

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

Second Regular Session, 100th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2020

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Haahr in the Chair.

Prayer by Representative Jered Taylor.

Lord, we humbly come before You and give You praise and thanks for the many blessings in our life. Thank You for giving us the opportunity to serve You and the people of the state of Missouri.

We ask that You give us wisdom. Your word tell us in James 1:5-6, "Now if any of you lacks wisdom, he should ask God, who gives to all generously and without criticizing, and it will be given to him. But let him ask in faith without doubting."

Lord, we ask for wisdom to make decisions that are right in Your eyes. We want to be used by You. We realize there are still many important issues that we face.

Lord, teach us humility and forgiveness. We pray that You mend broken relationships so that we can come together to move this state forward. Thank You for loving us and sending Your Son to be the sacrifice for our sins. Let us use that as an example of how to love one another and serve You.

In Your name we pray.

And the house says, "Amen!"

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

The Journal of the fifty-fifth day was approved as printed by the following vote:

AYES: 132

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey
Baker	Baringer	Barnes	Basye	Beck
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bosley
Bromley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Busick	Butz
Chappelle-Nadal	Chipman	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman 32
Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton	Dinkins	Eggleston
Ellebracht	Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fitzwater
Francis	Gannon	Gray	Green	Gregory
Griesheimer	Griffith	Gunby	Haden	Haffner
Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hicks
Hill	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurst
Ingle	Justus	Kelley 127	Kendrick	Kidd
Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lavender	Lovasco	Love
Lynch	Mackey	Mayhew	McCreery	McDaniel

1366 *Journal of the House*

McGaugh	McGill	Merideth	Mitten	Morgan
Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy	Neely
O'Donnell	Patterson	Pfautsch	Pierson Jr.	Pike
Plocher	Pogue	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter
Price	Quade	Razer	Reedy	Rehder
Toalson Reisch	Remole	Riggs	Roberts 161	Roberts 77
Roden	Rogers	Rone	Ross	Ruth
Sauls	Schnelting	Schroer	Sharp 36	Sharpe 4
Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields	Simmons	Smith
Solon	Sommer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Stevens 46
Swan	Tate	Taylor	Unsicker	Veit
Vescovo	Walsh	Washington	Wiemann	Wilson
Wright	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 002

Rowland Sain

PRESENT: 003

Aldridge Bland Manlove Young

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 025

Bangert	Burnett	Burns	Carpenter	Carter
DeGroot	Dogan	Dohrman	Fishel	Grier
Kelly 141	Messenger	Miller	Moon	Mosley
Person	Pietzman	Proudie	Richey	Runions
Shull 16	Spencer	Trent	Windham	Wood

VACANCIES: 001

Representative Taylor assumed the Chair.

MOTION

Representative Eggleston moved that Rule 44 be suspended.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 099

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Basye	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon
Bromley	Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32
Cupps	Deaton	Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman
Eggleston	Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fitzwater
Francis	Gannon	Gregory	Griesheimer	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms
Henderson	Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hovis
Hudson	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd
Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lovasco	Love	Lynch
Mayhew	McDaniel	McGaugh	McGill	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell
Patterson	Pfautsch	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52
Pollock 123	Porter	Price	Reedy	Toalson Reisch

Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden
Rone	Ross	Ruth	Schroer	Sharpe 4
Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields	Simmons	Smith
Solon	Sommer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan
Taylor	Trent	Veit	Vescovo	Walsh
Wiemann	Wilson	Wright	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 034

Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Beck	Bland Manlove
Bosley	Brown 27	Burnett	Butz	Chappelle-Nadal
Clemens	Gray	Green	Gunby	Hurst
Ingle	Kendrick	Lavender	Mackey	McCreery
Merideth	Morgan	Pierson Jr.	Pogue	Quade
Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers	Sain	Sharp 36
Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington	Young	

PRESENT: 005

Aldridge	Barnes	Brown 70	Ellebracht	Proudie
----------	--------	----------	------------	---------

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 024

Burns	Carpenter	Carter	Coleman 97	DeGroot
Fishel	Grier	Messenger	Miller	Mitten
Moon	Mosley	Person	Pietzman	Rehder
Rowland	Runions	Sauls	Schnelting	Shull 16
Spencer	Tate	Windham	Wood	

VACANCIES: 001

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Senate Bill was read the second time:

SS#2 SB 704, relating to taxation.

PERFECTION OF HOUSE BILLS - APPROPRIATIONS

HB 2015, to appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government, and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2020, was taken up by Representative Smith.

On motion of Representative Smith, the title of **HB 2015** was agreed to.

Speaker Haahr resumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Smith, **HB 2015** was ordered perfected and printed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

HCS SS SB 600, relating to public safety, was taken up by Representative Schroer.

On motion of Representative Schroer, the title of **HCS SS SB 600** was agreed to.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 59, Section 321.552, Line 69, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"407.100. 1. Whenever it appears to the attorney general that a person has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in any method, act, use, practice or solicitation, or any combination thereof, declared to be unlawful by this chapter, the attorney general may seek and obtain, in an action in a circuit court, an injunction prohibiting such person from continuing such methods, acts, uses, practices, or solicitations, or any combination thereof, or engaging therein, or doing anything in furtherance thereof.

2. In any action under subsection 1 of this section, and pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri Rules of Civil Procedure, the attorney general may seek and obtain temporary restraining orders, preliminary injunctions, temporary receivers, and the sequestering of any funds or accounts if the court finds that funds or property may be hidden or removed from the state or that such orders or injunctions are otherwise necessary.

3. If the court finds that the person has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in any method, act, use, practice or solicitation, or any combination thereof, declared to be unlawful by this chapter, it may make such orders or judgments as may be necessary to prevent such person from employing or continuing to employ, or to prevent the recurrence of, any prohibited methods, acts, uses, practices or solicitations, or any combination thereof, declared to be unlawful by this chapter.

4. The court, in its discretion, may enter an order of restitution, payable to the state, as may be necessary to restore to any person who has suffered any ascertainable loss, including, but not limited to, any moneys or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired by means of any method, act, use, practice or solicitation, or any combination thereof, declared to be unlawful by this chapter. It shall be the duty of the attorney general to distribute such funds to those persons injured. Such funds may or may not be interest-bearing accounts, but any interest which accrues to any such account shall be sent at least annually by the attorney general to the director of revenue to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state general revenue fund.

5. The court, in its discretion, may appoint a receiver to ensure the conformance to any orders issued under subsection 3 of this section or to ensure the payment of any damages ordered under subsection 4 of this section.

6. The court may award to the state a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per violation, **unless such violation is related to a state of emergency declared by the governor, in which case the court may award to the state a civil penalty of not more than two thousand dollars per violation**; except that, if the person who would be liable for such penalty shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violation resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error, no civil penalties shall be imposed.

7. Any action under this section may be brought in the county in which the defendant resides, in which the violation alleged to have been committed occurred, or in which the defendant has his principal place of business.

8. The attorney general is authorized to enter into consent judgments or consent injunctions with or without admissions of violations of this chapter. Violation of any such consent judgment or consent injunction shall be treated as a violation under section 407.110."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 72, Section 565.002, Line 68, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"565.184. 1. A person commits the offense of abuse of an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person if he or she:

(1) Purposely engages in conduct involving more than one incident that causes emotional distress to an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person. The course of conduct shall be such as would cause a reasonable elderly person, person with a disability, or vulnerable person to suffer substantial emotional distress; or

(2) Intentionally fails to provide care, goods or services to an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person. The result of the conduct shall be such as would cause a reasonable elderly person, person with a disability, or vulnerable person to suffer physical or emotional distress; or

(3) Knowingly acts or knowingly fails to act in a manner which results in a substantial risk to the life, body or health of an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person.

2. The offense of abuse of an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person is a class ~~A-misdemeanor~~ **E felony**. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person is abused solely because such person chooses to rely on spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, for his or her health care, as evidence by such person's explicit consent, advance directive for health care, or practice."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 84, Section 579.065, Lines 30-32, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(12) More than ten milligrams of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues."; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 85, Lines 82-84, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(14) Twenty milligrams or more of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 86, Section 579.068, Lines 29-31, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(10) More than ten milligrams of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues."; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 87, Lines 60-62, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(11) Twenty milligrams or more of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues."; and

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

Representative Merideth offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1.**

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 2, Lines 34-35, 41-42 and 48-49, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase **"combination thereof.";** and

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

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

On motion of Representative Schroer, **House Amendment No. 1, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Hicks offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 6, Section 71.201, Lines 1-14, by deleting said section and lines from the bill; and

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

Representative Roden offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 1

to

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 1, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 48, Section 270.400, Line 57, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"285.040. No employee of a fire department of any city not within a county shall be required, as a condition of employment, to reside within the city limits."; and"; and

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

Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann assumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Roden, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Speaker Haahr resumed the Chair.

