives and Senate appropriations committees. The bill specifies the requirements of the report. Taxpayers cannot simultaneously receive tax credits under the New or Expanded Business Facility Program, Enterprise Zones Program, Relocating a Business to a Distressed Community Program, or Quality Jobs Program. If the department determines the average wage is below the county average wage or the taxpayer has not maintained the employee health insurance as required, the taxpayer will not receive tax credits for that year.

Any action brought in any court contesting the approval of a mega-project and the issuance of tax credits or any other action related to the mega-project must be filed within 90 days of the department’s approval of the mega-project.

Records and documents relating to the proposed mega-project will be deemed closed until the application has been approved; however, information containing business plan information which may endanger the competitiveness of the business will remain closed.

Taxpayers, and related taxpayers, who receive these credits are prohibited from directly employing certain individuals prior to January 1, 2022. These individuals are:

(1) Any elected Missouri public official holding office as of January 1, 2008; or

(2) Any director, deputy director, division director, or employee directly involved in negotiations between the department and the taxpayer regarding the mega-project who was employed by the department as of January 1, 2008.

TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED
SENATE BILLS

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 – PROPERTY TAXATION

This bill changes the laws regarding property taxation by requiring tax rate rollbacks by all political subdivisions in reassessment years, changing the way voter-approved tax increases are applied to assessed values, changing the time line for the assessment and appeal of property taxes, and changing the property tax credit limits. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Prohibits penalties and interest on the erroneous payment of property taxes when there is clear and convincing evidence that the county made an error in determining the tax amount due. Any penalty or interest paid by the taxpayer will be refunded upon the discovery of the error;

(2) Increases the maximum upper income limit to \$30,000, the spouse exemption to \$4,000, and the amount of the credit to \$1,100 for homeowners under the senior citizen/disabled person property tax credit;

(3) Revises the definition of “agricultural and horticultural property” as it relates to property tax to include real property devoted primarily to showing horses;

(4) Repeals the requirement that owners of marinas or other comparable facilities providing dockage or storage space submit personal property lists of the property located at their facilities to the county assessor where the properties are located for property tax assessment. The bill also repeals the requirement that operators of rental and leasing facilities provide a description of the personal property located within the rental and leasing facilities to the county assessor;

(5) Clarifies the term “base year,” extends the deadline to file an application from September 30 to October 15, and requires the Director of the Department of Revenue to determine the apportionment percentage by equally distributing it among all eligible applicants for the Missouri Homestead Preservation Act;

(6) Requires voter-approved property tax rate increases to be applied to a political subdivision’s most recent total assessed valuation, as certified by the city or county on or before the date of the election. Every political subdivision in a reassessment year must roll back its prior year’s tax rate regardless of whether the political subdivision was levying the tax at its tax rate ceiling. A political subdivision can modify its tax rate, not to exceed its maximum authorized voter-approved levy, through the adoption of an ordinance, resolution, or policy statement in a non-reassessment year;

(7) Requires all counties and the City of St. Louis to allow public testimony at the public hearing prior to setting the tax rates;

(8) Allows charter counties and the City of St. Louis to set their tax rates by October 1 instead of September 20;

(9) Requires assessors for the City of St. Louis and all charter counties to notify taxpayers by June 15 of real property assessment increases and the county to provide an estimated tax liability for the property beginning January 1, 2009;

(10) Requires assessors for non-charter counties to notify taxpayers by June 15 of real property assessment increases and the county to provide an estimated tax liability for the property beginning January 1, 2011;

(11) Requires assessors to provide the city or county clerks with assessment books by March 1 of each year to assist with determining the estimated tax liability on properties with increased assessed valuations. The clerks must make abstracts of the assessment books showing the aggregate amount of different types of property and the valuation of each type for each political subdivision levying taxes on property;

(12) Requires governing bodies of political subdivisions to informally project non-binding tax rate levies from the information provided in the abstracts and provide the projected levies to the clerk by April 8 of each year;

(13) Requires the county collector to calculate the projected tax liability for each property for which the assessor intends to provide a notice of increased assessed valuation by April 30 by utilizing the projected tax levies;

(14) Reduces a political subdivision’s tax levy by 20% for the tax year if it fails to provide projected tax levies by April 8 unless the failure is a direct result of a delinquency in providing, or failure to provide, the required information by either the clerk or the assessor;

(15) Specifies that the estimation of the value of depreciable tangible personal property for mass appraisal purposes will not be construed to create a presumption as to the proper method of determining the assessed valuation of business personal property placed in service prior to January 2, 2006;

(16) Extends the requirement that certain counties and the City of St. Louis must deduct a percentage of all property tax collections and deposit the amount into the county’s assessment fund from December 31, 2009, to December 31, 2015. Beginning July 1, 2009, the bill increases the percentage deducted from either 1/8 of 1% or 1/4 of 1% to either 1/8 of 1% or 1/2 of 1% and increases

the income limits from \$100,000 to \$125,000 in any year for first classification and charter counties and from \$50,000 to \$75,000 for second, third, and fourth classification counties. If the commission withholds state assessment reimbursement funds from a county for three consecutive quarters, the extra 1/8 of 1% or 1/2 of 1% collection revenues in the county assessment fund will be forfeited and returned by the county to the political subdivisions within the county;

(17) Changes which counties of the first classification are required to withhold 1% of all property taxes to be deposited into the county's assessment fund;

(18) Specifies that the true value in money for assessment purposes of any possessory interest in real property located on or within the ultimate airport boundary shown by a federal airport layout plan of a commercial airport owned by a political subdivision will be the true value in money of the possessory interest in the real property less the total costs paid toward any new construction or improvements completed on the property after January 1, 2008, if included in the possessory interest, unless paid by the political subdivision, regardless of the year the costs were incurred;

(19) Authorizes, beginning January 1, 2009, a property tax credit for expenses incurred to manufacture, maintain, or improve a freight line company's qualified rolling stock up to the amount of its tax liability. Subject to appropriations, the state will annually reimburse a political subdivision for any loss in revenue;

(20) Changes the date that the St. Louis County Board of Equalization convenes from the first Monday in June to the first Monday in July;

(21) Requires the State Tax Commission to develop or enter into contracts for the development of computer software programs which will produce the notice of projected tax liability. Any collector that files a request with the commission before December 31, 2009, will be provided with the computer software programs;

(22) Requires the circuit court clerk to send the county collector a notice when a taxpayer timely files an appeal seeking exemption of a final decision of the local board of equalization. The notice must contain the taxpayer's name, the case number assigned by the court, and the parcel or locator number of the property being appealed. The notice to the collector must state that the taxes in dispute are to be impounded;

(23) Requires the commission to send the county collector a notice of appeal when a taxpayer

timely files an appeal. The notice must contain the taxpayer's name, the appeal number assigned by the commission, the assessed value provided to the local board of equalization, and the assessed value proposed by the taxpayer if the values are available to the commission when the appeal is filed. The notice must also specifically state that the taxes in dispute are to be impounded; and if the notice is filed in an odd-numbered year, it will serve as notice to the collector to impound taxes for the following even-numbered year if no decision has been rendered in the appeal;

(24) Relieves a taxpayer from the requirement of filing a statement of protest if the taxpayer filed an appeal from a local board of equalization to the commission or circuit court;

(25) Changes several provisions of law regarding the notification of appeal of assessment and the impounding, investing, and refunding of protested tax payments;

(26) Specifies that school districts which levy a tax rate below the performance levy due to mandatory roll-backs in the provisions of the bill will continue to be eligible to receive grants currently provided to small school districts. Political subdivisions with voter-approved rate increases subsequent to setting their most recent tax rate are exempt from the provisions regarding the mandatory rollback in reassessment years;

(27) Repeals the requirement that the commission notify each school district of the equivalent sales ratio for the previous year which was adopted to determine the equalized assessed valuation of the property and the equalized operating levy of the school district for distributions under the previous school foundation formula;

(28) Establishes the Office of State Ombudsman for Property Assessment and Taxation within the commission to help assure the fairness, accountability, and transparency of the property tax process;

(29) Requires additional ballot language on school bond issues in all school districts to include the estimated increase in the debt service property tax levy for the district; and

(30) Limits the fee charged by the Department of Revenue for motor vehicle and driver's records to .5 cents per record for batch/bulk customer requests.

The provisions of the bill regarding the qualified rolling stock property tax credit will expire six years after the effective date.

SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 – SEXUAL OFFENSES

This bill changes the laws regarding sexual offenses. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Requires registered sexual offenders to include any online identifiers they may have on the sexual offender registry and requires, subject to appropriations, the State Highway Patrol to make this information available to certain businesses or organizations for the purpose of prescreening users;

(2) Requires a juvenile who is 14 years of age or older at the time of his or her offense to register as an adult sexual offender if the offense would be considered a felony under Chapter 566, RSMo, and the offense is equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse under 18 U.S.C. Section 2241;

(3) Includes parental kidnapping under certain circumstances in the definition of “dangerous felony”;

(4) Increases the penalty for parental kidnapping to a class C felony if it is committed by detaining or concealing the whereabouts of a child between 60 and 119 days and a class B felony for committing the action for 120 or more days;

(5) Increases the age of a possible victim of sexual misconduct involving a child from 14 years of age to 15 years of age and specifies that anyone attempting to commit sexual misconduct involving a child will be guilty of a class D felony;

(6) Specifies that any person who has committed an offense in any other state or foreign country or under any federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction which if committed in this state would be a sexual offense involving a child cannot reside within 1,000 feet of a public or private school or a child-care facility or be present in or loiter within 500 feet of any school building, on real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity unless the offender is a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a student present in the building;

(7) Creates the crime of age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a minor when a person knowingly misrepresents his or her age with the intent to use the Internet to engage in criminal sexual conduct involving a minor. Anyone violating this provision will be guilty of a class D felony;

(8) Specifies that a victim of the crime of promoting child pornography in the first degree must be or appear to be 13 years of age or younger and a victim of the crime of promoting child pornography in

the second degree must be or appear to be 17 years of age or younger;

(9) Allows statements made by a child younger than 14 years of age regarding a pornography offense to be admissible in criminal proceedings;

(10) Specifies that any person who pleads guilty to, is found guilty of, or is convicted of promoting child pornography in the first degree will not be eligible for probation, parole, or conditional release for a period of three calendar years and any person who pleads guilty to, is found guilty of, or is convicted of promoting child pornography in the second degree will not be eligible for probation;

(11) Increases the penalty for the crime of possession of child pornography from a class D felony to a class C felony. Any person possessing more than 20 still images of child pornography; possessing one motion picture, film, videotape, videotape production, or other moving image of child pornography; or who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of a prior possession of child pornography offense will be guilty of a class B felony;

(12) Specifies that any property or material that constitutes child pornography must remain in the care, custody, and control of either the state or the court in any criminal proceeding;

(13) Specifies that it is not an affirmative defense to a prosecution for the crime of furnishing pornographic material to minors that the person being furnished the pornographic material is a peace officer masquerading as a minor;

(14) Revises the definition of “sexual assault” to include the act of enticement of a child or any attempt to commit the act;

(15) Requires any person convicted of, found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit abuse of a child when the abuse is sexual in nature and any person conspiring to commit certain sexual offenses to register as a sexual offender;

(16) Requires any juvenile certified as an adult or who was 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense and the offense is equal to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse under 18 U.S.C. Section 2241 to register as an adult sexual offender;

(17) Specifies that any person required to register as a sexual offender must register within three days of conviction, release from incarceration, or placement upon probation. Currently, these individuals have 10 days to register;

(18) Requires any registered offender from another state who has a temporary residence in this state and resides more than seven days in a 12-month period to register for the duration of the temporary residency. Currently, these offenders must temporarily reside in the state for more than 14 days;

(19) Requires the offender registration form developed by the State Highway Patrol to include online identifiers used by the offender, palm prints, and a DNA sample if a sample has not already been obtained;

(20) Requires registered sexual offenders to notify the patrol within three business days after a change to any information included on the registry. Currently, these offenders have 10 days after any change to update the registry;

(21) Increases the penalties for failing to register as a sexual offender;

(22) Requires any person required to register as a sexual offender to avoid Halloween-related contact with children, remain inside his or her residence between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 10:30 p.m., post a sign at his or her residence stating "No candy or treats at this residence," and leave all outside residential lighting off after 5:00 p.m. on October 31 of each year. Anyone violating this provision will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and

(23) Requires the General Assembly, beginning with Fiscal Year 2010, to appropriate \$3 million annually into the newly created Cyber Crime Investigation Fund to be used by the Department of Public Safety to administer grants to law enforcement agencies investigating Internet sexual crimes against children and for the training of prosecuting and circuit attorneys and assistant prosecuting and circuit attorneys.

The bill contains an emergency clause for the provisions regarding the control of child pornography material in a criminal proceeding, the statements of a child in pornography criminal proceedings, the crime of promotion of child pornography, and the crime of possession of child pornography.

CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 – TAX INCENTIVES FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

This bill changes the laws regarding tax incentives for business development.

VARIOUS TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS

The bill:

(1) Increases the annual cap on the amount of tax credits the Department of Economic Development may authorize for the Enhanced Enterprise Zone Program from \$14 million to \$24 million;

(2) Increases the fiscal year cap for economic development tax credits that are approved as part of the Neighborhood Assistance Program from \$4 million to \$6 million;

(3) Specifies that all demolition activities are part of remediation and allows remediation tax credits to include up to 100% of demolition costs that are

not directly part of the remediation but which are necessary to accomplish the planned use of the facility. Demolition may occur on adjacent property that independently qualifies as abandoned or underutilized and is located in a municipality with fewer than 20,000 residents. Currently, some demolition activities associated with brownfield redevelopment are separate from remediation activities; and

(4) Prohibits a taxpayer who receives tax credits for a new or expanded business facility from simultaneously receiving Quality Jobs tax credits under Sections 620.1875 - 620.1890, RSMo, at the same facility.

QUALITY JOBS PROGRAM

The bill:

(1) Increases the annual cap on the amount of tax credits that can be issued for the Quality Jobs Program from \$40 million to \$60 million;

(2) Allows tax credits to be issued for job retention projects until August 30, 2013. Tax credits for this project type were only authorized through August 30, 2007;

(3) Allows a project facility to include separate buildings within the same county. Currently, they must be located within one mile of each other; and

(4) Allows a company that leases or owns facilities that produce electricity derived from qualified renewable energy sources or which produce fuel for the generation of electricity from qualified renewable energy sources to participate in the program as a technology business project if it meets the other requirements of the program. Qualified renewable energy sources include open-looped biomass, close-looped biomass, solar, wind, geothermal, and hydropower but not ethanol distillation or production or biodiesel production.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

The bill:

(1) Allows community improvement districts (CID) to exist in special business districts within the City of St. Louis. Currently, any CID in St. Louis that is also in a special business district cannot levy a CID sales tax unless special assessments imposed on real property or businesses within the special business district are repealed; and

(2) Excludes sales by public utilities and providers of communications, cable, or video services from the CID sales tax.

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

The bill:

(1) Specifies the terms served by members of tax increment financing (TIF) commissions in the counties of Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis; and

(2) Specifies the requirements for public hearings related to TIF projects in the counties of Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis.