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 104

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Basye	Billington	Black 137	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps
Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman	Eggleston

Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater
Francis	Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Griesheimer
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen
Helms	Henderson	Hicks	Hill	Houx
Hovis	Hudson	Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Knight	Kolkmeier	Lovasco	Love
Lynch	Mayhew	McDaniel	McGaugh	McGirl
Miller	Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy
Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Pfautsch	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Pogue	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123
Porter	Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole
Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden	Rone
Ross	Ruth	Schnelting	Schroer	Sharpe 4
Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields	Simmons	Smith
Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan
Taylor	Trent	Veit	Vescovo	Walsh
Wiemann	Wilson	Wright	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 041

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Beck	Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett
Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens	Ellebracht
Gray	Green	Gunby	Ingle	Lavender
Mackey	McCreery	Merideth	Mitten	Morgan
Mosley	Person	Pierson Jr.	Price	Proudie
Quade	Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers	Rowland
Sain	Sauls	Sharp 36	Unsicker	Washington
Young				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Black 7	Bland Manlove	Burns	Carter	Chipman
Dogan	Kendrick	Kidd	Messenger	Moon
Runions	Shull 16	Solon	Stevens 46	Tate
Windham	Wood			

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Hicks, **House Amendment No. 2, as amended**, was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 78, Section 577.800, Line 30, by deleting the phrase "**a class A misdemeanor**" on said line and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "**an infraction**"; and

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

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

Representative Taylor offered **House Amendment No. 4.**

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 2, Section A, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"1.410. 1. Sections 1.410 to 1.485 shall be known and may be cited as the "Second Amendment Preservation Act".

2. The general assembly finds and declares that:

(1) The general assembly of the state of Missouri is firmly resolved to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against every aggression, whether foreign or domestic, and is duty bound to oppose every infraction of those principles that constitute the basis of the Union of the States because only a faithful observance of those principles can secure the union's existence and the public happiness;

(2) Acting through the Constitution of the United States, the people of the several states created the federal government to be their agent in the exercise of a few defined powers, while reserving for the state governments the power to legislate on matters concerning the lives, liberties, and properties of citizens in the ordinary course of affairs;

(3) The limitation of the federal government's power is affirmed under Amendment X of the Constitution of the United States, which defines the total scope of federal power as being that which has been delegated by the people of the several states to the federal government, and all power not delegated to the federal government in the Constitution of the United States is reserved to the states respectively or to the people themselves;

(4) If the federal government assumes powers that the people did not grant it in the Constitution of the United States, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force;

(5) The several states of the United States respect the proper role of the federal government but reject the proposition that such respect requires unlimited submission. If the government, created by a compact among the states, was the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers granted to it by the states through the Constitution of the United States, the federal government's discretion, and not the Constitution of the United States, would necessarily become the measure of those powers. To the contrary, as in all other cases of compacts among powers having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself as to whether infractions of the compact have occurred, as well as to determine the mode and measure of redress. Although the several states have granted supremacy to laws and treaties made under the powers granted in the Constitution of the United States, such supremacy does not extend to various federal statutes, executive orders, administrative orders, court orders, rules, regulations, or other actions which collect data or prohibit the manufacture, ownership, and use of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition exclusively within the borders of Missouri; such statutes, executive orders, administrative orders, court orders, rules, regulations, and other actions exceed the powers granted to the federal government except to the extent they are necessary and proper for governing and regulating the United States Armed Forces or for organizing, arming, and disciplining militia forces actively employed in the service of the United States Armed Forces;

(6) The people of the several states have given Congress the power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states", but "regulating commerce" does not include the power to limit citizens' right to keep and bear arms in defense of their families, neighbors, persons, or property, or to dictate what sort of arms and accessories law-abiding Missourians may buy, sell, exchange, or otherwise possess within the borders of this state;

(7) The people of the several states have also granted Congress the power "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imports, and excises, to pay the debts, and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States" and "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution of the United States in the government of the United States, or in any department or office thereof". These constitutional provisions merely identify the means by which the federal government may execute its limited powers and shall not be construed to grant unlimited power because to do so would be to destroy the carefully constructed equilibrium between the federal and state governments. Consequently, the general assembly rejects any claim that the taxing and spending powers of Congress may be used to diminish in any way the right of the people to keep and bear arms;

(8) The people of Missouri have vested the general assembly with the authority to regulate the manufacture, possession, exchange, and use of firearms within the borders of this state, subject only to the limits imposed by Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Missouri; and

(9) The general assembly of the state of Missouri strongly promotes responsible gun ownership, including parental supervision of minors in the proper use, storage, and ownership of all firearms; the prompt reporting of stolen firearms; and the proper enforcement of all state gun laws. The general assembly of the state of Missouri hereby condemns any unlawful transfer of firearms and the use of any firearm in any criminal or unlawful activity.

1.420. The following federal acts, laws, executive orders, administrative orders, court orders, rules, and regulations shall be considered infringements on the people's right to keep and bear arms, as guaranteed by Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri, within the borders of this state including, but not limited to:

(1) Any tax, levy, fee, or stamp imposed on firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition not common to all other goods and services and that might reasonably be expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by law-abiding citizens;

(2) Any registering or tracking of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition that might reasonably be expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by law-abiding citizens;

(3) Any registering or tracking of the owners of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition that might reasonably be expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by law-abiding citizens;

(4) Any act forbidding the possession, ownership, or use or transfer of a firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition by law-abiding citizens; and

(5) Any act ordering the confiscation of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition from law-abiding citizens.

1.430. All federal acts, laws, executive orders, administrative orders, court orders, rules, and regulations, regardless if enacted before or after the provisions of sections 1.410 to 1.485, that infringe on the people's right to keep and bear arms as guaranteed by Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri shall be invalid in this state, shall not be recognized by this state, shall be specifically rejected by this state, and shall be considered null, void, and of no effect in this state.

1.440. It shall be the duty of the courts and law enforcement agencies of this state to protect the rights of law-abiding citizens to keep and bear arms within the borders of this state and to protect these rights from the infringements defined under section 1.420.

1.450. No person, including any public officer or employee of this state or any political subdivision of this state, shall have the authority to enforce or attempt to enforce any federal acts, laws, executive orders, administrative orders, court orders, rules, regulations, statutes, or ordinances infringing on the right to keep and bear arms as described under section 1.410.

1.460. 1. Any entity or person who acts knowingly, as defined under section 562.016, to violate the provisions of section 1.450 or otherwise knowingly deprives a citizen of Missouri of the rights or privileges ensured by Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States or Article I, Section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri, while acting under the color of any state or federal law, shall be liable to the injured party in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress.

2. In such actions, the court may award the prevailing party, other than the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of the state, reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

3. Sovereign, official, or qualified immunity shall not be an affirmative defense in such actions.

1.470. 1. Any person acting as an official, agent, employee, or deputy of the government of the United States, or otherwise acting under the color of federal law within the borders of this state, who knowingly, as defined under section 562.016:

(1) Enforces or attempts to enforce any of the infringements identified in section 1.420; or

(2) Gives material aid and support to the efforts of others who enforce or attempt to enforce any of the infringements identified in section 1.420

shall be permanently ineligible to serve as a law enforcement officer or to supervise law enforcement officers for the state or any political subdivision of the state.

2. Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state shall employ as a law enforcement officer or supervisor of law enforcement officers any person who is ineligible to serve in such capacity under this section.

3. Any person residing or conducting business in a jurisdiction who believes that a law enforcement officer or supervisor of law enforcement officers of such jurisdiction has taken action that would render that officer or supervisor ineligible under this section to serve in such capacity shall have standing to pursue an action for declaratory judgment in the circuit court of the county in which the action allegedly occurred, or in the circuit court of Cole County, with respect to the employment eligibility of the law enforcement officer or the supervisor of law enforcement officers under this section.

4. If a court determines that a law enforcement officer or supervisor of law enforcement officers has taken any action that would render him or her ineligible to serve in that capacity under this section:

(1) The law enforcement officer or supervisor of law enforcement officers shall immediately be terminated from his or her position; and

(2) The jurisdiction that had employed the ineligible law enforcement officer or supervisor of law enforcement officers shall be required to pay the court costs and attorney's fees associated with the declaratory judgment action that resulted in the finding of ineligibility.

5. Nothing in this section shall preclude a person's right of appeal or remediation, as provided under chapter 590.

1.480. For the purposes of sections 1.410 to 1.485, the term "law-abiding citizen" shall mean a person who is not otherwise precluded under state law from possessing a firearm and shall not be construed to include anyone who is not legally present in the United States or the state of Missouri.

1.485. If any provision of sections 1.410 to 1.485 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such determination shall not affect the provisions or applications of sections 1.410 to 1.485, which may be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and the provisions of sections 1.410 to 1.485 are severable."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 112, Section 650.005, Line 59, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

~~"[1.320. The general assembly of the state of Missouri strongly promotes responsible gun ownership, including parental supervision of minors in the proper use, storage, and ownership of all firearms, the prompt reporting of stolen firearms, and the proper enforcement of all state gun laws. The general assembly of the state of Missouri hereby condemns any unlawful transfer of firearms and the use of any firearm in any criminal or unlawful activity.]"~~; and

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

Representative Lovasco offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 4*

AMEND House Amendment No. 4 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 4, Line 7, by inserting after said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 73, Section 571.015, Line 33, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"571.020. 1. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

(3) A gas gun;

(4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm; or

(5) ~~Knuckles; or~~

~~(6)]~~ Any of the following in violation of federal law:

- (a) A machine gun;
- (b) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
- (c) A firearm silencer; or
- (d) A switchblade knife.

2. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this section if his or her conduct involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to ~~[(5)]~~ (4) of subsection 1, the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this ~~[section]~~ **subsection**; or

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

3. An offense pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3) or ~~[(6)]~~ (5) of subsection 1 of this section is a class D felony; a crime pursuant to subdivision (4) ~~[or (5)]~~ of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.";

Further amend said bill, Page 74, Section 571.070, Line 12, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms **or knuckles** into:

(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in

this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

(6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

(10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;

(12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

(16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm **or knuckles** in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing."; and

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

Representative Ingle raised a point of order that a member was in violation of Rule 85.

The Speaker advised members to direct their comments to the Dais.

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 101

Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker	Basye
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman
Eggleston	Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis
Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms
Hicks	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurst
Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight
Kolkmeier	Lovasco	Love	Lynch	Mayhew
McDaniel	McGaugh	McGill	Moon	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell
Patterson	Pfautsch	Pike	Plocher	Pogue
Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Reedy	Rehder
Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161
Roden	Rone	Ross	Ruth	Schnelting
Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields	Simmons
Smith	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Taylor	Trent	Veit	Vescovo
Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Wright
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 040

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Beck	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 70
Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens
Ellebracht	Green	Gunby	Ingle	Lavender
McCreery	Merideth	Morgan	Mosley	Person
Pierson Jr.	Price	Proudie	Quade	Razer
Roberts 77	Rogers	Rowland	Sain	Sharp 36
Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington	Windham	Young

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 021

Allred	Burns	Carter	Dogan	Eslinger
Evans	Gray	Henderson	Hill	Kendrick
Mackey	Messenger	Miller	Mitten	Pietzman
Runions	Sauls	Schroer	Shull 16	Swan
Tate				

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Lovasco, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 101

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Basye	Billington	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman
Eggleston	Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis
Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurst	Justus
Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeyer
Lovasco	Love	Lynch	Mayhew	McDaniel
McGaugh	McGill	Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151
Muntzel	Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson
Pfautsch	Pike	Plocher	Pogue	Pollitt 52
Pollock 123	Porter	Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch
Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden
Rone	Ross	Ruth	Schnelting	Schroer
Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields	Simmons
Smith	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Taylor	Trent	Veit	Vescovo
Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Wright

Mr. Speaker

NOES: 042

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Beck	Black 137	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27
Brown 70	Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal
Clemens	Ellebracht	Green	Gunby	Ingle
Lavender	Mackey	McCreery	Merideth	Morgan
Mosley	Person	Pierson Jr.	Price	Proudie
Quade	Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers	Rowland
Sain	Sauls	Sharp 36	Stevens 46	Unsicker
Windham	Young			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 019

Burns	Carter	Dogan	Eslinger	Evans
Gray	Henderson	Hicks	Hill	Kendrick
Messenger	Miller	Mitten	Pietzman	Runions
Shull 16	Swan	Tate	Washington	

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Taylor, **House Amendment No. 4, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded pursuant to Article III, Section 26 of the Constitution:

AYES: 103

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Basye	Billington	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman
Eggleston	Eslinger	Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis

Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms
Henderson	Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hovis
Hudson	Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeier	Lovasco	Love
Lynch	Mayhew	McDaniel	McGaugh	McGill
Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy
Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Pfautsch	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter
Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roden	Rone	Ross	Ruth
Schnelting	Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shawan
Shields	Simmons	Smith	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan	Taylor
Trent	Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Wright	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 044

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Beck	Black 137	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27
Brown 70	Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal
Clemens	Dogan	Falkner	Gray	Green
Gunby	Ingle	Lavender	Mackey	McCreery
Merideth	Morgan	Mosley	Person	Pierson Jr.
Price	Proudie	Quade	Razer	Roberts 161
Roberts 77	Rogers	Sain	Sharp 36	Stevens 46
Unsicker	Veit	Windham	Young	

PRESENT: 004

Ellebracht	Pogue	Rowland	Sauls
------------	-------	---------	-------

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Burns	Carter	Evans	Kendrick	Messenger
Miller	Mitten	Runions	Shull 16	Tate
Washington				

VACANCIES: 001

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

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 76, Section 575.180, Line 19, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"575.205. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment if he or she intentionally removes, alters, tampers with, damages, ~~or~~ destroys, **fails to charge, or otherwise disables** electronic monitoring equipment which a court or the board of probation and parole has required such person to wear.

2. This section does not apply to the owner of the equipment or an agent of the owner who is performing ordinary maintenance or repairs on the equipment.

3. The offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment is a class D felony.

4. The offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment if a person fails to charge or otherwise disables electronic monitoring equipment is a class E felony."; and

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

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

Representative Roberts (161) offered **House Amendment No. 6**.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 37, Section 195.815, Line 7, by deleting the word "**shall**" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**may**"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 38, Lines 20-28, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"4. As used in this section, the following words shall mean:

(1) "Employee", any person performing work or service of any kind or character for hire in a medical marijuana facility;

(2) "Medical marijuana facility", an entity licensed or certified by the department of health and senior services, or its successor agency, to acquire, cultivate, process, manufacture, test, store, sell, transport, or deliver medical marijuana;

(3) "Other support staff", any person performing work or service of any kind or character, other than employees, on behalf of a medical marijuana facility if such a person would have access to the medical marijuana facility or its medical marijuana related equipment or supplies."; and

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

Representative Merideth offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6**.

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 6*

AMEND House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 1, Line 16, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"to the medical marijuana facility or its medical marijuana related equipment or supplies.

5. The department of health and senior services may not place a cap on the number of medical marijuana facility licenses"; and"; and

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

Representative Merideth moved that **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

Representative Baker offered **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 6**.

*House Amendment No. 2
to
House Amendment No. 6*

AMEND House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 1, Line 16, by inserting after said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 112, Section 650.005, Line 59, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"Section 1. The department shall rescind the limitations promulgated pursuant to 19 CSR 30-95.050 (1)(A), 19 CSR 30-95.060 (1)(A) and 19 CSR 30-95.080 (1)(A)&(B) and issue licenses to all applicants who meet the minimum standards, those minimum standards being consistent with the factors and standards established pursuant to Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution, for a medical marijuana cultivation facility, medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility or a medical marijuana dispensary facility respectively, except:

(1) No more than three medical marijuana cultivation facility licenses shall be issued to any entity under substantially common control, ownership, or management;

(2) No more than three medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility shall be issued to any entity under substantially common control, ownership, or management;

(3) No more than five medical marijuana dispensary facility licenses shall be issued to any entity under substantially common control, ownership, or management."; and"; and

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

Representative Sain raised a point of order that **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No 6** is not properly drafted.

The Chair ruled the point of order not well taken.

On motion of Representative Baker, **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

Representative Christofanelli offered **House Amendment No. 3 to House Amendment No. 6**.

*House Amendment No. 3
to
House Amendment No. 6*

AMEND House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 1, Line 16, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 38, Section 195.815, Line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"196.1170. 1. The provisions of this section shall be known and may be cited as the "Kratom Consumer Protection Act".

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

(1) "Dealer", a person who sells, prepares, or maintains kratom products or advertises, represents, or holds himself or herself out as selling, preparing, or maintaining kratom products. Such person may include, but not be limited to, a manufacturer, wholesaler, store, restaurant, hotel, catering facility, camp, bakery, delicatessen, supermarket, grocery store, convenience store, nursing home, or food or drink company;

(2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(3) "Director", the director of the department or the director's designee;

(4) "Food", a food, food product, food ingredient, dietary ingredient, dietary supplement, or beverage for human consumption;

(5) "Kratom product", a food product or dietary ingredient containing any part of the leaf of the plant *Mitragyna speciosa*.

3. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of regulating kratom products as provided in this section to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, or regulation by any political subdivision of this state. Any existing or future orders, ordinances, or regulations relating to kratom products as provided in this section are hereby void.

4. (1) A dealer who prepares, distributes, sells, or exposes for sale a food that is represented to be a kratom product shall disclose on the product label the factual basis upon which that representation is made.