TAX POLICY AND TAXATION

The bill:

(1) Authorizes the department to issue letter rulings regarding the New Markets Tax Credit Program. The letter rulings are binding in a court of law and must be issued within 60 days of a request. The department can refuse to issue the letter ruling for good cause, but must explain the reason for refusal. Letter rulings are closed to the public; however, information can be released as long as anything which would identify the applicant or is otherwise protected is redacted;

(2) Establishes in statute an exemption from state and local sales and use tax on all tangible personal property included on the United States munitions list that is sold to or purchased by a foreign government for a governmental purpose. Currently, this exemption is granted by the Department of Revenue through a letter ruling;

(3) Specifies that the true value in money for assessment purposes of any possessory interest in real property located on or within the ultimate airport boundary shown by a federal airport layout plan of a commercial airport owned by a political subdivision will be the true value in money of the possessory interest in the real property less the total costs paid toward any new construction or improvements completed on the property after January 1, 2008, if included in the possessory interest, unless paid by the political subdivision, regardless of the year the costs were incurred;

(4) Authorizes the cities of Harrisonville and Raytown to impose, upon voter approval, a sales tax of up to 0.5% for the purpose of improving public safety; and

(5) Requires any tax credit program applicant who purposely and directly employs unauthorized aliens to forfeit any tax credits issued but not redeemed and to repay all tax credits that have been redeemed during the time the unauthorized alien was employed by the applicant.

CCS#2 HCS SCS SB 720 – UTILITY REGULATIONS AND RECYCLING OF COMPUTERS

This bill changes the laws regarding utility regulations and recycling of computers. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Authorizes the Missouri Public Service Commission to grant approval, which will have

the same effect as approval granted prior to construction of an electric generating facility, to an existing electric generating facility located in Cass County if the commission determines that the approval is necessary or convenient for the public service. Retroactive approval will not modify or limit any existing lawsuit. Constructing an electric plant unlawfully after August 28, 2008, will result in triple the actual damages and recovery of attorney fees and costs. The electric generating facility will not be allowed to recover any legal expenses through rate increases imposed upon their customers;

(2) Increases, from \$600 to \$800, the maximum allowable financial assistance for heating and cooling expenses from the Utilicare Stabilization Fund administered by the Department of Social Services per eligible household per fiscal year and removes the \$5 million cap on the annual appropriation to the fund. The department must apply a portion of the moneys from the fund to the Low Income Weatherization Assistance Program of the Department of Natural Resources;

(3) Prohibits natural gas and electricity providers from June 1 to September 30 from disconnecting service on days when the temperature is predicted by the National Weather Service's local forecast, issued for 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., to rise above 95 degrees Fahrenheit or the heat index is expected to rise above 105 degrees Fahrenheit for the following 24-hour period or on days when service personnel will be unable to reconnect service and the temperature is expected to rise to the regulated levels. The Missouri Public Service Commission may also limit disconnection practices by rule; and

(4) Establishes the Manufacturer Responsibility and Consumer Convenience Equipment Collection and Recovery Act in which the Department of Natural Resources will approve recovery plans for the recycling of computers. Manufacturers of computers are required to adopt and implement a recovery plan and submit a copy to the department prior to offering merchandise for sale. Certain labeling requirements are mandated, and the department can conduct compliance audits. The department may impose penalties for violations of its rules. A second violation will be subject to a fine of up to \$10,000, and subsequent violations will be subject to a fine of up to \$25,000. The department will provide a web site of manufacturer recovery plans for consumers and will establish rules to implement this act by July 1, 2009.

The provisions regarding the Missouri Public Service Commission's authority to grant retroactive approval expires on August 28, 2009.

CCS HCS SCS SB 724 – CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, PSEUDOEPHEDRINE PURCHASES, ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES, AND CHRISTIAN SCIENCE NURSES

This bill changes the laws regarding the scheduled controlled substance list, pseudoephedrine purchases, prescriptive authority for advanced practice registered nurses, and Christian Science nurses. The bill:

(1) Revises the current list of scheduled controlled substances to make it consistent with federal laws;

(2) Requires persons selling pseudoephedrine products to keep an electronic log of all transactions and specifies what information must be recorded in the log and repeals provisions that exempt liquid and liquid-filled capsule forms of pseudoephedrine from the record-keeping and log maintenance requirements;

(3) Authorizes advanced practice registered nurses who hold a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the State Board of Nursing to enter into collaborative agreements with physicians to administer and dispense Schedule III, IV, and V control substances but prohibits them, under any circumstance, from prescribing a controlled substance for themselves or any family member;

(4) Specifies the content of a written collaborative practice agreement;

(5) Limits a Schedule III narcotic controlled substance prescription to a 120-hour supply without refill;

(6) Requires the collaborating physician's name to be placed on the label for any prescription written for a controlled substance by an advanced practice registered nurse;

(7) Limits the purchase of any number of packages of any drug product containing ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine in any amount greater than three and six-tenths grams within any 24-hour period;

(8) Establishes guidelines for controlled substance collaborative agreements and the documentation required for the State Board of Nursing to grant a certificate for prescriptive authority;

(9) Prohibits physicians from entering into collaborative practice arrangements with more than three full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses. This limitation does not apply to collaborative arrangements in certain hospitals or population-based public health service centers; and

(10) Allows Christian Science nurses to provide religious, nonmedical services to any person who

chooses to rely upon healing by spiritual means alone and repeals the provision which specifies that only individuals listed in the Christian Science Journal as Christian Science nurses may use the title Christian Science nurse.

The provisions regarding the revised scheduled controlled substance list and pseudoephedrine purchases become effective January 1, 2009.

HCS SB 733 – CRIME LABORATORIES

Beginning December 31, 2012, this bill requires any crime laboratory providing reports or testimony to a state court regarding the forensic analysis of evidence to be accredited or provisionally accredited by an organization approved by the Department of Public Safety. "Crime laboratory" is defined as a laboratory operated or supported financially by the state or any unit of city, county, or other local government that employs at least one scientist who examines physical evidence in criminal matters and provides expert or opinion testimony in a state court.

SB 748 – NONRESIDENT TAXABLE INCOME CALCULATIONS

This bill exempts property taxes paid by certain nonresident taxpayers from being added back to their adjusted gross income if the state of their residence does not require a similar add-back of Missouri's property taxes.

The bill contains an emergency clause.

HCS SCS SB 753, 728, 906 & 1026 – MEMORIAL HIGHWAY DESIGNATIONS

This bill makes the following memorial highway designations:

(1) A portion of State Highway 84 in Pemiscot County from the Interstate 55 exit to the city limits of Caruthersville as the "Corporal Rickey L. Bell Memorial Highway";

(2) A portion of U. S. Highway 169 from its intersection with State Highway 6, north to its intersection with Gene Field Road as the "Deputy Charles M. Cook Memorial Highway";

(3) A four-mile portion of State Highway 87 south from its intersection with State Route AA in Moniteau County as the "Lance Corporal Leon B. Deraps Memorial Highway"; and

(4) A portion of State Highway 13 from its intersection with State Highway 83 to the intersection of State Route Y in Polk County as the "Rick Seiner Memorial Highway."

CCS HCS SCS SB 765 – INCORPORATION OF VILLAGES

This bill removes villages from a certain incorporation procedure for cities and towns and changes the threshold number of signatures required on a petition to incorporate from 15% of the registered voters to 15% of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election in the area proposed to be incorporated.

SS SCS SB 768 – AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS

This bill specifies that “autism spectrum disorder” includes autistic disorder, Asperger’s syndrome, pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified, childhood disintegrative disorder, and Rett’s syndrome and establishes the Missouri Commission on Autism Spectrum Disorders within the Department of Mental Health to advise and make recommendations regarding all levels of autism spectrum disorder services.

The bill requires the commission to:

- (1) Study and report on the means for developing a comprehensive, coordinated statewide delivery system and ensure that resources are created, well-utilized, and appropriately spread across the state;
- (2) Conduct a needs assessment for coordinated, enhanced, and targeted special education capabilities within each region of the state;
- (3) Develop a recommendation for enlisting appropriate universities and colleges to develop certification or degree programs for students specializing in autism spectrum disorder intervention;
- (4) Make recommendations for developing a comprehensive statewide plan for an integrated system of training, treatment, and services for individuals of all ages with autism spectrum disorders;
- (5) Meet at least four times annually including at least two times before December 31 of the first year the commission is fully established; and
- (6) Report its preliminary findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by July 1, 2009.

The bill establishes the Office of Autism Services in the Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities within the Department of Mental Health to provide leadership in program development for children and adults with autism spectrum disorders including program standards and the coordination of program capacity.

SCS SB 788 – DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION; JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRENEED FUNERAL CONTRACTS; DISPOSITION OF DEAD BODIES; AND MANUFACTURED HOUSING

This bill changes the laws regarding the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration; licensure or registration of certain professionals in the Division of Professional Registration; Joint Committee on Preneed Funeral Contracts; disposition of dead bodies; and manufactured housing.

REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

The Governor’s Executive Order 06-04 transferred all authority, powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, contracts, budgets, matters pending, and other pertinent issues of the Division of Finance, State Banking Board, Division of Credit Unions, and Division of Professional Registration from the Department of Economic Development to the Department of Insurance creating the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration. The bill allows the Revisor of Statutes to change all references in the Revised Statutes of Missouri from “department of insurance,” “insurance department,” or “department of insurance, financial and professional regulation” to the “department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration.”

The Division of Insurance Company Regulation is established to perform the functions of insurance company admissions and financial supervision and the Division of Insurance Market Regulation to perform the functions of rate and for regulation, and the Professional Registration Fees Fund is created for depositing funds received from the various boards for services rendered by the Division of Professional Registration.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRENEED FUNERAL CONTRACTS

The bill establishes the Joint Committee on Preneed Funeral Contracts, consisting of seven members from the House of Representatives and seven members from the Senate. The committee is charged with preparing a comprehensive study and analysis of the consumer and economic impact on the preneed funeral contract industry in Missouri and making recommendations to the General Assembly no later than January 31, 2009.

DISPOSITION OF DEAD BODIES

Currently, a person may grant the right of sepulcher to any person if the designation is made in a written instrument which meets certain criteria established by law; however, the designation will not supersede the rights of the deceased's spouse or certain family members. The bill removes the provisions allowing for the designation and specifies that the attorney-in-fact designated in a durable power of attorney that specifically grants the right of sepulcher will have first priority for the purpose of determining who has the right to choose and control the final disposition of the body.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Certified public accountants who live out of state may qualify for a Missouri license if the state in which they hold their license has equivalent qualifications. Applicants must have an unrestricted license in their state and can only practice with a firm holding a valid state permit to practice certified public accountancy.

Permit requirements for certified public accounting firms are also expanded.

PRACTICE OF EMBALMING

The definition of "practice of embalming" is revised to include the chemical preparation of a dead human body for disposition as well as all activities leading up to and including arterial and cavity embalming.

PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS

The bill:

(1) Specifies the services which may be provided by a physical therapist without a prescription or the direction of an approved health care provider;

(2) Creates an inactive license for physical therapists and physical therapy assistants, establishes certain criteria to be followed when applying for an inactive status and for reinstatement of an active status, and adds additional restrictions on the issuance of temporary licenses;

(3) Removes the provision which denies a permanent license to and prohibits an applicant from taking the licensing examination if he or she has failed any physical therapist licensing examination three or more times;

(4) Allows physical therapists and physical therapy assistants licensed in other states to provide gratuitous services for a period not to exceed 14 days in any one calendar year;

(5) Authorizes the State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts to destroy all documentation regarding meritless actions brought by individuals incarcerated under the Department of Corrections against licensees three months after the final disposition of the case;

(6) Authorizes the board to issue probationary licenses as an alternative to a refusal to issue, suspend, or revoke a license;

(7) Authorizes the board to file complaints with the Administrative Hearing Commission;

(8) Requires the board to publish at least quarterly a list of persons whose licenses have been revoked, suspended, surrendered, restricted, denied, or withheld except those who voluntarily enter treatment programs;

(9) Authorizes the board to suspend or restrict the license of a person who it considers to be a clear and present danger to the public;

(10) Specifies that physical therapists retain ultimate authority and responsibility of any physical therapy treatment being provided by the physical therapy assistant under their supervision; and

(11) Requires all physical therapist assistant applicants to pass a test administered by the board on the laws and rules relating to the practice of physical therapist assistants.

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

Currently, supervising physicians must be present a minimum of 66% of the clinic's hours for practice supervision and collaboration when utilizing physician assistants. The bill allows for on-site supervised patient care to be measured each calendar quarter and prohibits the Advisory Committee on Physician Assistants from requiring physician-physician assistant teams which have obtained a waiver for alternative minimum amounts of supervision to increase their on-site supervision requirements to qualify for the renewal of the waiver.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Currently, certain persons, partnerships, associations, or corporations acting as owners, lessors, or lessees are allowed to perform activities of a real estate broker without a license if they are not engaged in the real estate business. The bill repeals the requirement that they not engage in the real estate business.

Real estate brokers are allowed to affiliate with out-of-state real estate brokers or salespersons for transactions involving commercial real estate if those out-of-state licensees consent to certain requirements specified in the bill.

MANUFACTURED HOUSING

Currently, every manufactured housing manufacturer or dealer who offers for sale four or more manufactured homes in any consecutive 12-month period must register with the Missouri Public Service Commission. The bill changes the registration requirement to those who offer to sell four or more used homes or one or more new manufactured

homes or modular units within that time period. The Manufactured Housing Consumer Recovery Fund is created to pay, subject to appropriations, claims filed by aggrieved consumers who have exhausted all other legal remedies. Manufactured home dealers are required to provide purchasers with a bill of sale or purchase agreement containing the serial number, if available, or the manufacturer name and model number of the unit along with any waivers. Every manufactured home dealer must register and pay a \$200 registration or renewal fee by January 15 of each year along with the permanent physical address and telephone number of the place where the files and other records are located for inspection.

The commission may refuse to register an applicant or may suspend or revoke a registration, which will apply to all registrations held by the dealer, if there is a consistent pattern of abuse. The commission, through its general counsel, may seek remedies in a circuit court for any violations.

The provisions regarding the Joint Committee on Preneed Funeral Contracts will expire January 31, 2009.

SB 801 – KANSAS CITY POLICE OFFICERS' COMPENSATION

This bill increases the maximum amount of compensation the chief of police, lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, sergeants, master patrol officers, master detectives, detectives, investigators, and police officers employed by the Kansas City Police Department may receive.

SCS SB 806 – FLYING FLAGS AT HALF-STAFF

This bill requires the United States flag and the Missouri state flag to be flown at half-staff on all government buildings for one full day, as determined by the Governor, whenever a Missouri resident and member of the military forces is killed in the line of duty.

HCS SS SCS SB 818 & 795 – HARASSMENT AND STALKING

This bill changes the laws regarding harassment and stalking and requires school boards to have a written policy requiring school administrators to report crimes of harassment and stalking that are committed on school property to law enforcement. A person commits the crime of harassment if he or she:

(1) Knowingly communicates a threat to commit a felony to another person and in so doing frightens, intimidates, or causes emotional distress to the person;

(2) Knowingly uses coarse language offensive to a person of average sensibility which puts the person in reasonable apprehension of offensive physical contact or harm;

(3) Knowingly frightens, intimidates, or causes emotional distress to another person by anonymously making a telephone call or any electronic communication;

(4) Knowingly communicates with another person who is or purports to be younger than 18 years of age and in so doing and without good cause recklessly frightens, intimidates, or causes emotional distress to the other person;

(5) Knowingly makes repeated unwanted communications to another person; or

(6) Purposely and without good cause engages in any other act that frightens, intimidates, or causes emotional distress to another person and the person's response to the act is one of a person of average sensibilities considering the age of the victim.