(2) A dealer shall not prepare, distribute, sell, or expose for sale a food represented to be a kratom product that does not conform to the disclosure requirement under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

5. A dealer shall not prepare, distribute, sell, or expose for sale any of the following:

(1) A kratom product that is adulterated with a dangerous non-kratom substance. A kratom product shall be considered to be adulterated with a dangerous non-kratom substance if the kratom product is mixed or packed with a non-kratom substance and that substance affects the quality or strength of the kratom product to such a degree as to render the kratom product injurious to a consumer;

(2) A kratom product that is contaminated with a dangerous non-kratom substance. A kratom product shall be considered to be contaminated with a dangerous non-kratom substance if the kratom product contains a poisonous or otherwise deleterious non-kratom ingredient including, but not limited to, any substance listed in section 195.017;

(3) A kratom product containing a level of 7-hydroxymitragynine in the alkaloid fraction that is greater than two percent of the alkaloid composition of the product;

(4) A kratom product containing any synthetic alkaloids, including synthetic mitragynine, synthetic 7-hydroxymitragynine, or any other synthetically derived compounds of the plant *Mitragyna speciosa*; or

(5) A kratom product that does not include on its package or label the amount of mitragynine and 7-hydroxymitragynine contained in the product.

6. A dealer shall not distribute, sell, or expose for sale a kratom product to an individual under eighteen years of age.

7. (1) If a dealer violates subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section, the director may, after notice and hearing, impose a fine on the dealer of not more than five hundred dollars for the first offense and not more than one thousand dollars for the second or subsequent offense.

(2) A dealer who violates subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section, subsection 5 of this section, or subsection 6 of this section is guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

(3) A person aggrieved by a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section or subsection 5 of this section may, in addition to and distinct from any other remedy at law or in equity, bring a private cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction for damages resulting from that violation including, but not limited to, economic, noneconomic, and consequential damages.

(4) A dealer does not violate subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section or subsection 5 of this section if a preponderance of the evidence shows that the dealer relied in good faith upon the representations of a manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of food represented to be a kratom product.

8. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section including, but not limited to, the requirements for the format, size, and placement of the disclosure label required under subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section and for the information to be included in the disclosure label. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void."; and; and

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

On motion of Representative Christofanelli, **House Amendment No. 3 to House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Roberts (161), **House Amendment No. 6, as amended**, was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 56, Section 311.660, Line 33, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"313.040. The conducting of bingo is subject to the following restrictions:

(1) (a) The entire net receipts over and above the actual cost of conducting the game shall be exclusively devoted to the lawful, charitable, religious or philanthropic purposes of the organization permitted to conduct that game and no receipts shall be used to compensate in any manner any person who works for or is in any way affiliated with the licensed organization. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a class E felony;

(b) Proceeds from the game of bingo may not be loaned to any person, except that this provision shall not prohibit the investment of the proceeds in any licensed banking or savings institution, instrument of the United States, Missouri, or any political subdivision thereof. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor; and

(c) The actual cost of conducting the game shall only include the following:

a. The cost of the prizes;

b. The purchasing of the bingo cards from a licensed supplier;

c. The purchasing or leasing of the equipment used in conducting the game;

d. The lease rental on the premises in which the game is conducted to include an allocation of utility costs, if applicable, costs of providing security, including the employment of a reasonable number of security personnel at a compensation level which complies with rules and regulations promulgated by the commission and such personnel is actually present and engaged in security duties, and bookkeeping and accounting expenses;

e. The actual cost of providing reasonable janitorial services. The cost of such services shall not be above the fair market rate charged for similar services in the community where the bingo game is being conducted;

f. Subject to constitutional restrictions, if any, the fair market cost of advertising each bingo occasion. Such advertising shall be procured in accordance with the rules and regulations of the commission;

(2) No person shall participate in conducting or managing the game of bingo except a person who has been a bona fide member of the licensed organization for at least six months immediately preceding such participation, who is not a paid staff person of the licensed organization employed and compensated specifically for conducting or managing the game of bingo and who volunteers the time and service necessary to conduct the game. Subject to constitutional restrictions, if any, no person shall participate in the actual operation of the game of bingo under the direction of a person conducting or managing the game of bingo, except a person who has been a bona fide member of the licensed organization for at least six months immediately preceding such participation, who is not a paid staff person of the licensed organization employed and compensated specifically for operating the game of bingo and who volunteers the time and service necessary to operate the game. If any post or organization, by its national charter, has established an auxiliary organization for spouses, then members of the auxiliary organization shall be considered bona fide members of the licensed organization and members of the post or organization shall be considered bona fide members of the auxiliary organization for the purposes of this subdivision. Any person who is a duly ordained member of the clergy and any person who is a full-time employee or staff member of the licensed organization employed for at least six months by that organization in a capacity not directly related to the conducting or managing of the game of bingo, who has specific assigned duties under a definite job description with the licensed organization, and who volunteers time and assistance to the organization without compensation for such time and assistance in the conducting and managing of the game of bingo by the organization shall not be considered a paid staff person for the purposes of this subdivision. No full-time employee or staff member shall volunteer such time and assistance to more than one organization nor more than one day in any week. The commission shall establish guidelines for the determination of whether a person is a paid staff person within the meaning of this subdivision and shall specifically approve any full-time employee or staff member of the organization before such employee or staff member may volunteer time and assistance in the conducting and managing of bingo games for any organization. The commission may suspend the approval of any employee or staff member;

(3) No person, firm, partnership or corporation shall receive any remuneration, profit or gift for participating in the management, conduct or operation of the game, including the granting or use of bingo cards without charge or at a reduced charge from the licensed organization or from any other source;

(4) The aggregate retail value of all prizes or merchandise awarded, except prizes or merchandise awarded by pull-tab cards and progressive bingo games, in any single day of bingo may not exceed the amount set by the commission per regulation;

(5) The number of games may not exceed sixty-two in any one day, including regular and special games. For purposes of this subdivision, the use of a pull-tab card and progressive bingo games shall not count as one of the sixty-two games per day, as limited by this subdivision, but no pull-tab card may be used except in conjunction with one of such sixty-two games;

(6) The price paid for a single bingo card under the license may not exceed one dollar. The commission may establish by rule or regulation the number of bingo cards which may be placed on a single bingo sheet. The price for a single pull-tab card may not exceed one dollar. A licensee may not require a player to purchase more than a standard pack in order to participate in the bingo occasion;

(7) The number of bingo days conducted by a licensee under the provisions of sections 313.005 to 313.080 shall be limited to two days per week;

(8) Any person, officer or director of any firm or corporation, and any partner of any partnership renting or leasing to a licensed organization equipment or premises for use in a game shall meet all the qualifications set forth in subdivisions (1) to (5) and (8) of subsection 1 of section 313.035 and shall not be a paid staff person of the licensee. Proof of compliance with this subdivision shall be submitted to the commission by the licensee in the manner required by the commission;

(9) No person under the age of sixteen years may play or participate in the conducting of bingo. Any person under the age of sixteen years may be within the area where bingo is being played only when accompanied by his parent or guardian;

(10) No licensee shall lease premises in which it conducts bingo games from someone who is not a hall provider licensed by the commission;

(11) No licensee shall pay any consulting fees to any person for any service performed in relation to the bingo game;

(12) No licensee shall pay concession fees to any person who provides refreshments to the participants in the bingo game;

(13) No licensee shall conduct a bingo session at any time during the period between 1:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m.;

~~(14) [No licensee, while a bingo game is being conducted, shall knowingly permit entry to any part of the licensed premises to any person of notorious or unsavory reputation or who has an extensive police record or who has been convicted of a felony;~~

~~———(15) [No vending machine or any mechanized coin-operated machine may be used to sell pull-tab cards or to pay prize money, merchandise gifts or any other form of a prize;~~

~~[(16)]~~ (15) No rented or reusable bingo cards may be used to conduct any game. All games must be conducted with disposable paper bingo cards that are marked by permanent ink as prescribed by the rules and regulations of the commission, or by electronic bingo card monitoring device as approved by the commission;

~~[(17)]~~ (16) No licensee shall purchase or use any bingo supplies from a person who is not licensed by the state of Missouri as a bingo supplier."; and

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

Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann resumed the Chair.