The penalty for the crime of harassment is increased from a class A misdemeanor to a class D felony when a person at least 21 years of age commits the crime against an individual younger than 18 years of age or the person has had a previous harassment violation.

Currently, a person commits the crime of aggravated stalking when he or she purposely and repeatedly harasses or follows with the intent of harassing another person and makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of death or serious physical injury. The bill expands this crime to include situations in which a person purposely, through his or her course of conduct, harasses or follows with the intent of harassing another person and makes a credible threat; at least one of the acts constituting the course of conduct is in violation of an order of protection and the person has received actual notice of the order; at least one of the actions constituting the course of conduct is in violation of a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or release on bond pending appeal; at any time during the course of conduct the other person is younger than 18 years of age and the person harassing is at least 21 years of age; or he or she has previously pled guilty to or been found guilty of domestic assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person was the victim.

The penalty for the crime of stalking is increased from a class A misdemeanor to a class D felony if the person has previously pled guilty to or been found guilty of a stalking violation. The penalty for the crime of aggravated stalking is increased from a class D felony to a class C felony if the person has previously pled guilty to or been found guilty of a stalking violation.

HCS SCS SB 830 – MISSOURI RETURNING HEROES' EDUCATION ACT

This bill establishes the Missouri Returning Heroes' Education Act which requires all public higher education institutions which receive state funds appropriated by the General Assembly to limit the tuition charged to combat veterans for undergraduate studies to \$50 per credit hour. To qualify, a veteran must have been a Missouri resident when first entering the military, must have honorably served in armed combat after September 11, 2001, and must maintain at least a 2.5 grade point average on a 4.0 scale. Eligibility for the reduced tuition will expire 10 years from the date of the veteran's discharge. The veteran and the institution must report to the Coordinating Board of Higher Education within the Department of Higher Education any other eligible financial assistance, and the veteran cannot receive more than the actual cost of attendance from all assistance.

An institution is allowed to report to the board the amount of tuition waived in the previous fiscal year and include that data in its request for appropriations for the following year.

SB 839 – USE OF SCHOOL FUNDS FOR PURCHASE OF LEASE-PURCHASE PROPERTIES

Currently, when a school district buys a building that was constructed under a lease-purchase agreement, it must use moneys from its capital projects fund or undergo a reduction in its state aid payment. This bill exempts the Kingston K-14 School District from the aid reduction for buying its currently leased modular buildings with moneys from its incidental fund.

SCS SB 850 – BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

This bill requires the Board of Optometry within the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration to give 10 days' public notice of the time and place of its semi-annual meetings for the examination of applicants for registration and to transact other business. The board's president or vice president will have the authority to call additional meetings without the 10-day notice if sufficient notice is given to the other board members and the public in the same manner as required for a public meeting of governmental bodies.

HCS SB 863 – HIGHER EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAMS

Currently, the maximum annual exemption from Missouri gross income on contributions to the Missouri Higher Education Savings Program is

\$8,000 per taxpayer. This bill clarifies that a married couple filing jointly may deduct up to \$16,000 per year from their state gross income.

Missouri residents will be allowed to make contributions to any qualified higher education tuition savings program and receive the same tax benefits as contributions to the state program. The savings from these contributions will not be considered as income when determining state student aid eligibility.

SCS SB 873 – UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI STUDENT CURATORS

(Vetoed by the Governor)

Currently, the 10-member University of Missouri Board of Curators has one voting member from each of the nine Congressional districts and a nonvoting student curator. If Missouri loses a Congressional district following the 2010 redistricting, this bill specifies that the ninth curator position will be filled by a full-time student with voting power on all matters except faculty or staff personnel decisions. The student curator will replace the current nonvoting student curator as of January 2011 but will serve a two-year term and be appointed through the same process as the nonvoting student curator.

SB 896 – ROAD DISTRICTS

Currently, in certain first classification counties and counties without a township form of government, any territory not exceeding eight square miles wherein is located any city, town, or village of less than 100,000 inhabitants may be organized into a special road district. This bill removes the restriction of containing less than 100,000 inhabitants; specifies that cities, towns, and villages containing more than 100,000 inhabitants cannot be included within the special road district; and specifies that the eight-square-mile territorial restriction does not apply in counties of the fourth classification.

Currently, the boundaries of a special road district with a territory not exceeding eight square miles may be extended to not more than 17 square miles by a petition signed by not less than 35 voters in the original district and not less than 50% of the voters in the proposed extension. The bill changes the number of signatures required in the proposed extension to the lesser of 35 voters or 50% of the voters in the proposed extension and specifies that the 17-square-mile restriction does not apply in counties of the fourth classification.

Currently, counties not under township organization may establish and dissolve a public road district of at least 640 acres of contiguous territory upon the submission of a petition signed by the owners of a

majority of the acres of land within the proposed or existing district, respectively, and after a hearing by the county commission. The bill authorizes an alternative method of establishment and dissolution of public road districts of at least 640 acres of contiguous territory in counties of the fourth classification. Upon submission of a petition to the county commission signed by 50 voters of the proposed or existing district, respectively, an election for the establishment or dissolution of a public road district must be held within the proposed or existing district. No petition for dissolution can be submitted until four years after the establishment of a district or the last election to expand or dissolve the district.

The bill also authorizes a method for the extension of the boundaries of a public road district of at least 640 acres of contiguous territory in a county of the fourth classification. Upon submission of a petition to the county commission signed by not less than 35 voters in the original district and the lesser of 35 voters or 50% of the voters in the proposed extension, an election for the extension of the boundaries of the district must be held within the existing district and the proposed extension.

HCS SCS SB 907 – REAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS AND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS

This bill changes the laws regarding real property transfers and petroleum fuel storage tanks. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Prohibits water and sewer line easements from being considered as transfers of title of real property to counties. Therefore, these easements will not need to be proved or acknowledged to be valid if authorized for recording by the county commission;

(2) Specifies that the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund board of trustees is a type III agency and must appoint an executive director and other employees as needed;

(3) Extends the expiration date of the fund to December 31, 2020, increases the maximum per-tank fees collected by the fund from \$300 to \$500 with the option of requiring new applicants to conduct site assessments prior to participating in the fund and to pay a surcharge per tank for each year that the tank was eligible for coverage by the fund, and transfers the board of trustees of the fund from the Department of Natural Resources to the Office of Administration;

(4) Allows any interested party to serve on the advisory committee for the fund and changes the committee's time period reporting requirement to the General Assembly on the status of private insurance for fuel storage from annually to every two years;

(5) Specifies that the total liability of the fund for all cleanup costs, property damage, and bodily injury is \$1 million per occurrence or \$2 million in aggregate per year;

(6) Specifies that after December 31, 2017, the current legal owner of a storage tank that was taken out of use prior to December 31, 1997, will be responsible for any corrective action due to a leak;

(7) Prohibits the transfer of petroleum to tanks unless spill prevention, overfill protection, leak detection, and other types of equipment are installed on tanks and requires the Department of Natural Resources to red flag tanks that are ineligible to receive petroleum. The department must notify an owner in writing within 14 days of tagging a tank and must remove a tag upon a satisfactory resolution of the problem. The department is required to conduct an inspection in order to determine if a tag may be removed within 24 hours of the receipt of a notice that the problem has been corrected or the tank owner may remove the tag and resume operations. An appeal of the department's decision may be made to the Administrative Hearing Commission or to the appropriate circuit court;

(8) Requires, beginning December 31, 2010, owners of aboveground storage tanks to participate in the fund or to maintain insurance for spills in the amount of at least \$1 million per spill and \$2 million in aggregate;

(9) Specifies that it is the public policy of the state to prohibit gasoline and diesel motor fuel in a retail sale transaction from being dispensed by any measuring device or equipment not approved by the Department of Agriculture or the National Type Evaluation Program; and

(10) Specifies that any transfer fee, declaration, or covenant which requires the payment of a fee to a specific person upon the transfer of real estate will not be binding on or enforceable against any subsequent owner, purchaser, or mortgagee of any interest in real property. Any lien claiming to secure the payment of a transfer fee under a transfer fee covenant recorded in Missouri on or after September 1, 2008, will be void and unenforceable.

CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 – TRANSPORTATION

This bill changes the laws regarding transportation.

AIRCRAFT-RELATED SALES TAX EXEMPTION (Section 144.030, RSMo)

Currently, materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of

aircraft engaged as common carriers of people or property are exempt from state and local sales tax. The bill expands the exemption to include materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon and for the modification, repair, replacement, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories from January 1, 2009, to January 1, 2015.

AVIATION TRUST FUND (Sections 144.805 and 305.230)

The cap on the amount of jet fuels sales taxes that can be deposited into the Aviation Trust Fund is increased from \$6 million to \$10 million; and if \$6 million is deposited into the fund in the previous calendar year, up to \$2 million may be used annually to study or promote expanded domestic, international, or intrastate scheduled commercial service or to assist airport sponsors participating in a federally funded air service program supporting intrastate scheduled commercial service. Revenue in the fund may be used to assist communities to match federal air traffic control tower cost-share program grants. Up to \$500,000 per year may be used on a ratio of 50% state/50% local to meet the non-federal match requirement. No more than \$100,000 per year may be used for any individual air traffic control tower.

TAXATION OF AIRCRAFT (Section 155.010)

The definition of “commercial aircraft” is revised as it relates to the taxation of aircraft by lowering the maximum certified gross take-off weight from 7,000 to 3,000 pounds.

ELECTRONIC BIDDING (Section 227.102)

The Highways and Transportation Commission is authorized to receive bids and bid bonds electronically via the Internet for any contract for construction, maintenance, repair, or improvement of any bridge or highway in the state highway system. At its discretion, the commission may elect to receive both electronic and paper bids or the commission may specify electronic bidding exclusively for any proposed contract. The minimum criteria for the electronic bidding program are specified.

ANNUAL BID BOND (Section 227.103)

The Highways and Transportation Commission is authorized to accept an annual bid bond for its construction and maintenance projects. The commission will prescribe the form and content of the bond.

HIGHWAY DESIGNATIONS (Sections 227.378, 227.397, and 227.400)

The bill designates:

(1) The bridge over Table Rock Lake on State Highway 39 in the City of Shell Knob as the “Senator Larry Gene Taylor Memorial Bridge”;

(2) The one-mile portion of Interstate 55 in Jefferson County going south from the intersection of State Route M as the “Jeff McBride Memorial Highway”; and

(3) The portion of Interstate 44 from mile marker 280 to mile marker 282 in St. Louis County as the “Police Officer Robert Stanze Memorial Highway.”

SPECIAL ROAD DISTRICTS (Section 233.155)

In any special road district located in two counties with an additional fourth commissioner appointed by the county outside of the original district, the bill allows a fifth commissioner to be appointed by the same county that appointed the fourth commissioner.

TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS (Sections 238.202, 238.207, and 238.210)

The bill changes the procedure for forming a transportation development district within two or more counties. Fifty or more registered voters from each of the counties are allowed to sign a petition calling for the creation of joint establishment of a district for a project to be located in multiple counties. The petition may be filed in the circuit court of any of the petitioner counties. The district and proposed funding will be subject to voter approval under one election, rather than a bifurcated process.

UTILITY VEHICLES (Sections 301.010 and 304.032)

“Utility vehicle” is defined as any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway purposes which is 63 inches or less in width, has an unladen dry weight of 1,850 pounds or less, travels on four or six wheels, and is used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes.

The bill specifies the restrictions and establishes guidelines for the operation of these vehicles in this state.

Any person violating the provisions regarding the operation of a utility vehicle will be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. In addition to other legal remedies, the Attorney General or county prosecuting attorney may institute a civil action for injunctive relief and the assessment of a penalty of up to \$1,000 per day.

EXEMPTION FROM LICENSE PLATE REISSUANCE REQUIREMENT (Section 301.130)

Permanent nonexpiring license plates issued to certain commercial motor vehicles and trailers will be exempt from the new design license plate requirement.

IGNITION INTERLOCKS (Sections 302.010, 302.060, 302.304, 302.309, 302.525, 577.041, 577.600, 577.602, and 577.612)

The bill specifies that anyone who has had his or her license and driving privilege suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent alcohol-related traffic offense cannot obtain a restricted driving

privilege until the person has completed 30 days of a suspension and has filed proof with the Director of the Department of Revenue that his or her motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of the person's restricted driving privilege. The ignition interlock device must be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of at least six months following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain the proof, the restricted driving privilege will be terminated and the person will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any person who has had his or her driving privilege revoked must also file proof of financial responsibility prior to reinstatement.

SCHOOL BUS ENDORSEMENTS (Sections 302.177, 302.720, and 302.735)

The renewal and examination fee for a school bus endorsement is waived for an individual who is 70 years of age or older.

DRIVER'S LICENSES (Section 302.341)

The bill requires the Director of the Department of Revenue, in cases where the driver's license of an individual has been suspended for failure to dispose of any charges and fines regarding a moving violation, to return the license and remove the suspension from the individual's driving record upon proof of the disposition of charges and payment of all fines and court costs.

THIRD-PARTY TESTING (Section 302.720)

Beginning August 28, 2008, the Department of Revenue must certify as a third-party tester any municipality that owns, leases, or maintains its own fleet, requires certain employees as a condition of employment to hold a valid commercial driver's license, and prior to August 28, 2006, administered in-house testing for its employees.

HIGHWAY LANE USE (Section 304.015)

Trucks having a gross weight of more than 48,000 pounds will be prohibited from operating in the far left-hand lane of all interstate highways, freeways, or expressways located within urbanized areas having three or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction. This restriction will not apply when traffic is directed to use a lane other than the right lane or if the right lane is closed to traffic while under construction or repair.

REGULATION OF VEHICULAR TRAFFIC (Section 304.130)

The bill exempts first classification counties from the procedural requirements when establishing regulations related solely to speed limits. The speed limits in these counties will take effect immediately upon the approval of the county commission.

IDLE REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY AND WEIGHT LIMITS (Section 304.180)

The bill increases the maximum gross weight limit and axle weight limit for heavy-duty vehicles equipped with idle reduction technology to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system. The additional weight increase cannot be greater than 400 pounds.

Any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling livestock may have a gross weight of up to 85,500 pounds while operating on U. S. Highway 36 from St. Joseph to U. S. Highway 65 and on U. S. Highway 65 from the Iowa state line to U. S. Highway 36.

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (Sections 304.230 and 304.232)

The State Highway Patrol is required to establish an approved program for local law enforcement officers regarding the enforcement of the commercial motor vehicle laws. The certification procedures must meet the requirements of the memorandum of understanding between the State of Missouri and the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance or any successor organization. The patrol is authorized to establish reasonable fees to recover the costs of training and certification. Law enforcement officers who have received commercial vehicle safety alliance certification prior to January 1, 2009, will be exempt from these requirements.

Beginning January 1, 2009, only law enforcement officers who have been approved by the patrol under the bill, members of the patrol, commercial vehicle inspectors, and certain commercial vehicle enforcement officers will have the authority to conduct random roadside examinations or inspections to determine compliance with the commercial motor vehicle weight and size limit laws, and with or without probable cause to believe that the size or weight is in excess of that permitted by law, to require the driver, operator, owner, lessee, or bailee to stop, drive, or otherwise move to a location to determine compliance. A law enforcement officer not certified may stop a vehicle that has a visible external safety defect that could cause immediate harm to the traveling public. The law enforcement officer must identify to the driver the defect that caused the stop. If the vehicle passes the roadside inspection, the law enforcement officer, highway patrolman, or other authorized person will issue a Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance inspection decal to be affixed to the vehicle.

The bill requires commercial vehicle enforcement officers designated as peace officers by the patrol to meet the mandatory standards for basic training and licensure of peace officers. Officers who are

employed and performing their duties on August 28, 2008, will have until July 1, 2012, to comply with the mandatory standards.

TRAVEL SAFE ZONES (Section 304.590)

The fines imposed for a moving or speeding violation when committed in a designated travel safe zone are doubled. A "travel safe zone" is defined as any area upon or around any highway, visibly marked by the Department of Transportation, where a highway safety analysis shows the number of fatal or disabling vehicle crashes exceeds a predicted safety performance level for comparable roadways as determined by the department.

MISSOURI VEHICLE PROTECTION PRODUCT ACT (Sections 385.400 - 385.436)

The Missouri Vehicle Protection Product Act is established regarding any person selling or offering a vehicle protection warranty agreement. A person will be prohibited from selling or offering for sale a vehicle protection product in Missouri unless the seller, warrantor, or any administrator complies with the provisions of the bill. A vehicle protection product warrantor, a seller of a vehicle protection product, or a warranty administrator who complies with the provisions of the bill will not be subject to any other state insurance code. Vehicle warrantor requirements, vehicle protection product warranty contents, vehicle warranty cancellation provisions, and rule-making authority are specified. The bill will apply to all warranted products sold or offered for sale on or after January 1, 2009. The failure of any person to comply with the provisions of the bill before its effective date will not be admissible in any court proceeding, administrative proceeding, arbitration, or alternative dispute resolution proceeding and may not be used to prove that the action of any person or the vehicle protection product was unlawful or otherwise improper.

UNIFIED CARRIER REGISTRATION ACT (Section 390.021)

The Highways and Transportation Commission is authorized to implement and administer a state plan to conform with the federal Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) Act of 2005. The UCR Act eliminates the state's registration system and replaces it with the federal UCR Agreement.

The commission may submit to the proper federal authorities, amend, and carry out a state plan to qualify as a base-state and participate in the UCR Program and administer the UCR Agreement. The commission is authorized to administer the registration of Missouri domiciled motor carriers, motor private carriers, brokers, freight forwarders

and leasing companies, and persons domiciled in nonparticipating states who have designated Missouri as their base-state under the UCR Act; to handle registration fees; and to enter into an agreement with any United States agency.

Every motor carrier, motor private carrier, broker, and freight forwarder and leasing company that has its principal place of business in Missouri and every person who has designated this state as his or her base-state must timely complete and file with the commission all the forms and registration fees required by the UCR Program.

Implementing the UCR Act will not be construed as exempting any motor carrier or any person controlled by a motor carrier from any state regulation regarding motor carriers.

Certain motor carriers who transport agricultural products are exempt from the provisions of the act and agreement.

MOTOR CARRIER INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENTS (Section 390.372)

Any indemnity agreement in a motor carrier transportation contract which exempts a party for any losses from negligence or intentional acts will be void and unenforceable. Motor carrier transportation contracts must not include the Uniform Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access Agreement or similar agreements.

INTOXICATION-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENSES (Section 577.023)

The bill clarifies that evidence of a plea of guilty or finding of guilty followed by incarceration, a suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation or parole, or any combination thereof in any intoxication-related traffic offense in a state, county, or municipal court will be treated as a prior plea of guilty or finding of guilty for the purposes of determining whether a person is a chronic, aggravated, persistent, or prior offender of an intoxication-related traffic offense.

CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PEACE OFFICERS (Section 590.050)

Currently, peace officers who make traffic stops are required to receive annual training regarding the prohibition of racial profiling. The bill changes the training requirement to three hours within the law enforcement continuing education three-year reporting period.

The provisions regarding the Missouri Vehicle Protection Product Act become effective January 1, 2009, and the provisions regarding ignition interlocks become effective July 1, 2009.

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 – AGRICULTURAL INCENTIVES AND PROGRAMS

This bill changes the laws regarding agricultural incentives and programs.

ALTERNATIVE FUEL REFUELING STATION INCENTIVES (Section 135.710, RSMo)

The bill authorizes a tax credit, from January 1, 2009, to December 31, 2011, for eligible applicants who install and operate a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling station. The credit may be claimed for any tax year in which the applicant is constructing the station. The credit will be the lesser of \$20,000 or 20% of the total direct costs for the purchase and installation of alternative fuel storage and dispensing equipment. The costs of purchasing land or an existing alternative fuel vehicle refueling station or the construction or purchase of a structure are not considered eligible costs. The total amount of tax credits which can be claimed cannot exceed \$3 million in 2009, \$2 million in 2010, and \$1 million in 2011. Tax credits may be carried forward for two years and sold, but will be forfeited if a tax credit recipient stops selling alternative fuel.

AGRICULTURAL TAX CREDITS (Section 135.800)

The definition of “agricultural tax credits” as it relates to the Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority is revised to include family farm breeding livestock loan tax credits and qualified beef tax credits and makes them subject to the reporting requirements under the Tax Credit Accountability Act of 2004.

QUALIFIED BIOMASS (Section 142.028)

Beginning January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2019, Missouri qualified fuel ethanol producers producing fuel ethanol from qualified biomass will be eligible to receive grants from the Department of Agriculture. Grants of up to \$7.5 million will be available for up to two qualified fuel ethanol producers.

STATE AND LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTION FOR AGRICULTURAL FENCING, FORESTRY EQUIPMENT, AND MOTOR FUEL (Sections 144.053 and 144.063)

A state and local sales and use tax exemption is authorized for fencing materials, forestry equipment, and motor fuel used for agricultural purposes.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (Section 260.546)

The bill specifies that when a hazardous substance release occurs the person having control of the hazardous substance is liable for the reasonable and necessary costs for the cleanup or containment incurred by the political subdivision or volunteer

fire protection association providing the emergency services. No later than 60 days after completion of the hazardous substance cleanup, the political subdivision or the emergency services provider is required to furnish the liable person with an itemized statement of all costs associated with the hazardous substance release. The statement of costs must include certain explanations for why the costs were incurred. A cleanup cost statement may be appealed to the Director of the Department of Natural Resources with the burden of proof on the political subdivision or the emergency services provider.

NAME CHANGES (Section 261.035)

The Marketing Division within the Department of Agriculture is renamed the Agriculture Business Development Division, the Marketing Development Fund as the Agriculture Business Development Fund, the Missouri Agricultural Products Marketing Development Fund as the AgriMissouri Fund, and the Citizens’ Advisory Commission for Marketing Missouri Agricultural Products as the AgriMissouri Advisory Commission for Marketing Missouri Agricultural Products.

NOXIOUS WEEDS (Section 263.232)

Persons, corporations, partnerships, the Highways and Transportation Commission, state departments, state agencies, county commissions, township boards, school boards, drainage boards, governing bodies of incorporated cities, railroad companies and other transportation companies, and persons supervising state-owned lands are required to control the spread of spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe* ssp. *micranthos*, including all subspecies), which is designated as a noxious and dangerous weed to agriculture.

NATIONAL ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (Section 267.168)

The bill allows the Department of Agriculture to support a voluntary animal identification program. The department is prohibited from mandating National Animal Identification System (NAIS) premises registration or participation in the NAIS administered by the United States Department of Agriculture without specific authorization from the General Assembly.

Any person who participates in the NAIS may withdraw from the system at any time, and all personal information related to a participant will be deleted from the system unless the participant is part of an ongoing disease investigation or disease monitoring or control program.

If these provisions interfere with the marketing of Missouri livestock, the Governor, by executive order, can waive the requirements until the General

Assembly takes action to reinstate or modify the provisions during the next regular session of the General Assembly or any special session called by the Governor.

WATERSHED DISTRICTS (Section 278.070)

“Subdistrict,” “watershed,” and “watershed district” for purposes of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Law are defined and will have the same meaning as the term “watershed district” except when the term “subdistrict” is used to describe the relationship to an established soil and water conservation district or districts that may be established as a watershed district.

PESTICIDES (Section 281.260)

Retailers will be given a reasonable amount of time in which to dispose of existing stocks of pesticides in the event that a manufacturer or distributor stops registering the product.

LARGE ANIMAL VETERINARY STUDENT LOAN ASSISTANCE (Sections 340.337, 340.341, and 340.375 - 340.396)

The bill changes the laws regarding the Large Animal Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program and the Large Animal Veterinary Student Loan Program within the Department of Agriculture. The bill:

(1) Adds lawful permanent residency in the United States to the criteria for a student to be eligible to participate in the Large Animal Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program;

(2) Specifies that up to six qualifying veterinarian students can be awarded a maximum of \$20,000 per academic year up to a cumulative total of \$80,000 with priority given to eligible students who have established a financial need;

(3) Specifies that the maximum amount the department can forgive for each year of qualifying service is \$20,000;

(4) Requires a loan recipient who fails to meet the qualified service requirement to begin repayment of the loan plus interest within six months of the first day on which he or she did not meet the service requirement; and

(5) Authorizes the department to grant a loan deferment, not to exceed four years, to a student who is on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States.

DAIRY COWS AND DAIRY OPERATIONS (Sections 348.230 and 348.235)

Subject to appropriations, the Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority must pay the first year of charged interest payments on all linked deposit loans used for the acquisition of

dairy cows. The authority is authorized to charge a service fee, not to exceed \$50 per individual, to defray the administrative costs of processing a loan.

Subject to appropriations, the authority is required to develop and implement dairy business planning grants. The aggregate amount of the grants will not exceed \$50,000; and no single grant can exceed \$5,000 or no more than 90% of the cost of the plan, whichever is less. An application fee may be charged, not to exceed \$50 per grant application, to defray the administrative costs of the grant.

The applicant’s dairy operation must be located in Missouri and be at least 51% owned by Missouri residents. The grant proceeds must be used solely to contract with a dairy business planning professional approved by the authority. The authority is required to establish rules on eligibility and award criteria including improved profitability, modernization, and expansion of the dairy operation. The experience, education, and relevant dairy experience of both the grant applicant and the dairy business planning professional are required to be part of the respective selection criteria.

FAMILY FARM LIVESTOCK LOAN PROGRAM (Section 348.505)

The bill increases from \$150,000 to \$300,000 the maximum amount of tax credits that the authority is authorized to issue annually to eligible lenders participating in the Family Farm Livestock Loan Program.

LIVESTOCK FEED AND CROP INPUT LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM (Sections 348.515 - 348.533)

The Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority must provide assistance to independent livestock and poultry family farm operations by implementing a livestock feed and crop input loan guarantee program to grant partial guarantees on loans for the purchase of livestock feed and crop inputs to produce crops for feeding livestock.

Qualified independent family farm operations may be issued a certificate of guaranty by the authority covering a 50% first-loss guarantee on a declining principal basis to local lenders, up to \$40,000. The authority will charge a one-time participation fee of \$50 on the loan. A special loan guarantee fee of up to 1% per annum of the outstanding principal of the loan may be charged by the lender and paid to the authority.

The Livestock Feed and Crop Input Loan Guarantee Fund is created consisting of moneys appropriated by the General Assembly; bequests from federal, private, or other sources; and investment income on

the fund. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2008 - 2009, the General Assembly may appropriate up to \$4 million to the fund.

The Large Animal Veterinary Student Loan Program will expire June 30, 2013, and the provisions regarding tax credits for alternative fuel vehicle refueling stations will expire six years from the effective date.

HCS SB 932 – LAW ENFORCEMENT

Currently, a search warrant expires if it is not executed and returned to the issuing judge within 10 days of the date of application. This bill allows a search and subsequent seizure to be conducted after that time subject to the continued existence of probable cause to search if a supplemental return and receipt is delivered upon final completion of the search.

Currently, peace officers who make traffic stops are required to receive annual training regarding the prohibition of racial profiling. The bill changes the training requirement to three hours within the law enforcement continuing education three-year reporting period.

Beginning with Fiscal Year 2010, the General Assembly is required to appropriate \$3 million annually into the newly created Cyber Crime Investigation Fund to be used by the Department of Public Safety to administer grants to law enforcement agencies investigating Internet sexual crimes against children and for the training of prosecuting and circuit attorneys and assistant prosecuting and circuit attorneys.

SB 936 – MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS INSPECTIONS

This bill allows motorists to operate their vehicle for 30 days after the vehicle's registration expires for the purpose of resetting the vehicle's readiness monitors to pass the on-board diagnostic emission inspection. Motorists must keep a copy of the most recent failing diagnostic test results in their vehicle to present to law enforcement. Motorists will still be required to pay any late registration penalties.

HCS SCS SB 939 – LEVEE AND DRAINAGE DISTRICTS

This bill increases the amount the board of supervisors of any levee district can levy in the form of a uniform tax from up to \$1 per acre of land and each mile of right-of-way of all public service corporations to up to \$8 per acre of land and each mile of right-of-way. The amount the board of supervisors of any drainage district can levy in the form of a uniform tax

is increased from up to \$1 per acre of land to up to \$8 per acre of land.

Currently, only owners of 25% or more of the property in certain drainage districts can petition a court for a readjustment of the assessment of benefits for the property in the district. The bill allows the district's board of supervisors to petition for a readjustment for some or all of the property in the district as identified in the petition.

The bill also clarifies that property owners or the board of supervisors in levee districts can petition a court for a readjustment of the assessment of benefits for only a particular part of the property in the district as identified in the petition.

Drainage districts in St. Louis County are authorized to adopt an alternative procedure regarding the voting rights of the landowners of the district. All drainage districts are authorized to adopt an alternative procedure for the apportionment of installment taxes after a readjustment of the assessment of benefits.

SS SCS SB 944 – BOND REGISTRATION FEES

Currently, the State Auditor charges a fee of 10 cents for each \$100 of the face value of bonds registered. This bill limits the total fee to no more than \$1,000.

The bill contains an emergency clause.

SCS SB 951 – EMERGENCY RESPONSE WITHIN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

This bill allows the Governor, during a state of emergency, to authorize the Director of the Division of Finance and the Director of the Division of Credit Unions within the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration to suspend laws and rules applicable to the divisions that are reasonable and necessary to preserve the safety and soundness of financial institutions, facilitate disaster response and recovery efforts to serve essential civil needs and protect the public interest, and coordinate emergency response with financial institutions and emergency responders. The division directors must file written waivers, suspensions, actions, and directives in the director's office.

Currently, banks and trust companies may operate under emergency bylaws in certain circumstances. The bill allows banks and trust companies to do the same when the General Assembly or Governor declares a state of emergency. The board of directors or the president of the bank or trust company must notify the Director of the Division of Finance of the implementation of emergency bylaws and the status of its emergency response operations.

SB 956 – PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICTS

Currently, a circuit court must follow certain public notice requirements when holding a hearing regarding the detachment of property that is part of a public water supply district. This bill increases the maximum number of days from five to seven before the hearing date in which the last public hearing notice must be published in the county newspaper. If that territory is detached and excluded from the district, the court must include in its decree a description of the district after the detachment and a certified copy of the court's order must be filed by the circuit clerk in the office of the recorder of deeds, the county clerk in each county in which the district is located, and the Office of the Secretary of State.

The term of office for the initially appointed board members of public water supply districts is changed to end in April instead of June because of a change in the date of their subsequent election.