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

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

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 73, Section 571.015, Line 33, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons~~], except as otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121,~~ if he or she knowingly:

(1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use ~~[into any area where firearms are restricted under section 571.107] :~~

(a) Into any public higher education institution or public elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required;

(b) Onto any school bus or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board, unless the weapon is possessed by an adult to facilitate a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event;

(c) Into any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station;

(d) Into the facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison, or jail;

(e) Into any courthouse solely occupied by the municipal, circuit, appellate, or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any such court, regardless of whether such court solely occupies the building in question. This paragraph shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, or any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed under this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude those persons listed under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section while within their jurisdiction and on duty; those persons listed under subdivision (2), (4), or (10) of subsection 2 of this section; or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described under this paragraph;

(f) Into any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly;

(g) Into any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property;

(h) Into any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

(i) Onto any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of no less than one inch; or

(j) Into any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more that is under the management of or leased to a private entity, including a professional sports team; or

(2) Sets a spring gun; or

(3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the assembling of people; or

(4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or

(5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or

(6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or

(7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or

~~**(8) [Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision thereof; or**~~

~~**(9)] Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense; or**~~

~~**[(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or**~~

~~**(11)] (9) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 579.015.**~~

2. ~~Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10)]~~ **Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (i), and (j) of subdivision (1)** of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in **subdivision (1), (3), (6), or (7)** of this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and ~~[(9)] (8)~~ of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

(3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and

(12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district member who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

3. Subdivisions (1)~~], (5)~~], (8), and (10)]~~ of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed~~], nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school sanctioned firearm related event or club event].~~~~

4. ~~Subdivisions~~ **Subdivision (1)**~~, (8), and (10)]~~ of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, **a valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230**, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), **and (8)**~~, (9), and (10)]~~ of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri.

7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

8. A person who commits the ~~crime~~ **offense** of unlawful use of weapons under:

(1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or ~~(11)~~ **(9)** of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class E felony;

(2) Subdivision (1), (6), **or (7)**~~, or (8)]~~ of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the ~~penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply~~ **offense shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denied access to or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars;**

(3) Subdivision (5) ~~or (10)]~~ of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is loaded;

(4) Subdivision ~~(9)]~~ **(8)** of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony, except that if the violation of subdivision ~~(9)]~~ **(8)** of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to another person, it is a class A felony.

9. Violations of subdivision ~~(9)]~~ **(8)** of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as follows:

(1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony;

(2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation or conditional release for a term of ten years;

(3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release;

(4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shall be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.

10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of subdivision ~~(9)]~~ **(8)** of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a suspended imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended imposition of sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.

12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an individual who:

(1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;

(2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;

(3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;

(4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;

(5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;

(6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and

(7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section is:

(1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or

(2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer; and

(3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

14. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law, the offense of unlawful use of weapons under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not include possession of a firearm in a vehicle on any premises listed under paragraphs (a) to (j) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, except if prohibited by federal law, so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is in or on the listed premises."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 74, Section 571.070, Line 12, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, **a valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230**, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, **valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230**, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station~~—Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~—(2) Within twenty five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises];~~

~~[(3)] (2) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail~~—Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises];~~~~

~~[(4)] (3) Any courthouse solely occupied by the **municipal**, circuit, appellate, or supreme court~~];~~ or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any such court ~~[whether or not] regardless if~~ such court solely occupies the building in question **unless the person has the consent of the presiding judge**. This~~

subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices~~], and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection].~~ Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty~~]; or those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030]; or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection]~~ from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision~~]. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~———— (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;~~

~~———— (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;~~

~~———— (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated];~~

~~[(8)] (4) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property];— Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises];~~

~~[(9)] (5) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;~~

~~[(10)] (6) Any [higher education institution or] public elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of [the governing body of the higher education institution or] a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required];— Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~———— (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;~~

~~———— (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~———— (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~———— (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises];~~

~~[(15)] (7) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. [Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.] An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer; or~~

~~[(16)] (8) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more **that is under the management of or leased to a private entity, including a professional sports team.** [Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~———— (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.]~~

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to ~~[(17)]~~ **(8)** of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, **a valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230**, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her **concealed carry** permit, ~~and~~ **or**, if applicable, **his or her** endorsement to carry concealed firearms, shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, ~~and~~ **or**, if applicable, **his or her** endorsement, revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this section or any other law, the provisions of this section shall not prohibit a person from carrying a concealed firearm in a vehicle on any premises listed under subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 1 of this section, except if prohibited by federal law, so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is in or on the listed premises.

571.108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, neither the state nor any county, city, town, village, municipality, or other political subdivision of this state shall impose any rule, policy, ordinance, contractual requirement, or agreement of any type that prohibits any employee of such entity who holds a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state from carrying a concealed weapon in any area in which such person is authorized to carry a concealed weapon under this chapter.

571.109. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, public institutions of higher education shall be allowed to construct policies regarding concealed carry permits or endorsements issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permits issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230, valid concealed carry endorsements issued prior to August 28, 2013, or concealed carry endorsements or permits issued by another state or political subdivision of another state, but such policies shall not generally prohibit or have the effect of generally prohibiting the carrying, chambering, or active operation or storage of a concealed firearm on the campus of such institution.

2. No institution of higher education shall impose any contractual requirement or condition of employment upon any employee, faculty member, or student that generally prohibits or has the effect of generally prohibiting the lawful possession or carry of firearms by such persons, nor shall such institution impose any taxes, fees, or other monetary charges as a condition for the lawful possession or carry of firearms under the provisions of this chapter.

571.215. 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall authorize the person in whose name the permit is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

~~(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~(2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~(3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~(5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government, or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the~~

premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

— (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit holders in that portion of a building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

— (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

— (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

— (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

— (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

— (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;

— (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager under rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

— (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

— (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

— (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee,

manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

~~———— (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

~~———— (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.]~~ **any location listed under subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 1 of section 571.107.**

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to ~~[(17)]~~ **(8)** of subsection 1 of ~~[this section]~~ **section 571.107** by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit.

571.517. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, a person who lawfully possesses a firearm may transport or store such firearm in a locked, privately owned motor vehicle in any parking lot, parking garage, or other designated parking area.

2. No property owner; tenant; public or private employer; or business entity, its agent, or employee shall be liable in any civil action for damages resulting from or arising out of an occurrence involving a firearm transported or stored under this section other than for a violation of subsection 3 of this section.

3. No property owner; tenant; public or private employer; or business entity, its agent, or employee shall prohibit any person from transporting or storing a firearm under subsection 1 of this section. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit an employer or business entity from adopting policies specifying that firearms stored in locked, privately owned motor vehicles on property controlled by the employer or business entity be hidden from plain view or within a locked case or container within the vehicle.

4. This section shall not apply to:

(1) A case in which the possession of the firearm is prohibited by federal or state law;

(2) Any vehicle owned or leased by a public or private employer or business entity and used by an employee in the course of his or her employment, except for those employees who are required to transport or store a firearm in the official discharge of their duties; and

(3) Any vehicle on property controlled by a public or private employer or business entity if access is restricted or limited through the use of a fence, gate, security station, signage, or other means of restricting or limiting general public access onto the parking area and if:

(a) The employer or business entity provides facilities for the temporary storage of unloaded firearms; or

(b) The employer or business entity provides an alternative parking area reasonably close to the main parking area in which employees and other persons may transport or store firearms in locked, privately owned motor vehicles."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 77, Section 577.011, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"577.703. 1. A person commits the offense of bus hijacking if he or she seizes or exercises control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence, of any bus. The offense of bus hijacking is a class B felony.

2. The offense of "assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking" is defined as an intimidation, threat, assault or battery toward any driver, attendant or guard of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by such person. Assault to commit bus hijacking is a class D felony.

3. Any person, who, in the commission of such intimidation, threat, assault or battery with the intent to commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class A felony.

~~4. Any passenger who boards a bus with a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury concealed upon his or her person or effects is guilty of the felony of "possession and concealment of a dangerous or deadly weapon" upon a bus. Possession and concealment of a dangerous and deadly weapon by a passenger upon a bus is a class D felony. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to duly elected or appointed law enforcement officers or commercial security personnel who are in possession of weapons used within the course and scope of their employment; nor shall the provisions of this subsection apply to persons who are in possession of weapons or other means of inflicting serious bodily injury with the consent of the owner of such bus, his or her agent, or the lessee or bailee of such bus.]~~

577.712. 1. In order to provide for the safety, comfort, and well-being of passengers and others having a bona fide business interest in any terminal, a bus transportation company may refuse admission to terminals to any person not having bona fide business within the terminal. Any such refusal shall not be inconsistent or contrary to state or federal laws, regulations pursuant thereto, or to any ordinance of the political subdivision in which such terminal is located. A duly authorized company representative may ask any person in a terminal or on the premises of a terminal to identify himself or herself and state his or her business. Failure to comply with such request or failure to state an acceptable business purpose shall be grounds for the company representative to request that such person leave the terminal. Refusal to comply with such request shall constitute disorderly conduct. Disorderly conduct shall be a class C misdemeanor.