HCS SB 958 – TREE TRIMMING BY ELECTRIC SUPPLIERS

This bill allows electric suppliers to trim, remove, and control trees and vegetation that threaten the safe and reliable operation of electrical service. Permissible distances from power lines for removing trees are specified based on the voltage of the power line. Any tree that actually threatens the power supply may be trimmed or removed after a 14-day notice to the owner even if the tree is not within the recommended distance guidelines unless the electric supplier determines that removal of the tree is immediately necessary or the electric supplier is trimming or removing trees following a major weather event or other emergency situation. If any tree which is trimmed by an electric supplier dies within three months as a result of the trimming, the owner may request in writing that the electric supplier remove the tree at the supplier's expense. The electric supplier must respond to the request within 90 days.

SCS SB 967 – FEDERALLY GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

This bill authorizes the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MoHELA) to originate federally guaranteed student loans if Stafford loans for students attending schools in Missouri do not exceed 10% of the previous year's total volume of the state's Federal Family Education Loan Program.

The bill contains an emergency clause.

SB 979 – INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS

This bill specifies that the surviving spouse of a public safety officer can claim an income tax credit for the real property taxes paid on a homestead for each year he or she remains unmarried beginning with the year the spouse dies.

SB 980 – POLICE AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS OF KANSAS CITY

This bill requires members of the Police Retirement System of Kansas City and the Civilian Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City to be in active service in order to be eligible for certain duty-related or nonduty-related disability retirement benefits.

Duplicate language regarding supplemental benefits for the Police Retirement System of Kansas City, enacted in 2007, is repealed.

SB 991 – OFFICIAL STATE DESSERT

This bill designates the ice cream cone as the official state dessert.

SB 999 – DECEPTIVE USE OF A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION'S NAME

Currently, only the financial institution whose name is deceptively used may bring a civil action. This bill allows the Attorney General to also bring a civil action for unlawful merchandising practices when this occurs.

HCS SB 1002 – MUNICIPAL ZONING VIOLATION REMEDIES

Currently, the penalties for zoning violations for municipalities in Jackson County are between \$10 and \$500 for each day of the violation for the first offense, between \$250 and \$1,000 for each day of the violation for the second and subsequent offenses, imprisonment for 10 days for each violation, or both the fine and imprisonment. This bill changes the jurisdiction for these penalty ranges to any city with more than 300,000 inhabitants, reduces the maximum fine by 50% for all offenses for municipalities in Jackson County other than Kansas City, and eliminates the separate penalty for willful violations in all municipalities.

SCS SB 1009 – REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Currently, all moneys accepted by a settlement agent for closing a real estate transaction must be certified funds unless the buyer, seller, or lender is a financial institution. This bill exempts real estate transactions of \$2,500 or less from the requirement that the funds be certified.

The bill contains an emergency clause.

SB 1016 – BASIC CIVIL LEGAL SERVICES FUND

This bill dissolves the Legal Services for Low-Income People Fund and transfers all moneys from the fund to the Basic Civil Legal Services Fund. Twenty-six percent of all future payments deposited into the Tort Victims' Compensation Fund will be transferred into the Basic Civil Legal Services Fund.

HCS SCS SB 1033 – REAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS TO COUNTIES

This bill prohibits water and sewer line easements from being considered as transfers of title of real property to counties. Therefore, these easements will not need to be proved or acknowledged to be valid if authorized for recording by the county commission.

HCS SCS SB 1034 & 802 – SCRAP METAL

This bill changes the laws regarding the sale or theft of scrap metal. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Requires purchasers of scrap metal to keep a record of each transaction including a copy of a driver's license or a federally or state-issued photo identification from the seller which contains a current address; the date, time, and place of delivery; and a description and weight of all metals purchased. Scrap metal includes any copper, brass, bronze, aluminum wire, cable, pipe, tubing, bar, ingots, rod, fitting, fastener, or farming material containing copper or aluminum. Records are required to be kept for a minimum of 24 months and must be available for inspection by law enforcement. Any person violating this provision will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Transactions not exceeding \$50, transactions between scrap metal dealers and businesses or political subdivisions with a fixed business location, or transactions where the metal is a minor part of a larger item except for equipment used in the generation and transmission of electrical power or telecommunications are exempt from the record-keeping requirement;

(2) Requires scrap metal dealers to make any payment of \$500 or more by check, electronic transfer, or any other method in which a financial institution maintains a record of the transaction unless the seller

has an existing business relationship with the scrap metal dealer and the seller is an established business or political subdivision with a fixed location;

(3) Prohibits scrap metal dealers from purchasing metal beer kegs of six gallons or more unless purchasing them from the brewer or its representative. Any person violating this provision will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable only by fine;

(4) Prohibits scrap metal dealers from purchasing items such as cemetery monuments, manhole covers, street signs, bleachers, or guardrails that are identifiable as belonging to a cemetery, monument owner, political subdivision, electric cooperative, or utility. Any person violating this provision will be guilty of a class B misdemeanor; and

(5) Specifies that any person who steals or appropriates any wire, electrical transformer, metallic wire associated with transmitting telecommunications, or any other device or pipe associated with conducting electricity or transporting natural gas or other combustible fuel will be guilty of a class C felony.

SB 1038 – CAMPAIGN FINANCE

This bill changes the laws regarding campaign finance. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Repeals Section 130.032, RSMo, regarding campaign contribution limits for certain candidates running for office;

(2) Limits individual contributions to a candidate for statewide elected office, judge, member of the General Assembly, or certain municipal offices to \$325 as it relates to the exemption to filing requirements. The filing of a statement of organization or disclosure reports is not required if contributions and expenditures for a single election are less than \$500 and no one person makes a contribution of more than \$325;

(3) Requires individuals and committees to file electronic campaign disclosure reports with the Missouri Ethics Commission within 48 hours of receiving a contribution exceeding \$5,000;

(4) Requires legislative and senatorial district committees to retain a single address in their district for receipt of contributions and requires campaign treasurers to reside in the district or county where the committee sits;

(5) Requires out-of-state committees that make contributions involving Missouri candidates or election issues to report the names of their contributors even if contributions to the out-of-state committee were not made for the purpose of influencing any particular election; and

(6) Changes the penalty for improperly reporting campaign contributions and expenditures to the

commission from twice the amount of the incorrect contribution or expenditure up to \$5,000 to a penalty equal to the amount of the improperly reported contribution or expenditure with no maximum cap.

HCS SCS SB 1039 – EMERGENCY SERVICES

Currently, certain counties are required to have at least one licensed emergency medical technician (EMT), registered nurse, or physician with a patient in the patient compartment of an ambulance during transport. At all other times when an ambulance is in use as an ambulance, there must be a minimum of one EMT and one other crew member. This bill removes the reference to specific counties and specifies that when a licensed ambulance is used as an ambulance and staffed with volunteers, the other crew member required in addition to the EMT may be a licensed EMT, registered nurse, physician, or certified first responder.

Christian County, upon voter approval of a county sales tax for central dispatching of emergency services, is required to appoint a seven-member board including the heads of any of the county's fire protection districts, any of the county's ambulance districts, any of the police departments in the county, and any of the county's emergency management organizations and the county sheriff, or their respective designees, to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services.

SCS SB 1040 – STORM WATER CONTROL GRANTS AND LOANS

This bill changes the laws regarding the issuance of grants and loans to the City of St. Louis and any first classification county by the Department of Natural Resources for storm water control. In its main provisions, the bill:

- (1) Requires water and sewer districts to be public in order to receive grants and loans from the department for storm water control projects;
- (2) Allows the department to issue either a grant or a loan and removes the mandatory ratio of 50% for grants and 50% for loans for storm water control projects;
- (3) Allows the department to make an initial offer of grants and loans and later distribute any remaining funds resulting from the decline of initial offers to water and sewer districts requesting additional funding; and
- (4) Creates the Storm Water Loan Revolving Fund which will consist of repayments of storm water loans and interest to finance storm water control plans, studies, and projects. Unexpended balances are not subject to biennial transfer to the General Revenue

Fund, and the storm water fund will retain any earned interest.

The bill becomes effective only upon voter approval of a constitutional amendment submitted by the 94th General Assembly modifying Article III, Section 37(h) of the Missouri Constitution.

SCS SB 1044 – AMBULANCE STAFFING REQUIREMENTS

Currently, certain counties are required to have at least one licensed emergency medical technician (EMT), registered nurse, or physician with a patient in the patient compartment of an ambulance during transport. At all other times when an ambulance is in use as an ambulance, there must be a minimum of one EMT and one other crew member. This bill removes the reference to specific counties and specifies that when a licensed ambulance is used as an ambulance and staffed with volunteers, the other crew member required in addition to the EMT may be a licensed EMT, registered nurse, physician, or certified first responder.

SB 1061 – COUNTY CORONERS

(Vetoed by the Governor)

This bill requires all county coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner to register with the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association immediately after election or appointment and before beginning their duties and to complete the required annual training within six months of their election or appointment.

SB 1066 – ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

This bill requires the State Board of Education to issue an initial four-year teaching certificate to an individual who completes certification with the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence, except for special education, early childhood, and elementary education certification. These teachers must have 60 contact hours in specified activities to apply and, to be eligible for a career continuous certificate, must complete 30 contact hours of professional development within four years, complete two years in an approved mentoring program, have a successful performance-based teacher evaluation, and participate in a beginning teacher assistance program.

The bill also makes the Commissioner of Education's expenditures on areas of critical need subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on Education. This provision of the bill contains a nonseverability provision.

The State Auditor is authorized to audit a school district in the same way that a state agency is audited.

The provisions of the bill regarding teacher certificates will expire August 28, 2014.

CCS SB 1068 – PHARMACY AUDITS, PHARMACY REBATES FUND, AND FIBROMYALGIA AWARENESS

This bill establishes guidelines for pharmacy audits, creates the Pharmacy Rebates Fund, and establishes the Missouri Fibromyalgia Awareness Initiative Program.

PHARMACY AUDITS

The bill establishes guidelines that entities must follow when auditing a pharmacy. Any entity conducting an audit must develop an appeal process under which a pharmacy can appeal an unfavorable audit report. The bill does not apply to any investigative audits involving fraud, willful misrepresentation, or abuse.

PHARMACY REBATES FUND

The Pharmacy Rebates Fund is created to be used in the MO HealthNet Pharmacy Program. Any money received by the state from pharmaceutical manufacturer rebates as required by federal law or state supplemental rebates as specified in State Medicaid Plan amendments must be deposited into the fund and can only be used in the program.

MISSOURI FIBROMYALGIA AWARENESS INITIATIVE PROGRAM

The bill establishes the Missouri Fibromyalgia Awareness Initiative Program within the Department of Health and Senior Services and requires the department to establish the Missouri Fibromyalgia Panel and provide the program and the panel with the necessary administrative services and support. The panel will be comprised of volunteers with knowledge and expertise regarding fibromyalgia research, prevention, educational programs, and consumer needs to guide program development. The panel is required to:

- (1) Seek and accept private, federal, or other public financial support, grants, or other appropriate funds to support the program;
- (2) Consult with the National Fibromyalgia Association to raise at least \$50,000 through private funding to establish a public information and outreach campaign for issues related to fibromyalgia;
- (3) Work with other state and local agencies to promote fibromyalgia education and training programs for physicians and health professionals; and

- (4) Examine various pharmaceutical treatments available for fibromyalgia patients.

The provisions regarding the program and the panel will only be implemented if the panel obtains the required private funding.

SB 1073 – SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST ITEMS

This bill establishes in statute an exemption from state and local sales and use tax on all tangible personal property included on the United States munitions list that is sold to or purchased by a foreign government for a governmental purpose. Currently, this exemption is granted by the Department of Revenue through a letter ruling.

HCS SCS SB 1081 – MENTAL HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND SERVICES

This bill changes the laws regarding mental health care providers and services.

FAMILY CARE SAFETY REGISTRY

Beginning January 1, 2009, the bill requires every mental health worker to complete a registration form for the Family Care Safety Registry.

COMPREHENSIVE PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES

The bill:

- (1) Includes suicide prevention intervention rendered in good faith by a qualified counselor or any other person to the list of care or services rendered in an emergency situation that are immune from civil liability;
- (2) Requires facilities or programs operated, funded, or licensed by the Department of Mental Health to disclose medical record information to a patient's guardian or legal custodian as allowed by the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act;
- (3) Allows the use of security escort devices to maintain safety and security and to prevent a patient from escaping when being transported outside of a mental health facility;
- (4) Specifies that measures used to ensure the safety and security of patients by the head of a mental health facility during a natural or man-made disaster will not be considered restraint, isolation, or seclusion;
- (5) Revises the definition of "mental health coordinator" to any mental health professional authorized by the department director to serve a designated area or mental health facility; and

(6) Adds investigations regarding mental health admissions, detentions for evaluation, and treatment by health care professionals, public officials, and certain peace officers to the list of actions that are immune from civil liability.

GROUP HOMES AND MENTAL RETARDATION FACILITIES

The bill:

(1) Defines “group home” as a residential facility serving nine or fewer residents that provides basic health supervision, training in skills of daily and independent living and community integration, and social support;

(2) Adds direct care staff in a group home or mental retardation facility or program to the list of health care providers required to report the suspected abuse of a patient to the department;

(3) Requires group homes and mental retardation facilities to be licensed by the department and subject to all federal and state laws and regulations;

(4) Requires mental health workers to be subject to the same training requirements established for state mental health workers with comparable positions;

(5) Requires group homes and mental retardation facilities to be subject to the same medical error reporting requirements as other mental health facilities and group homes;

(6) Requires any employee of a group home or mental retardation facility who has been placed on the employee disqualification list to be terminated;

(7) Requires all mental health facilities, beginning January 1, 2009, to submit a comprehensive annual report on staff and personnel turnover to the Department of Mental Health. Reports must be submitted within 30 days of the end of each calendar year;

(8) Requires the department, beginning January 1, 2009, to collect information contained on the mental health facilities’ annual reports and submit a report to the General Assembly by March 15 of each year; and

(9) Prohibits the transfer of any person to a group home or mental retardation facility that has received a notice of noncompliance until there is an approved plan of correction.

PROVIDER ASSESSMENTS

The bill:

(1) Defines “intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded” as it relates to health care for the developmentally disabled and provider assessments;

(2) Requires each intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, beginning July 1, 2008, to pay a monthly assessment on its net operating revenue.

Alternatively, the facility may direct the Department of Social Services to offset the amount of the assessment for any month from any payment made by the state to the provider;

(3) Creates the Intermediate Care Facility-Mentally Retarded Reimbursement Allowance Fund for the deposit of assessment payments;

(4) Requires each provider to maintain records for determining the amount of the assessment due. Beginning July 1, 2008, each provider must submit a report, within 45 days of the end of each month, to the Department of Social Services with the information needed to determine the amount of the assessment due;

(5) Requires each provider to submit a certified annual report of its net operating revenue. Final assessments are payable upon the due date of the report;

(6) Specifies that the Department of Social Services must withhold payments to a provider upon the receipt of notification from the Department of Mental Health of delinquent payment of assessments; and

(7) Establishes guidelines for hearings and final decisions when a provider disputes the estimated amount of the delinquent assessment.

The provisions regarding provider assessments will expire June 30, 2009.

The bill contains an emergency clause for the provisions regarding provider assessments.

SCS SB 1105 – INCOME TAX CHECK-OFF FOR BREAST CANCER AWARENESS

This bill creates a check-off on the Missouri individual and corporate income tax forms for contributions to the newly created Breast Cancer Awareness Trust Fund. The funds will be transferred to the Friends of the Missouri Women’s Council to be used solely for providing breast cancer services.

The provisions of the bill will expire six years from the effective date.

HCS SCS SB 1131 – TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX

Beginning March 31, 2009, this bill excludes tax revenues from certain transportation sales taxes imposed by the City of Kansas City from the allocation of economic activity taxes for redevelopment costs under the Missouri Downtown and Rural Economic Stimulus Act and Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act. The definition of “transportation purposes” as it relates to the transportation sales tax is expanded to include the development and operation of bus, para-transit, and fixed-rail and light-rail transit systems.

SCS SB 1139 – UNIFORM ANATOMICAL GIFT ACT AND CORONER DEATH INVESTIGATIONS

This bill changes the laws regarding investigation procedures for coroners and the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Establishes procedural requirements for coroners and jurisdiction priority when two counties are involved in the determination and investigation of a death;

(2) Requires coroners and medical examiners to cooperate with a procurement organization to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts;

(3) Specifies additional requirements for coroners and medical examiners to follow regarding anatomical gifts;

(4) Requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to establish or contract for the establishment of a first person consent organ and tissue donor registry;

(5) Specifies which documents are acceptable to make an anatomical gift;

(6) Defines “anatomical gift” as a donation of all or part of a human body after death and specifies how an anatomical gift can be revoked;

(7) Specifies the procedure under which an individual can refuse to make an anatomical gift;

(8) Specifies who is authorized to make an anatomical gift of a deceased individual's body and to whom an anatomical gift can be made;

(9) Allows law enforcement officers, emergency personnel, and hospital staff to search a deceased or near-death individual for documentation as a donor;

(10) Specifies that, upon referral of a potential donor, a procurement organization will search a donor registry and other applicable records to determine if the individual has made an anatomical gift;

(11) Allows a procurement organization to conduct a medical exam to ensure medical suitability of the donation;

(12) Prohibits the attending physician at death or the physician who determines the time of death from participating in the removal or transplantation of a body part of the deceased;

(13) Specifies that a person who knowingly purchases or sells a body part for transplantation will be guilty of a felony and subject to a fine of up to \$50,000, imprisonment not exceeding seven years, or both;

(14) Specifies that a person who knowingly falsifies, forges, conceals, defaces, or obliterates a document of gift, an amendment or revocation of a document of gift, or a refusal will be guilty of a felony and subject to a fine of up to \$50,000, imprisonment not exceeding seven years, or both;

(15) Requires the Department of Revenue to cooperate with a state-established donor registry; and

(16) Revises the order of priority for next-of-kin designations by giving first priority to determine and control the burial, cremation, or final disposition of the deceased person to an attorney-in-fact designated in a durable power of attorney that specifically grants the right of sepulcher. Currently, any designation of a grant of the right of sepulcher by the deceased is superseded by the rights of the deceased's spouse or other certain family members to choose the final disposition of the body.

HCS SB 1140 – DUTIES OF THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

This bill allows a deduction for cafeteria plan administrative fees from a state employee's compensation except when the employee affirmatively elects not to participate in the plan and allows a vendor of certain cafeteria plan options to solicit the selection of an option on site in state facilities.

Currently, moneys in the Administrative Trust Fund which are administered by the Commissioner of the Office of Administration do not lapse to the General Revenue Fund unless the unencumbered balance at the end of the fiscal year exceeds one-twelfth of the total amount appropriated, paid, or transferred to the fund during the fiscal year. The bill increases the unencumbered balance requirement to one-eighth of the total amount appropriated, paid, or transferred to the fund during the fiscal year and makes the transfer subject to the approval of the Oversight Division of the Joint Committee on Legislative Research.

The bill contains an emergency clause.

SCS SB 1150 – TECHNOLOGY TRUST FUND ACCOUNT

Currently, the statutory authority for the Secretary of State to collect an additional \$5 on certain filing fees which are deposited into the Technology Trust Fund Account expires on December 31, 2009. This bill extends the authority to December 31, 2017.

SCS SB 1168 – PREMIUM REFUND CALCULATIONS FOR CREDIT INSURANCE

This bill changes the formula for calculating a refund for credit insurance premiums by specifying that the first month's premium is earned on the first day of coverage and each successive month's premium will be earned on the anniversary date of the coverage.

HCS SCS SB 1170 – SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AND LEASES

This bill establishes the Rebuild Missouri Schools Program which requires the State Board of Education to distribute no-interest funding to eligible school districts to help pay the costs of emergency projects because of severe damage or destruction due to an act of God or an extreme weather event such as a tornado, flood, or hail storm which renders the facility, or a substantial portion of it, unusable for the purpose it was serving before the destructive event. The facilities must be located in a state or federally declared disaster area.

Districts applying for funding must enter into an agreement with the state board stipulating that the funding can only be used for the costs of the emergency project, the district will not pay interest for the funding, and the district will repay the funding in annual installments. The annual installments will be subject to an annual appropriation made by the local school board from the district's incidental fund or capital projects fund. Installments do not need to be made in equal amounts, will be deposited into the newly created Rebuild Missouri Schools Fund, and can be paid over a 20-year period. The district must pledge to the state board that the school facilities being repaired or rebuilt as part of the emergency project will be used and occupied until the funding is repaid.

Funding awarded by the state board for an emergency project cannot exceed the cost of the project, less the amount of any insurance proceeds or other money received by the district as a result of the severe damage. If the district receives insurance payments after receiving funding from this program, it must pay the state board any money in excess of the project's costs. These payments will be in addition to the annual installment payment and will be made when the annual installment is due.

Districts that received severe damage after April 1, 2006, cannot be excluded from participating in the program.

The bill also increases the limit on lease-purchase agreements for boards of educational institutions from 20 years to 25 years.

The provisions regarding the Rebuild Missouri Schools Program will expire six years from the effective date.

The bill contains an emergency clause for the provisions regarding the Rebuild Missouri Schools Program.

SB 1177 – LICENSED PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

This bill defines "licensed professional counselor" and includes these individuals as mental health professionals working in the Division of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services within the Department of Mental Health.

CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 – ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

This bill changes the laws regarding environmental regulations and energy efficiency and conservation practices. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Requires 10% of the funds appropriated to the Facilities Maintenance Reserve Fund to be used for energy projects with a 15-year or less payback period;

(2) Requires the Department of Natural Resources, by January 1, 2009, to revise the minimum energy efficiency standards for state buildings over 5,000 square feet to be at least as stringent as the latest version of the International Energy Conservation Code 2006. State buildings must meet the new standards on or after July 1, 2009. The Office of Administration will determine whether the energy efficiency standard is met and may exempt buildings based on safety or when the cost of compliance is expected to exceed the energy cost savings;

(3) Allows low-interest loans through the Linked Deposit Loan Program for eligible alternative energy operations producing and selling fuel or power from alternative energy sources including solar, hydroelectric, wind, and qualified biomass;

(4) Authorizes, beginning January 1, 2009, an income tax deduction administered by the department for the cost of home energy audits or the cost of implementing any audit recommendations. The deduction is limited to \$1,000 per year for an individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined returns, up to a maximum of \$2,000. The department may develop and implement home energy auditor requirements and training;

(5) Establishes the Show Me Green Sales Tax Holiday annually beginning in 2009. Purchases of Energy Star certified appliances will be exempt from state sales tax from April 19 through April 25. Political subdivisions may opt in at their discretion;

(6) Requires representatives from the departments of Labor and Industrial Relations, Elementary and Secondary Education, Agriculture, Economic Development, and Natural Resources to meet at least twice a year to collaborate to secure grants

established under the federal Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. The Department of Natural Resources will coordinate the inter-agency group, and the group will annually report on the grants secured to the Governor and General Assembly;

(7) Requires the Missouri Energy Task Force to reconvene at least annually to review progress made toward meeting the recommendations of its final report and issue an annual status report to the Governor and General Assembly by December 31;

(8) Designates the Energy Center of the Department of Natural Resources as a coordinator for energy sustainability activities in the state. The center will provide advice to state agencies, local governments, and individuals on energy conservation and energy incentives;

(9) Allows the department to implement a unified permit schedule process for applicants who need multiple permits for a similar activity or project. The department may waive otherwise applicable procedural requirements for permits and establish a schedule for issuing permits to an applicant. Considerations for determining the timing of the unified permit schedule are specified in the bill. Public comment periods and substantive legal requirements cannot be waived by the department to facilitate the new scheduling process;

(10) Establishes, subject to appropriations, professorships in energy efficiency at public state universities. The professorships will be administered by the Department of Higher Education in coordination with the Department of Natural Resources. The Studies in Energy Conservation Fund is created and will be used for administrative expenses to implement this provision;

(11) Authorizes the counties of Clay and Jefferson to adopt regulations for electrical wiring and installation and the licensing of individuals to make those counties consistent with the authority granted to all other first and second classification counties;

(12) Allows electric retail suppliers to recover costs associated with renewable mandates including solar rebates and caps retail rate increases caused by renewable mandates at 1% per year;

(13) Exempts electrical corporations that achieve at least 15% renewable energy capacity as a proportion of their total owned fossil-fired generating capacity by January 20, 2009, from all non-federal solar renewable energy standard requirements and from customer solar system incentive requirements;

(14) Creates minimum energy standards for certain appliances and goods sold in the state. The Department of Natural Resources and the Office of the Attorney General may prevent the sale of certain products that do not meet Energy Star certification

requirements or that do not meet minimum energy standards established in federal law. The membership and powers of the newly established Appliance Energy Efficiency Advisory Group which will enforce these minimum energy standards are specified in the bill, and the department may audit appliances and products to determine compliance; and

(15) Requires, beginning 180 days after August 28, 2008, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services and other interested parties, to establish annual guidelines for green cleaning programs and environmentally sensitive cleaning and maintenance product specifications for elementary and secondary schools. Guidelines will be updated on an annual basis and must be posted on the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's web site.

The provisions regarding the income tax deduction for home energy audits will expire December 31, 2013.

SB 1187 – STATE WATER PATROL

Currently, the State Water Patrol may not have more than 99 members. This bill removes the limitation on the number of sergeants, corporals, and patrolmen that the patrol may employ.

SB 1190 – DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION FEES

(Vetoed by the Governor)

This bill authorizes the Division of Professional Registration within the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration to reduce license fees by emergency rule if the projected fund balance of any agency assigned to the division is reasonably expected to exceed an amount that would require transfer from that fund to general revenue.

SCS SB 1235 – MISSOURI UNIFORM TRUST CODE

This bill adds United States government obligations, either directly or in the form of fully collateralized securities of any open- or closed-end management investment company or trust registered pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940, to the types of securities in which a trustee may invest and reinvest trust assets under the Missouri Uniform Trust Code. Any bank or trust company when acting as an investment advisor or custodian in a fiduciary capacity with respect to the investment of trust assets will be subject to the Missouri Prudent Investor Act.

**SJR 45 – STORM WATER CONTROL GRANTS
AND LOANS**

Upon voter approval, this proposed constitutional amendment changes the laws regarding the issuance of grants and loans to the City of St. Louis and any first classification county by the Department of Natural Resources for storm water control. In its main provisions, the amendment:

(1) Requires water and sewer districts to be public in order to receive grants and loans from the department for storm water control projects;

(2) Removes the \$20 million limit on annual appropriations to the Stormwater Control Fund;

(3) Allows the department to issue either a grant or a loan and removes the mandatory ratio of 50% for grants and 50% for loans for storm water control projects;

(4) Removes the requirement that department grants be limited to 50% of the cost of a storm water control project;

(5) Allows the department to make an initial offer of grants and loans and later distribute any remaining funds resulting from the decline of initial offers to water and sewer districts requesting additional funding; and

(6) Requires repayments of storm water loans and interest to be deposited into a fund to finance storm water control plans, studies, and projects. Unexpended balances are not subject to biennial transfer to the General Revenue Fund, and the storm water fund will retain any earned interest.

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*See also Consumer Protection; Merchandising
Practices*

SCS HB 1422 - Unified Carrier Registration
SCS HCS HB 1883 - Employment Practices
HB 1970 - Civil Actions Against Motor Vehicle Dealers
SCS HCS HB 2048 - Textbook Transparency Act
SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business
Development
CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business
Development
CCS HCS SCS SB 724 - Controlled Substances,
Pseudoephedrine Purchases, Advanced Practice
Registered Nurses, and Christian Science Nurses
CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and
Programs
HCS SCS SB 1034 & 802 - Scrap Metal

CAMPAIGN FINANCE

See also Elections

SB 1038 - Campaign Finance

CEMETERIES

HCS SCS SB 1034 & 802 - Scrap Metal

CHARITIES

CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens
and Immigration Status Verification

CHILDREN AND MINORS

See also Courts, Juvenile; Family Law; Guardians

SCS HB 1640 - Birth Certificates
SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans'
Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational
Opportunity for Military Children
SCS HB 1946 - Adoption Subsidies and Youth Development
Programs

SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses
 SS SCS SB 768 - Autism Spectrum Disorders
 HCS SS SCS SB 818 & 795 - Harassment and Stalking
 HCS SB 932 - Law Enforcement

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES

See also Political Subdivisions

SCS HB 1311 - Write-in Candidates
 CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens
 and Immigration Status Verification
 SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft
 SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services
 SS HCS HB 1790 - Municipal Health Care Facilities and
 Hospital Designations
 SCS HCS HB 1804 - Municipalities
 HB 1849 - Municipal Zoning Violation Remedies
 HCS HB 1888 - Annexation of Land within the Springfield
 Airport Zone
 SCS HB 2047 - Roadway Maintenance
 CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation
 CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business
 Development
 CCS HCS SCS SB 765 - Incorporation of Villages
 CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
 HCS SB 1002 - Municipal Zoning Violation Remedies
 SB 1038 - Campaign Finance

CIVIL PROCEDURE

See also Evidence

SS HCS HB 1550 - Courts
 HB 1970 - Civil Actions Against Motor Vehicle Dealers
 SB 999 - Deceptive Use of a Financial Institution's Name
 SB 1016 - Basic Civil Legal Services Fund

COMPACTS

See also Interstate Cooperation

SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans'
 Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational
 Opportunity for Military Children

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

SJR 45 - Storm Water Control Grants and Loans

CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING CODES

HCS SCS SB 1170 - School Construction and Leases

CONSUMER PROTECTION

*See also Business and Commerce; Credit and
 Bankruptcy*

SS SCS HB 1384 & HB 2157 - Identity Protection
 SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services
 CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation

CONTRACTS AND CONTRACTORS

HB 1313 - State Contract Preference for Disabled Veterans
 CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens
 and Immigration Status Verification
 CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation

CONVEYANCES AND EASEMENTS

*See also Mortgages and Deeds; Property, Real and
 Personal*

HCS SCS SB 907 - Real Property Transfers and Petroleum
 Storage Tanks
 HCS SCS SB 1033 - Real Property Transfers to Counties

CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT

See also Prisons and Jails

SCS SB 788 - Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions
 and Professional Registration

COUNSELING. See Mental Health

COUNTIES

See also Political Subdivisions

HB 1608 - Preservation of County Documents
 SCS HCS HB 1804 - Municipalities
 SCS HB 2047 - Roadway Maintenance
 CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation
 CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business
 Development
 SB 896 - Road Districts
 CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
 HCS SCS SB 939 - Levee and Drainage Districts
 HCS SCS SB 1033 - Real Property Transfers to Counties
 HCS SCS SB 1039 - Emergency Services
 SCS SB 1044 - Ambulance Staffing Requirements
 SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act and Coroner
 Death Investigations
 CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and
 Environment
 SJR 45 - Storm Water Control Grants and Loans