2. It is unlawful for any person to carry ~~[a deadly or dangerous weapon or]~~ any explosives or hazardous material into a terminal or aboard a bus. Possession of ~~[a deadly or dangerous weapon,]~~ an explosive or hazardous material shall be a class D felony. Upon the discovery of any such item or material, the company may obtain possession and retain custody of such ~~[item or]~~ material until it is transferred to the custody of law enforcement officers."; and

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

Representative Basye offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 8.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 8*

AMEND House Amendment No. 8 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 5, Line 37, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 74, Section 571.031, Line 25, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"571.045. 1. A person commits the crime of defacing a firearm if he **or she** knowingly **alters, defaces, destroys, mars, or removes the manufacturer's serial number, or other identification mark required by law, of any firearm.**

2. Defacing a firearm is a class ~~[A misdemeanor]~~ **B felony.**

571.050. 1. A person commits the crime of possession of a defaced firearm if he ~~[knowingly]~~ **or she** possesses a firearm ~~[which is]~~ **with a manufacturer's serial number, or other identification mark required by law, altered, defaced, destroyed, marred, or removed.**

2. **It is an affirmative defense to possession of a defaced firearm if:**

(1) The person reported the possession to the police or other governmental agency prior to arrest or the issuance of an arrest warrant or summons; or

(2) The firearm was manufactured before any law requiring a serial number or other identification mark existed.

3. Possession of a defaced firearm is a class B ~~misdemeanor~~ felony. However, possession of a defaced firearm is a class D misdemeanor if the manufacturer's serial number, or other identification mark required by law, is merely covered or obstructed but still retrievable.

571.063. 1. As used in this section the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Ammunition", any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm;

(2) "Licensed dealer", a person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. Section 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms;

(3) "Materially false information", any information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal;

(4) "Private seller", a person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in section 571.010, or ammunition.

2. A person commits the crime of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if such person:

(1) Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this state or the United States; or

(2) Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition; ~~or~~

(3) Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection; **or**

(4) Attempts to violate or to induce another to violate the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

3. Fraudulent purchase of a firearm is a class E felony.

4. This section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized agents of such investigations, or to a peace officer, as defined in section 542.261, acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives."; and"; and

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

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 8 was withdrawn.

Representative Hill offered **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 8.**

House Amendment No. 2

to

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Amendment No. 8 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 5, Line 37, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 74, Section 571.031, Line 25, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"571.045. 1. A person commits the crime of defacing a firearm if he **or she** knowingly **alters, defaces, destroys, mars, or removes the manufacturer's serial number, or other identification mark required by law, of any firearm.**

2. Defacing a firearm is a class ~~A misdemeanor~~ **B felony.**

571.050. 1. A person commits the crime of possession of a defaced firearm if he **or she** knowingly possesses a firearm ~~which is~~ **with a manufacturer's serial number, or other identification mark required by law, altered, defaced, destroyed, marred, or removed.**

2. It is an affirmative defense to possession of a defaced firearm if:

(1) The person reported the possession to the police or other governmental agency prior to arrest or the issuance of an arrest warrant or summons; or

(2) The firearm was manufactured before any law requiring a serial number or other identification mark existed.

3. Possession of a defaced firearm is a class B ~~misdemeanor~~ felony. However, possession of a defaced firearm is a class D misdemeanor if the manufacturer's serial number, or other identification mark required by law, is merely covered or obstructed but still retrievable.

571.063. 1. As used in this section the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Ammunition", any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm;

(2) "Licensed dealer", a person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. Section 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms;

(3) "Materially false information", any information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal;

(4) "Private seller", a person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in section 571.010, or ammunition.

2. A person commits the crime of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if such person:

(1) Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this state or the United States; or

(2) Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition; ~~or~~

(3) Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection; or

(4) Attempts to violate or to induce another to violate the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

3. Fraudulent purchase of a firearm is a class E felony.

4. This section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized agents of such investigations, or to a peace officer, as defined in section 542.261, acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives."; and"; and

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

On motion of Representative Hill, **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 8** was adopted.

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 102

Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker	Basye
Black 137	Bondon	Bromley	Busick	Chipman
Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton
DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston
Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Francis
Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms
Henderson	Hicks	Hill	Hovis	Hudson
Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Lovasco
Love	Lynch	Mayhew	McDaniel	McGaugh
McGill	Miller	Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151
Muntzel	Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson

1398 *Journal of the House*

Pfautsch	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pogue
Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Reedy	Rehder
Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161
Roden	Rone	Ross	Ruth	Schnelting
Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields
Simmons	Smith	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Swan	Taylor	Trent	Veit
Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Wright	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 041

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Beck	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 70
Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens
Ellebracht	Gray	Green	Gunby	Ingle
Kendrick	Lavender	Mackey	McCreery	Merideth
Mitten	Morgan	Mosley	Person	Pierson Jr.
Price	Proudie	Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers
Sain	Sharp 36	Unsicker	Washington	Windham
Young				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 019

Allred	Billington	Black 7	Burns	Carter
Fitzwater	Houx	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeyer
Messenger	Quade	Rowland	Runions	Sauls
Shull 16	Solon	Stevens 46	Tate	

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Taylor, **House Amendment No. 8, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded by Representative Taylor:

AYES: 103

Anderson	Baker	Basye	Black 137	Black 7
Bondon	Bromley	Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli
Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot
Dinkins	Dohrman	Eggleston	Eslinger	Falkner
Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon	Gregory
Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hicks
Hill	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurst
Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight
Kolkmeyer	Lovasco	Love	Lynch	Mayhew
McDaniel	McGaugh	McGirl	Miller	Moon
Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy	Neely
O'Donnell	Patterson	Pfautsch	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Reedy
Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs
Roberts 161	Roden	Rone	Ross	Ruth
Schnelting	Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shawan

Simmons	Smith	Solon	Sommer	Spencer
Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan	Taylor	Trent
Veit	Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Wright	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 043

Aldridge	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes	Beck	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27
Brown 70	Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal
Clemens	Dogan	Gray	Green	Gunby
Ingle	Kendrick	Lavender	Mackey	McCreery
Merideth	Mitten	Morgan	Mosley	Person
Pierson Jr.	Price	Proudie	Razer	Roberts 77
Rogers	Sain	Sharp 36	Stevens 46	Unsicker
Washington	Windham	Young		

PRESENT: 001

Pogue

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 015

Allred	Bailey	Billington	Burns	Carter
Ellebracht	Evans	Messenger	Quade	Rowland
Runions	Sauls	Shields	Shull 16	Tate

VACANCIES: 001

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

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 16, Section 160.665, Line 30, by deleting the word "may" and in inserting in lieu thereof "~~may~~ shall"; and

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

Representative Schroer raised a point of order that members were in violation of Rule 85.

The Chair advised members to confine their remarks to the question at hand.

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 090

Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker	Billington
Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley	Busick
Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton
DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston
Eslinger	Falkner	Fitzwater	Gannon	Gregory
Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith	Haden	Hannegan
Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd

1400 *Journal of the House*

Knight	Kolkmeier	Lovasco	Lynch	Mayhew
McDaniel	McGaugh	McGill	Morris 140	Morse 151
Muntzel	Murphy	O'Donnell	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Pogue	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter
Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey
Roden	Rone	Ross	Ruth	Schnelting
Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields
Simmons	Smith	Solon	Sommer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Swan	Taylor	Trent	Veit
Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann	Wright	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 039

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Beck
Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Butz
Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens	Ellebracht	Gray
Green	Gunby	Ingle	Lavender	Mackey
McCreery	Merideth	Mitten	Morgan	Mosley
Person	Pierson Jr.	Proudie	Razer	Roberts 77
Rogers	Rowland	Sain	Sauls	Sharp 36
Stevens 46	Unsicker	Windham	Young	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 033

Allred	Barnes	Basye	Bland Manlove	Burns
Carter	Chipman	Evans	Fishel	Francis
Haffner	Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Kendrick
Love	Messenger	Miller	Moon	Neely
Patterson	Pfautsch	Price	Quade	Riggs
Roberts 161	Runions	Shull 16	Spencer	Tate
Washington	Wilson	Wood		

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Baker, **House Amendment No. 9** was adopted by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded pursuant to Article III, Section 26 of the Constitution:

AYES: 072

Allred	Anderson	Bailey	Baker	Billington
Black 137	Bondon	Bromley	Chipman	Christofanelli
Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot
Dinkins	Dohrman	Eggleston	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gregory	Griesheimer	Griffith	Haden	Hannegan
Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hudson	Hurst
Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Kolkmeier
Lynch	Mayhew	McDaniel	McGaugh	McGill
Moon	Muntzel	Murphy	O'Donnell	Patterson
Pietzman	Pike	Pollock 123	Rehder	Toalson Reisch
Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden
Rone	Ross	Schnelting	Schroer	Shawan
Smith	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Swan
Taylor	Trent	Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann
Wilson	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 070

Aldridge	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer
Barnes	Beck	Black 7	Bland Manlove	Bosley
Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Busick	Butz
Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens	Dogan	Ellebracht
Falkner	Francis	Gannon	Gray	Green
Gunby	Helms	Henderson	Hovis	Ingle
Kidd	Lavender	Lovasco	Mackey	McCreery
Merideth	Morgan	Morris 140	Morse 151	Mosley
Person	Pfautsch	Pierson Jr.	Plocher	Pogue
Pollitt 52	Porter	Price	Proudie	Razer
Reedy	Roberts 77	Rogers	Rowland	Ruth
Sain	Sauls	Sharp 36	Sharpe 4	Shields
Simmons	Solon	Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Unsicker
Veit	Washington	Windham	Wright	Young

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020

Basye	Burns	Carter	Evans	Fishel
Grier	Haffner	Hansen	Kendrick	Love
Messenger	Miller	Mitten	Neely	Quade
Runions	Shaul 113	Shull 16	Tate	Wood

VACANCIES: 001

Representative Coleman (97) offered **House Amendment No. 10.**

House Amendment No. 10

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 37, Section 190.243, Line 22, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"190.606. The following persons and entities shall not be subject to civil, criminal, or administrative liability and are not guilty of unprofessional conduct for the following acts or omissions that follow discovery of an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification upon a patient **or upon being presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from Missouri, another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States**; provided that the acts or omissions are done in good faith and in accordance with the provisions of sections 190.600 to 190.621 and the provisions of an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order executed under sections 190.600 to 190.621:

(1) Physicians, persons under the direction or authorization of a physician, emergency medical services personnel, or health care facilities that cause or participate in the withholding or withdrawal of cardiopulmonary resuscitation from such patient; and

(2) Physicians, persons under the direction or authorization of a physician, emergency medical services personnel, or health care facilities that provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation to such patient under an oral or written request communicated to them by the patient or the patient's representative.

190.612. 1. Emergency medical services personnel are authorized to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification or an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order. However, emergency medical services personnel shall not comply with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order or the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when the patient or patient's representative expresses to such personnel in any manner, before or after the onset of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the desire to be resuscitated.

2. Emergency medical services personnel are authorized to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from another state, the District of Columbia, or territory of the United States if such order is on a standardized written form:

(1) That is signed by the patient or the patient's representative and a physician who is licensed to practice in the other state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; and

(2) That has been previously reviewed and approved by the Missouri department of health and senior services to authorize emergency medical services personnel to withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation from the patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest.

However, emergency medical services personnel shall not comply with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States or the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when the patient or patient's representative expresses to such personnel in any manner, before or after the onset of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the desire to be resuscitated.

3. If a physician or a health care facility other than a hospital admits or receives a patient with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification or an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order, and the patient or patient's representative has not expressed or does not express to the physician or health care facility the desire to be resuscitated, and the physician or health care facility is unwilling or unable to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order, the physician or health care facility shall take all reasonable steps to transfer the patient to another physician or health care facility where the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order will be complied with."; and

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

Representative Razer offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 10.**

House Amendment No. 1

to

House Amendment No. 10

AMEND House Amendment No. 10 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 2, Line 13, by inserting after said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 42, Section 211.071, Line 81, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"213.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Age", an age of forty or more years but less than seventy years, except that it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to require the compulsory retirement of any person who has attained the age of sixty-five and who, for the two-year period immediately before retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or high policy-making position, if such person is entitled to an immediate nonforfeitable annual retirement benefit from a pension, profit sharing, savings or deferred compensation plan, or any combination of such plans, of the employer, which equals, in the aggregate, at least forty-four thousand dollars;

(2) "Because" or "because of", as it relates to the adverse decision or action, the protected criterion was the motivating factor;

(3) "Commission", the Missouri commission on human rights;

(4) "Complainant", a person who has filed a complaint with the commission alleging that another person has engaged in a prohibited discriminatory practice;

(5) "Disability", a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, being regarded as having such an impairment, or a record of having such an impairment, which with or without reasonable accommodation does not interfere with performing the job, utilizing the place of public accommodation, or occupying the dwelling in question. For purposes of this chapter, the term "disability" does not include current, illegal use of or addiction to a controlled substance as such term is defined by section 195.010; however, a person may be considered to have a disability if that person:

(a) Has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of, and is not currently addicted to, a controlled substance or has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully and is no longer engaging in such use and is not currently addicted;

(b) Is participating in a supervised rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in illegal use of controlled substances; or

(c) Is erroneously regarded as currently illegally using, or being addicted to, a controlled substance;

(6) “Discrimination”, conduct proscribed herein, taken because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, ~~or~~ **sexual orientation, gender identity**, age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing. **Discrimination includes any unfair treatment based on a person’s presumed or assumed race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing, regardless of whether the presumption or assumption as to such characteristic is correct;**

(7) “Dwelling”, any building, structure or portion thereof which is occupied as, or designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more families, and any vacant land which is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location thereon of any such building, structure or portion thereof;

(8) “Employer”, a person engaged in an industry affecting commerce who has six or more employees for each working day in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and shall include the state, or any political or civil subdivision thereof, or any person employing six or more persons within the state but does not include corporations and associations owned or operated by religious or sectarian organizations. “Employer” shall not include:

(a) The United States;

(b) A corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States;

(c) An individual employed by an employer;

(d) An Indian tribe;

(e) Any department or agency of the District of Columbia subject by statute to procedures of the competitive service, as defined in 5 U.S.C. Section ~~2101~~ **2102**; or

(f) A bona fide private membership club, other than a labor organization, that is exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c);

(9) “Employment agency” includes any person or agency, public or private, regularly undertaking with or without compensation to procure employees for an employer or to procure for employees opportunities to work for an employer;

(10) “Executive director”, the executive director of the Missouri commission on human rights;

(11) “Familial status”, one or more individuals who have not attained the age of eighteen years being domiciled with:

(a) A parent or another person having legal custody of such individual; or

(b) The designee of such parent or other person having such custody, with the written permission of such parent or other person. The protections afforded against discrimination because of familial status shall apply to any person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age of eighteen years;

(12) **“Gender identity”, the gender-related identity, appearance, mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of an individual, with or without regard to the individual’s assigned sex at birth;**

(13) “Human rights fund”, a fund established to receive civil penalties as required by federal regulations and as set forth by subdivision (2) of subsection 11 of section 213.075, and which will be disbursed to offset additional expenses related to compliance with the Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations;

~~(13)~~ (14) “Labor organization” includes any organization which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment;

~~(14)~~ (15) “Local commissions”, any commission or agency established prior to August 13, 1986, by an ordinance or order adopted by the governing body of any city, constitutional charter city, town, village, or county;

~~(15)~~ (16) “Person” includes one or more individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, organizations, labor organizations, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint stock companies, trusts, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, fiduciaries, or other organized groups of persons;

~~(16)~~ (17) “Places of public accommodation”, all places or businesses offering or holding out to the general public, goods, services, privileges, facilities, advantages or accommodations for the peace, comfort, health,

welfare and safety of the general public or such public places providing food, shelter, recreation and amusement, including, but not limited to:

(a) Any inn, hotel, motel, or other establishment which provides lodging to transient guests, other than an establishment located within a building which contains not more than five rooms for rent or hire and which is actually occupied by the proprietor of such establishment as ~~his~~ **the proprietor's** residence;

(b) Any restaurant, cafeteria, lunchroom, lunch counter, soda fountain, or other facility principally engaged in selling food for consumption on the premises, including, but not limited to, any such facility located on the premises of any retail establishment;

(c) Any gasoline station, including all facilities located on the premises of such gasoline station and made available to the patrons thereof;

(d) Any motion picture house, theater, concert hall, sports arena, stadium, or other place of exhibition or entertainment;

(e) Any public facility owned, operated, or managed by or on behalf of this state or any agency or subdivision thereof, or any public corporation; and any such facility supported in whole or in part by public funds;

(f) Any establishment which is physically located within the premises of any establishment otherwise covered by this section or within the premises of which is physically located any such covered establishment, and which holds itself out as serving patrons of such covered establishment;

~~[(17)]~~ **(18)** "Rent" includes to lease, to sublease, to let and otherwise to grant for consideration the right to occupy premises not owned by the occupant;

~~[(18)]~~ **(19)** "Respondent", a person who is alleged to have engaged in a prohibited discriminatory practice in a complaint filed with the commission;

~~[(19)]~~ **(20)** "**Sexual orientation**", **one's actual or perceived emotional or physical attraction to, or romantic or physical relationships with, members of the same gender, members of a different gender, or members of any gender; or the lack of any emotional or physical attraction to, or romantic or physical relationships with, anyone. The term "sexual orientation" includes a history of such attraction or relationship or a history of no such attraction or relationship;**

(21) "The motivating factor", the employee's protected classification actually played a role in the adverse action or decision and had a determinative influence on the adverse decision or action;

~~[(20)]~~ **(22)** "Unlawful discriminatory practice", any act that is unlawful under this chapter.