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

HB 1608 - Preservation of County Documents
 CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation

COUNTY OFFICIALS

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation
 SB 956 - Public Water Supply Districts
 SB 1061 - County Coroners
 SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act and Coroner
 Death Investigations

COURTS

See also Judges

SS HCS HB 1550 - Courts
 SCS HB 1570 - Guardians Ad Litem
 CCS SS SCS HB 2224 - Law Enforcement
 HCS SB 733 - Crime Laboratories
 SB 956 - Public Water Supply Districts

COURTS, JUVENILE

See also Children and Minors

SS HCS HB 1550 - Courts

CREDIT AND BANKRUPTCY

See also Banks and Financial Institutions; Consumer Protection

- SS SCS HB 1384 & HB 2157 - Identity Protection
- HCS HB 1893 - Premium Refund Calculations for Credit Insurance
- SCS SB 967 - Federally Guaranteed Student Loans
- SCS SB 1168 - Premium Refund Calculations for Credit Insurance

CRIMES AND PUNISHMENT

See also Sexual Offenses; Victims of Crime

- HCS HB 1341 - Swimming Pool Liability
- SS SCS HB 1384 & HB 2157 - Identity Protection
- CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification
- SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft
- SCS HCS HB 1883 - Employment Practices
- SCS HCS HB 2034 - Weapons
- SCS HCS HB 2041 - Employment
- SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses
- HCS SB 733 - Crime Laboratories
- HCS SS SCS SB 818 & 795 - Harassment and Stalking
- CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
- HCS SCS SB 1034 & 802 - Scrap Metal
- SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

See also Evidence; Search and Seizure; Victims of Crime

- SS HCS HB 1550 - Courts
- SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses

DISABILITIES

See also Guardians

- HB 1313 - State Contract Preference for Disabled Veterans
- SCS HB 1689 - Office of Administration
- HB 1710 - Police and Civilian Employees' Retirement System of Kansas City
- SCS HCS HB 1807 - State Schools for the Severely Disabled
- CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation
- SS SCS SB 768 - Autism Spectrum Disorders
- SB 980 - Police and Civilian Employees' Retirement System of Kansas City
- HCS SCS SB 1081 - Mental Health Care Providers and Services

DRAINAGE AND LEVEE DISTRICTS

See also Soil Conservation; Water Resources and Water Districts

- HCS SCS SB 939 - Levee and Drainage Districts

DRUGS AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

See also Pharmacy

- CCS HCS SCS SB 724 - Controlled Substances, Pseudoephedrine Purchases, Advanced Practice Registered Nurses, and Christian Science Nurses

DRUNK DRIVING/BOATING

See also Alcohol; Boats and Watercraft

- SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft
- CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also Enterprise Zones; Urban Redevelopment

- SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development
- SS SCS HCS HB 2393 - Tax Credit for Mega-projects in Enhanced Enterprise Zones
- CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

- SCS HCS HB 2041 - Employment
- SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development
- SS SCS HCS HB 2393 - Tax Credit for Mega-projects in Enhanced Enterprise Zones
- CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business Development
- CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and Environment

EDUCATION, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY

See also Teachers

- SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans' Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children
- SCS HCS HB 1807 - State Schools for the Severely Disabled
- SCS HB 1946 - Adoption Subsidies and Youth Development Programs
- SCS HCS HB 2041 - Employment
- SS SCS HB 2191 - Higher Education Scholarships
- HB 2213 - Parent and Family Involvement in Education Week
- CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation
- SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses
- SS SCS SB 768 - Autism Spectrum Disorders
- SB 839 - Use of School Funds for Purchase of Lease-purchase Properties
- CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
- SB 1066 - Elementary and Secondary Education
- HCS SCS SB 1170 - School Construction and Leases

EDUCATION, HIGHER

- HB 1368 - Northwest Missouri State University Board of Regents
- SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans' Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children
- HB 1869 - Community Colleges
- SCS HCS HB 2048 - Textbook Transparency Act
- SS SCS HB 2191 - Higher Education Scholarships
- SS SCS SB 768 - Autism Spectrum Disorders
- HCS SCS SB 830 - Missouri Returning Heroes' Education Act
- HCS SB 863 - Higher Education Savings Programs
- SCS SB 873 - University of Missouri Student Curators

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and Programs
 SCS SB 967 - Federally Guaranteed Student Loans
 CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and Environment

ELDERLY

See also Guardians

HCS HB 1380 - Senior Citizens' Services
 HCS HB 2036 - Additional Funding for Elderly Services
 CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation
 CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation

ELECTIONS

See also Campaign Finance

SCS HB 1311 - Write-in Candidates
 HB 1881 - Public Water Supply District Board Members
 CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation
 SB 956 - Public Water Supply Districts

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**DEPARTMENT**

SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans' Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children
 SCS HCS HB 1807 - State Schools for the Severely Disabled
 SB 1066 - Elementary and Secondary Education
 HCS SCS SB 1170 - School Construction and Leases
 CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and Environment

EMBLEMS

HB 1784 - Flags Flown over State Buildings
 SCS SB 806 - Flying Flags at Half-staff
 SB 991 - Official State Dessert

EMERGENCIES

See also Ambulances and Ambulance Districts

SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services
 SS HCS HB 1790 - Municipal Health Care Facilities and Hospital Designations
 SCS HCS HB 1883 - Employment Practices
 CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and Programs
 SCS SB 951 - Emergency Response within Financial Institutions
 HCS SCS SB 1039 - Emergency Services
 SCS SB 1044 - Ambulance Staffing Requirements
 HCS SCS SB 1081 - Mental Health Care Providers and Services
 SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act
 HCS SCS SB 1170 - School Construction and Leases

EMPLOYEES - EMPLOYERS

CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification
 SCS HCS HB 1883 - Employment Practices
 SCS HCS HB 2041 - Employment

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

SCS HCS HB 1883 - Employment Practices
 SCS HCS HB 2041 - Employment

ENERGY

See also Mining and Oil and Gas Production; Motor Fuel; Utilities

SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services
 SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development
 CCS#2 HCS SCS SB 720 - Utility Regulations and Recycling of Computers
 HCS SB 958 - Tree Trimming by Electric Suppliers
 CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and Environment

ENTERPRISE ZONES

See also Economic Development; Urban Redevelopment

SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development
 SS SCS HCS HB 2393 - Tax Credit for Mega-projects in Enhanced Enterprise Zones
 CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

ENTERTAINMENT, SPORTS, AND AMUSEMENTS

See also Fishing and Hunting; Parks and Recreation

HCS HB 1341 - Swimming Pool Liability
 SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

See also Waste-Hazardous

HB 1469 - Administrative Hearing Commission
 HB 1670 - Sales Tax Exemption for Pollution Controls
 HCS SCS SB 907 - Real Property Transfers and Petroleum Storage Tanks
 CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
 CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and Programs
 SB 936 - Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspections
 CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and Environment

ESTATES, WILLS, AND TRUSTS

SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act
 SCS SB 1235 - Missouri Uniform Trust Code

ETHICS

HB 2233 - Public Officials
 SB 1038 - Campaign Finance

EVIDENCE

See also Civil Procedure; Criminal Procedure; Search and Seizure

SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses
 HCS SB 733 - Crime Laboratories

EXCAVATION

SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services

FAMILY LAW

See also Children and Minors

SS HCS HB 1550 - Courts

SCS HB 1570 - Guardians Ad Litem

SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans' Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

HCS SS SCS SB 818 & 795 - Harassment and Stalking

FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

SCS HB 1570 - Guardians Ad Litem

FEDERAL - STATE RELATIONS

SCS HB 1422 - Unified Carrier Registration

CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification

SCS HCS HB 1690 - Transmission of Insurance-related Information

CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation

FEES

SCS HB 1311 - Write-in Candidates

SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services

CCS SS SCS HB 2224 - Law Enforcement

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation

SCS SB 788 - Manufactured Housing

HCS SCS SB 907 - Real Property Transfers and Petroleum Storage Tanks

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and Programs

SS SCS SB 944 - Bond Registration Fees

SCS SB 1150 - Technology Trust Fund Account

SB 1190 - Division of Professional Registration Fees

FIREARMS AND FIREWORKS

See also Weapons

SS HCS HB 1550 - Courts

SCS HCS HB 2034 - Weapons

FISHING AND HUNTING

See also Agriculture and Animals; Entertainment, Sports, and Amusements

SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft

SCS HCS HB 2034 - Weapons

FUNERALS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS

SCS SB 788 - Joint Committee on Preneed Funeral Contracts; Disposition of Dead Bodies

GAMBLING

SCS HCS HB 1804 - Municipalities

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SCS HB 1450 - Expiration Dates for Certain Homeland Security and Public Safety Provisions

CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification

SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

SCS SB 788 - Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration; Joint Committee on Preneed Funeral Contracts; Disposition of Dead Bodies; and Manufactured Housing

SCS SB 951 - Emergency Response within Financial Institutions

SB 1038 - Campaign Finance

SB 1066 - Elementary and Secondary Education

GOVERNOR AND LT. GOVERNOR

SCS HB 1689 - Office of Administration

SS SCS HCS HB 2393 - Tax Credit for Mega-projects in Enhanced Enterprise Zones

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and Programs

SCS SB 951 - Emergency Response within Financial Institutions

SB 1038 - Campaign Finance

GUARDIANS

See also Children and Minors; Disabilities; Elderly

SCS HB 1570 - Guardians Ad Litem

HCS SCS SB 1081 - Mental Health Care Providers and Services

HEALTH CARE

See also Medical Procedures and Personnel

SS HCS HB 1790 - Municipal Health Care Facilities and Hospital Designations

SCS SB 1105 - Income Tax Check-off for Breast Cancer Awareness

SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act

HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

See also Licenses-Professional; see also individual professions

SCS SB 788 - Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration

SCS SB 1044 - Ambulance Staffing Requirements

SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SS HCS HB 1790 - Municipal Health Care Facilities and Hospital Designations

HCS HB 2036 - Additional Funding for Elderly Services

CCS SB 1068 - Pharmacies and Pharmacy Services

SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act

CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and Environment

HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans' Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

HCS SCS SB 830 - Missouri Returning Heroes' Education Act

CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and Environment

HIGHWAY PATROL

*See also Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies;
Water Patrol*

- CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification
- SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses
- CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation

HIGHWAYS AND ROADS

- HCS HB 1575 - Memorial Highway
- HB 1887 - Memorial Highway
- HB 1952 - Memorial Bridge
- SCS HB 2047 - Roadway Maintenance
- HCS HB 2360 - Memorial Highway
- HCS SCS SB 753, 728, 906 & 1026 - Memorial Highway Designations
- SB 896 - Road Districts
- CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation

HOLIDAYS

- HB 2213 - Parent and Family Involvement in Education Week

HOMELAND SECURITY

- SCS HB 1450 - Expiration Dates for Certain Homeland Security and Public Safety Provisions

HOSPITALS

- SS HCS HB 1790 - Municipal Health Care Facilities and Hospital Designations
- SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act

IDENTITY PROTECTION

- SS SCS HB 1384 & HB 2157 - Identity Protection

ILLEGAL ALIENS

- CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification
- SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development
- CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

INSURANCE - AUTOMOBILE

- SCS HCS HB 1690 - Transmission of Insurance-related Information
- CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

- SCS HCS HB 1690 - Transmission of Insurance-related Information
- SCS SB 788 - Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration; Joint Committee on Preneed Funeral Contracts; Disposition of Dead Bodies; and Manufactured Housing
- SCS SB 951 - Emergency Response within Financial Institutions

INSURANCE - GENERAL

- HCS HB 1341 - Swimming Pool Liability
- SCS HCS HB 1690 - Transmission of Insurance-related Information

- HCS HB 1893 - Premium Refund Calculations for Credit Insurance
- SCS SB 1168 - Premium Refund Calculations for Credit Insurance

INSURANCE - LIFE

- SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

INTERNET, WORLD-WIDE WEB, AND E-MAIL

*See also Science and Technology;
Telecommunications*

- SCS HCS HB 1690 - Transmission of Insurance-related Information
- SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services
- SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses
- HCS SS SCS SB 818 & 795 - Harassment and Stalking
- CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
- HCS SB 932 - Law Enforcement

INTERSTATE COOPERATION

See also Compacts

- SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans' Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

JACKSON COUNTY

- SS HCS HB 1550 - Courts
- HB 1849 - Municipal Zoning Violation Remedies
- HCS SB 1002 - Municipal Zoning Violation Remedies

JUDGES

See also Courts

- CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification
- SB 1038 - Campaign Finance

KANSAS CITY

- HB 1710 - Police and Civilian Employees' Retirement System of Kansas City
- SB 801 - Kansas City Police Officers' Compensation
- SB 980 - Police and Civilian Employees' Retirement System of Kansas City
- HCS SCS SB 1131 - Transportation Sales Tax

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

- CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification
- SCS HB 1689 - Office of Administration
- SCS HCS HB 1883 - Employment Practices
- SCS HCS HB 2041 - Employment
- CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and Environment

LAKES, RIVERS AND WATERWAYS

See also Boats and Watercraft

- SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND AGENCIES

See also Highway Patrol; Water Patrol

- HCS HB 1341 - Swimming Pool Liability

SS SCS HB 1384 & HB 2157 - Identity Protection
 SS HCS HB 1550 - Courts
 HB 1710 - Police and Civilian Employees' Retirement System
 of Kansas City
 SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft
 CCS SS SCS HB 2224 - Law Enforcement
 CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business
 Development
 SB 801 - Kansas City Police Officers' Compensation
 CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
 HCS SB 932 - Law Enforcement
 SB 979 - Income Tax Credit for Surviving Spouses of Public
 Safety Officers
 SB 980 - Police and Civilian Employees' Retirement System
 of Kansas City

LIABILITY

See also Bonds-Surety

HCS HB 1341 - Swimming Pool Liability
 SS SCS HB 1384 & HB 2157 - Identity Protection
 CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens
 and Immigration Status Verification
 SS HCS HB 1550 - Courts
 SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services
 SCS HCS HB 2034 - Weapons
 HCS SCS SB 907 - Real Property Transfers and Petroleum
 Storage Tanks
 CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
 CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and
 Programs
 HCS SCS SB 1081 - Mental Health Care Providers and
 Services

LICENSES - DRIVER'S

See also Motor Vehicles

CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens
 and Immigration Status Verification
 CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation

LICENSES - MISCELLANEOUS

SCS HB 1946 - Adoption Subsidies and Youth Development
 Programs
 HCS SCS SB 1081 - Mental Health Care Providers and
 Services
 CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and
 Environment

LICENSES - MOTOR VEHICLE

See also Motor Vehicles

HB 1354 - Registration Exemption for Certain Vehicles
 CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
 SB 936 - Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspections

LICENSES - PROFESSIONAL

*See also Health Care Professionals; see also names
 of individual professions*

HB 1419 - Massage Therapists
 HB 1791 - Licensed Professional Counselors

SCS HB 2065 - Psychologists
 SCS HCS HB 2188 - Mortgage Fraud
 SCS SB 788 - Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions
 and Professional Registration
 SCS SB 850 - Board of Optometry
 SB 1177 - Licensed Professional Counselors
 SB 1190 - Division of Professional Registration Fees

LIENS

SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft
 HCS SCS SB 907 - Real Property Transfers and Petroleum
 Storage Tanks

MANUFACTURED HOUSING

SCS SB 788 - Manufactured Housing

MARITAL AND FAMILY THERAPISTS. *See Mental Health***MASSAGE THERAPISTS**

HB 1419 - Massage Therapists

MEDICAL PROCEDURES AND PERSONNEL

See also Health Care

SS HCS HB 1790 - Municipal Health Care Facilities and
 Hospital Designations

MENTAL HEALTH

See also Psychologists; Suicide

HB 1791 - Licensed Professional Counselors
 SCS HB 2065 - Psychologists
 SS SCS SB 768 - Autism Spectrum Disorders
 HCS SCS SB 1081 - Mental Health Care Providers and
 Services
 SB 1177 - Licensed Professional Counselors

MENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

HB 1791 - Licensed Professional Counselors
 SS SCS SB 768 - Autism Spectrum Disorders
 HCS SCS SB 1081 - Mental Health Care Providers and
 Services
 SB 1177 - Licensed Professional Counselors

MERCHANDISING PRACTICES

See also Business and Commerce

SB 999 - Deceptive Use of a Financial Institution's Name

MILITARY AFFAIRS

See also National Guard; Veterans

SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans'
 Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational
 Opportunity for Military Children
 SCS HCS HB 2041 - Employment
 SCS SB 806 - Flying Flags at Half-staff

MINING AND OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION

See also Energy; Motor Fuel

HB 1469 - Administrative Hearing Commission
 HCS SCS SB 1034 & 802 - Scrap Metal

MINORITIES

CCS SS SCS HB 2224 - Law Enforcement

MORTGAGES AND DEEDS

See also Conveyances and Easements; Property, Real and Personal

- SCS HCS HB 2188 - Mortgage Fraud
- SCS SB 1009 - Real Estate Transactions

MOTOR CARRIERS

See also Buses; Railroads

- SCS HB 1422 - Unified Carrier Registration
- CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation

MOTOR FUEL

See also Energy; Mining and Oil and Gas Production

- HB 1628 - Historical Alternative Fuel Vehicles
- HCS SCS SB 907 - Real Property Transfers and Petroleum Storage Tanks
- CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and Programs

MOTOR VEHICLES

See also Aircraft and Airports; Boats and Watercraft; Insurance-Automobile; Licenses-Drivers; Licenses-Motor Vehicle; Transportation

- HB 1354 - Registration Exemption for Certain Vehicles
- HB 1628 - Historical Alternative Fuel Vehicles
- SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft
- HB 1970 - Civil Actions Against Motor Vehicle Dealers
- CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
- SB 936 - Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspections

NATIONAL GUARD

See also Military Affairs; Veterans

- SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans' Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children
- SCS HCS HB 2041 - Employment
- CCS#2 HCS SCS SB 720 - Utility Regulations and Recycling of Computers

NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

- HB 1469 - Administrative Hearing Commission
- HB 1670 - Sales Tax Exemption for Pollution Controls
- HCS SCS SB 907 - Real Property Transfers and Petroleum Storage Tanks
- CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and Programs
- SCS SB 1040 - Storm Water Control Grants and Loans
- CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and Environment
- SJR 45 - Storm Water Control Grants and Loans

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS

- SCS HCS HB 2048 - Textbook Transparency Act

NURSES

- CCS HCS SCS SB 724 - Controlled Substances, Pseudoephedrine Purchases, Advanced Practice Registered Nurses, and Christian Science Nurses

OPTOMETRY

- SCS SB 850 - Board of Optometry

PARKS AND RECREATION

See also Entertainment, Sports and Amusements

- HCS HB 1341 - Swimming Pool Liability
- SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft
- SCS HCS HB 2034 - Weapons

PHARMACY

See also Drugs and Controlled Substances

- CCS HCS SCS SB 724 - Controlled Substances, Pseudoephedrine Purchases, Advanced Practice Registered Nurses, and Christian Science Nurses
- CCS SB 1068 - Pharmacies and Pharmacy Services

PHYSICAL THERAPISTS

- SCS SB 788 - Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration

PHYSICIANS

- CCS HCS SCS SB 724 - Controlled Substances, Pseudoephedrine Purchases, Advanced Practice Registered Nurses, and Christian Science Nurses
- SCS SB 788 - Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration
- SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act

PLANNING AND ZONING

- HB 1849 - Municipal Zoning Violation Remedies
- HCS SB 1002 - Municipal Zoning Violation Remedies

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

See also Cities, Towns and Villages; Counties

- CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification
- SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft
- SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development
- HB 2233 - Public Officials
- CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation
- CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business Development
- SB 896 - Road Districts
- CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
- CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and Programs
- HCS SCS SB 939 - Levee and Drainage Districts
- HCS SCS SB 1034 & 802 - Scrap Metal
- CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and Environment

PRISONS AND JAILS

See also Corrections Department

- SS HCS HB 1550 - Courts
- SCS SB 788 - Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration

PROBATION AND PAROLE

SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses

PROPERTY, REAL AND PERSONAL

See also Conveyances and Easements; Mortgages and Deeds; Taxation and Revenue-Property

SCS HCS HB 2188 - Mortgage Fraud

SCS SB 788 - Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration

SB 839 - Use of School Funds for Purchase of Lease-purchase Properties

HCS SCS SB 907 - Real Property Transfers and Petroleum Storage Tanks

HCS SB 958 - Tree Trimming by Electric Suppliers

SCS SB 1009 - Real Estate Transactions

HCS SCS SB 1033 - Real Property Transfers to Counties

PSYCHOLOGISTS

See also Mental Health

SCS HB 2065 - Psychologists

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

HB 1784 - Flags Flown over State Buildings

SCS SB 806 - Flying Flags at Half-staff

CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and Environment

PUBLIC OFFICERS

SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

HB 2233 - Public Officials

SB 1038 - Campaign Finance

PUBLIC RECORDS, PUBLIC MEETINGS

See also Sunshine Law, Meetings and Records

SCS HB 1450 - Expiration Dates for Certain Homeland Security and Public Safety Provisions

HB 1608 - Preservation of County Documents

SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation

SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses

SCS SB 850 - Board of Optometry

SB 956 - Public Water Supply Districts

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT

HCS HB 1341 - Swimming Pool Liability

SCS HB 1450 - Expiration Dates for Certain Homeland Security and Public Safety Provisions

CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification

SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses

HCS SB 733 - Crime Laboratories

HCS SB 932 - Law Enforcement

SB 979 - Income Tax Credit for Surviving Spouses of Public Safety Officers

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

HB 1426 - Missouri Public Service Commission

SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services

CCS#2 HCS SCS SB 720 - Utility Regulations and Recycling of Computers

SCS SB 788 - Manufactured Housing

RAILROADS

See also Motor Carriers; Transportation

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation; Tax Credit for Rolling Stock

RELIGION

CCS HCS SCS SB 724 - Controlled Substances, Pseudoephedrine Purchases, Advanced Practice Registered Nurses, and Christian Science Nurses

RETIREMENT - LOCAL GOVERNMENT

HB 1710 - Police and Civilian Employees' Retirement System of Kansas City

SB 980 - Police and Civilian Employees' Retirement System of Kansas City

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification

HB 1828 - Sales and Use Tax Regulations

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation

CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation

SB 1073 - Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Certain United States Munitions List Items

SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act

REVISION BILLS

HB 1869 - Community Colleges

SAINT LOUIS

SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation

CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

SCS SB 1040 - Storm Water Control Grants and Loans

SJR 45 - Storm Water Control Grants and Loans

SAINT LOUIS COUNTY

SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation

CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

HCS SCS SB 939 - Levee and Drainage Districts

SALARIES

SB 801 - Kansas City Police Officers' Compensation

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCS HCS HB 1883 - Employment Practices

SCS HCS HB 2041 - Employment

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation

SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses

CCS#2 HCS SCS SB 720 - Utility Regulations and Recycling
of Computers
SCS SB 1150 - Technology Trust Fund Account

SEARCH AND SEIZURE

See also Criminal Procedure; Evidence
HCS SB 932 - Law Enforcement

SECRETARY OF STATE

SB 956 - Public Water Supply Districts
SB 1038 - Campaign Finance
SCS SB 1150 - Technology Trust Fund Account

SEWERS AND SEWER DISTRICTS

HCS SCS SB 907 - Real Property Transfers and Petroleum
Storage Tanks
HCS SCS SB 1033 - Real Property Transfers to Counties
SCS SB 1040 - Storm Water Control Grants and Loans
SJR 45 - Storm Water Control Grants and Loans

SEXUAL OFFENSES

See also Crimes and Punishment
SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses
HCS SB 932 - Law Enforcement

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

CCS#2 HCS SCS SB 720 - Utility Regulations and Recycling
of Computers
HCS SCS SB 1081 - Mental Health Care Providers and
Services

SOCIAL WORKERS. *See Mental Health*

SOIL CONSERVATION

*See also Drainage and Levee Districts; Water
Resources and Water Districts*
CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and
Programs

STATE DEPARTMENTS

See also names of individual departments
CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens
and Immigration Status Verification

STATE EMPLOYEES

See also Merit System
SS SCS HCS HB 2393 - Tax Credit for Mega-projects in
Enhanced Enterprise Zones
HCS SB 1140 - Duties of the Office of Administration
SB 1187 - State Water Patrol

STATE TAX COMMISSION

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation; State
Ombudsman

SUICIDE

See also Mental Health
HCS SCS SB 1081 - Mental Health Care Providers and
Services

SUNSHINE LAW, MEETINGS AND RECORDS

See also Public Records, Public Meetings
SCS HB 1450 - Expiration Dates for Certain Homeland
Security and Public Safety Provisions

TAX CREDITS

See also Taxation and Revenue - Income
SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business
Development
SS SCS HCS HB 2393 - Tax Credit for Mega-projects in
Enhanced Enterprise Zones
CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation; Senior
Citizens Property Tax Credit; Missouri Homestead
Preservation Act
CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business
Development
CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and
Programs
SB 979 - Income Tax Credit for Surviving Spouses of Public
Safety Officers

TAXATION AND REVENUE - GENERAL

SCS HB 1311 - Write-in Candidates
HCS SCS SB 939 - Levee and Drainage Districts

TAXATION AND REVENUE - INCOME

See also Tax Credits
SB 748 - Nonresident Taxable Income Calculations
HCS SB 863 - Higher Education Savings Programs
SB 979 - Income Tax Credit for Surviving Spouses of Public
Safety Officers
SCS SB 1105 - Income Tax Check-off for Breast Cancer
Awareness
CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and
Environment

TAXATION AND REVENUE - PROPERTY

See also Property, Real and Personal
HCS HB 1380 - Senior Citizens' Services
SCS HB 2047 - Roadway Maintenance
CCS HCS SS SCS SB 711 - Property Taxation
SB 748 - Nonresident Taxable Income Calculations
CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation; Taxation of
Aircraft
SB 979 - Income Tax Credit for Surviving Spouses of Public
Safety Officers

TAXATION AND REVENUE - SALES AND USE

HB 1670 - Sales Tax Exemption for Pollution Controls
HB 1828 - Sales and Use Tax Regulations
SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business
Development
CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business
Development
CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and
Programs
HCS SCS SB 1039 - Emergency Services
SB 1073 - Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Certain United
States Munitions List Items
HCS SCS SB 1131 - Transportation Sales Tax
CCS HCS SCS SB 1181, 1100, 1262 & 1263 - Energy and
Environment

TEACHERS

See also Education, Elementary and Secondary

- SS HCS HB 1550 - Courts
- SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans' Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children
- SB 1066 - Elementary and Secondary Education

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- HB 1426 - Missouri Public Service Commission
- SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services
- SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development
- SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses
- CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business Development
- HCS SS SCS SB 818 & 795 - Harassment and Stalking
- HCS SCS SB 1034 & 802 - Scrap Metal

TELEVISION

- SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development
- CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

TRANSPORTATION

See also Aircraft and Airports; Buses; Motor Vehicles; Railroads

- CCS HCS SCS SB 930 & 947 - Transportation
- HCS SCS SB 1131 - Transportation Sales Tax

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

- SCS HB 1422 - Unified Carrier Registration
- SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services

TREASURER, STATE

- SB 1038 - Campaign Finance

TREES AND OTHER PLANTS

See also Agriculture and Animals

- CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and Programs
- HCS SB 958 - Tree Trimming by Electric Suppliers

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

- SCS HCS HB 2041 - Employment

UNIFORM LAWS

- SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act
- SCS SB 1235 - Missouri Uniform Trust Code

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT

See also Economic Development; Enterprise Zones

- SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

UTILITIES

See also Energy

- SS SCS HCS HB 1779 - Utility Services
- SS SCS HCS HB 2058 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

- CCS HCS#2 SS SCS SB 718 - Tax Incentives for Business Development

- CCS#2 HCS SCS SB 720 - Utility Regulations and Recycling of Computers

- HCS SCS SB 939 - Levee and Drainage Districts

- HCS SB 958 - Tree Trimming by Electric Suppliers

- HCS SCS SB 1034 & 802 - Scrap Metal

VETERANS

See also Military Affairs; National Guard

- HB 1313 - State Contract Preference for Disabled Veterans

- SS HB 1678 - Military Families, Tuition Grants for Veterans' Survivors, and Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

- SCS HCS HB 2041 - Employment

- HCS SCS SB 830 - Missouri Returning Heroes' Education Act

VETERINARIANS

- CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and Programs

VETOED BILLS

- SCS HB 1689 - Office of Administration
- SCS SB 873 - University of Missouri Student Curators
- SB 1061 - County Coroners
- SB 1190 - Division of Professional Registration Fees

VICTIMS OF CRIME

See also Crimes and Punishment; Criminal Procedure

- SS SCS SB 714, 933, 899 & 758 - Sexual Offenses

- HCS SB 932 - Law Enforcement

- SB 1016 - Basic Civil Legal Services Fund

VITAL STATISTICS

- SCS HB 1640 - Birth Certificates
- SCS SB 1139 - Uniform Anatomical Gift Act and Coroner Death Investigations

WASTE - HAZARDOUS

See also Environmental Protection

- CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and Programs

WASTE - SOLID

- HCS SCS SB 1034 & 802 - Scrap Metal

WATER PATROL

See also Highway Patrol; Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies

- CCS SS HCS HB 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 - Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification

- SCS HCS HB 1715 - Watercraft

- SB 1187 - State Water Patrol

WATER RESOURCES AND WATER DISTRICTS

See also Drainage and Levee Districts; Soil Conservation

- HB 1469 - Administrative Hearing Commission

- HB 1881 - Public Water Supply District Board Members

HCS SCS SB 907 - Real Property Transfers and Petroleum
Storage Tanks

CCS HCS SS SCS SB 931 - Agricultural Incentives and
Programs

SB 956 - Public Water Supply Districts

HCS SCS SB 1033 - Real Property Transfers to Counties

SCS SB 1040 - Storm Water Control Grants and Loans

SJR 45 - Storm Water Control Grants and Loans

WEAPONS

See also Firearms and Fireworks

SCS HCS HB 2034 - Weapons

WORKERS COMPENSATION

SCS HCS HB 1883 - Employment Practices

SS SCS HB 2191 - Higher Education Scholarships

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