213.030. 1. The powers and duties of the commission shall be:

(1) To seek to eliminate and prevent discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing and to take other actions against discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, age, disability, or familial status as provided by law; and the commission is hereby given general jurisdiction and power for such purposes;

(2) To implement the purposes of this chapter first by conference, conciliation and persuasion so that persons may be guaranteed their civil rights and goodwill be fostered;

(3) To formulate policies to implement the purposes of this chapter and to make recommendations to agencies and officers of the state and political subdivisions in aid of such policies and purposes;

(4) To appoint such employees as it may deem necessary, fix their compensation within the appropriations provided and in accordance with the wage structure established for other state agencies, and prescribe their duties;

(5) To obtain upon request and utilize the services of all governmental departments and agencies to be paid from appropriations to this commission;

(6) To adopt, promulgate, amend, and rescind suitable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter and the policies and practices of the commission in connection therewith;

(7) To receive, investigate, initiate, and pass upon complaints alleging discrimination in employment, housing or in places of public accommodations because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing and to require the production for examination of any books, papers, records, or other materials relating to any matter under investigation;

(8) To hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, to take the testimony of any person under oath, and, in connection therewith, to require the production for examination of any books, papers or other materials relating to any matter under investigation or in question before the commission;

(9) To issue publications and the results of studies and research which will tend to promote goodwill and minimize or eliminate discrimination in housing, employment or in places of public accommodation because of race,

color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing;

(10) To provide each year to the governor and to the general assembly a full written report of all its activities and of its recommendations;

(11) To adopt an official seal;

(12) To cooperate, act jointly, enter into cooperative or work-sharing agreements with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and other federal agencies and local commissions or agencies to achieve the purposes of this chapter;

(13) To accept grants, private gifts, bequests, and establish funds to dispose of such moneys so long as the conditions of the grant, gift, or bequest are not inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter and are used to achieve the purposes of this chapter;

(14) To establish a human rights fund as defined in section 213.010, for the purposes of administering sections 213.040, 213.045, 213.050, 213.070, 213.075, and 213.076.

2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of ~~[section 536.024]~~ **chapter 536**.

213.040. 1. It shall be an unlawful housing practice:

(1) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, to deny or otherwise make unavailable, a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status;

(2) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith, because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status;

(3) To make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status, or an intention to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination;

(4) To represent to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available;

(5) To induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons because of a particular race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status;

(6) To discriminate in the sale or rental of, or to otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any buyer or renter because of a disability of:

(a) That buyer or renter;

(b) A person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it is so sold, rented, or made available; or

(c) Any person associated with that buyer or renter;

(7) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with such dwelling, because of a disability of:

(a) That person;

(b) A person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it is so sold, rented, or made available; or

(c) Any person associated with that person.

2. For purposes of this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050, discrimination includes:

(1) A refusal to permit, at the expense of the person with the disability, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by such person if such modifications may be necessary to afford such person full enjoyment of the premises, except that, in the case of a rental, the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for a modification on the renter's agreeing to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the modification, reasonable wear and tear excepted;

(2) A refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services, when such accommodations may be necessary to afford such person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling; or

(3) In connection with the design and construction of covered multifamily dwellings for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, a failure to design and construct those dwellings in such a manner that:

(a) The public use and common use portions of such dwellings are readily accessible to and usable by persons with a disability;

(b) All the doors designed to allow passage into and within all premises within such dwellings are sufficiently wide to allow passage by persons with a disability in wheelchairs; and

(c) All premises within such dwellings contain the following features of adaptive design:

- a. An accessible route into and through the dwelling;
- b. Light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls in accessible locations;
- c. Reinforcements in bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bars; and
- d. Usable kitchens and bathrooms such that an individual in a wheelchair can maneuver about the space.

3. As used in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the term “covered multifamily dwelling” means:

- (1) Buildings consisting of four or more units if such buildings have one or more elevators; and
- (2) Ground floor units in other buildings consisting of four or more units.

4. Compliance with the appropriate requirements of the American National Standard for Buildings and Facilities providing accessibility and usability for people with physical disabilities, commonly cited as “ANSI A117.1”, suffices to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section.

5. Where a unit of general local government has incorporated into its laws the requirements set forth in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, compliance with such laws shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of that subdivision. Such compliance shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) A unit of general local government may review and approve newly constructed covered multifamily dwellings for the purpose of making determinations as to whether the design and construction requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section are met;

(2) The commission shall encourage, but may not require, the units of local government to include in their existing procedures for the review and approval of newly constructed covered multifamily dwellings, determinations as to whether the design and construction of such dwellings are consistent with subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, and shall provide technical assistance to units of local government and other persons to implement the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section;

(3) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require the commission to review or approve the plans, designs or construction of all covered dwellings, to determine whether the design and construction of such dwellings are consistent with the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section.

6. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to invalidate or limit any law of the state or political subdivision of the state, or other jurisdiction in which this chapter shall be effective, that requires dwellings to be designed and constructed in a manner that affords persons with disabilities greater access than is required by this chapter.

7. Nothing in this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050 requires that a dwelling be made available to an individual whose tenancy would constitute a direct threat to the health or safety of other individuals or whose tenancy would result in substantial physical damage to the property of others.

8. Nothing in this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050 limits the applicability of any reasonable local or state restriction regarding the maximum number of occupants permitted to occupy a dwelling, nor does any provision in this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050 regarding familial status apply with respect to housing for older persons.

9. As used in this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050, “housing for older persons” means housing:

(1) Provided under any state or federal program that the commission determines is specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons, as defined in the state or federal program;

(2) Intended for, and solely occupied by, persons sixty-two years of age or older; or

(3) Intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person fifty-five years of age or older per unit. In determining whether housing qualifies as housing for older persons under this subsection, the commission shall develop regulations which require at least the following factors:

(a) The existence of significant facilities and services specifically designed to meet the physical or social needs of older persons, or if the provision of such facilities and services is not practicable, that such housing is necessary to provide important housing opportunities for older persons; and

(b) That at least eighty percent of the units are occupied by at least one person fifty-five years of age or older per unit; and

(c) The publication of, and adherence to, policies and procedures which demonstrate an intent by the owner or manager to provide housing for persons fifty-five years of age or older.

10. Housing shall not fail to meet the requirements for housing for older persons by reason of:

(1) Persons residing in such housing as of August 28, 1992, who do not meet the age requirements of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 9 of this section, provided that new occupants of such housing meet the age requirements of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 9 of this section; or

(2) Unoccupied units, provided that such units are reserved for occupancy by persons who meet the age requirements of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 9 of this section.

11. Nothing in this section or section 213.045 or 213.050 shall prohibit conduct against a person because such person has been convicted by any court of competent jurisdiction of the illegal manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined by section 195.010.

12. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a religious organization, association, or society, or any nonprofit institution or organization operated, supervised or controlled by or in conjunction with a religious organization, association, or society, from limiting the sale, rental or occupancy of dwellings which it owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose to persons of the same religion, or from giving preference to such persons, unless membership in such religion is restricted on account of race, color, or national origin. Nor shall anything in this chapter prohibit a private club not in fact open to the public, which as an incident to its primary purpose or purposes provides lodging which it owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose, from limiting the rental or occupancy of such lodging to its members or from giving preference to its members.

13. Nothing in this chapter, other than the prohibitions against discriminatory advertising in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, shall apply to:

(1) The sale or rental of any single family house by a private individual owner, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The private individual owner does not own or have any interest in more than three single family houses at any one time; and

(b) The house is sold or rented without the use of a real estate broker, agent or salesperson or the facilities of any person in the business of selling or renting dwellings and without publication, posting or mailing of any advertisement. If the owner selling the house does not reside in it at the time of the sale or was not the most recent resident of the house prior to such sale, the exemption in this section applies to only one such sale in any twenty-four-month period; or

(2) Rooms or units in dwellings containing living quarters occupied or intended to be occupied by no more than four families living independently of each other, if the owner actually maintains and occupies one of such living quarters as his or her residence.

213.045. It shall be unlawful for any bank, building and loan association, insurance company or other corporation, association, firm or enterprise whose business consists in whole or in part in the making of commercial real estate loans, to deny a loan or other financial assistance because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability or familial status to a person applying therefor for the purpose of purchasing, construction, improving, repairing, or maintaining a dwelling, or to discriminate against ~~him~~ **such person** in fixing of the amount, interest rate, duration or other terms or conditions of such loan or other financial assistance, because of the race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status of such person or of any person associated with ~~him~~ **such person** in connection with such loan or other financial assistance, or of the present or prospective owners, lessees, tenants, or occupants, of the dwellings in relation to which such loan or other financial assistance is to be made or given.

213.050. It shall be unlawful to deny any person access to or membership or participation in any multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other service organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status.

213.055. 1. It shall be an unlawful employment practice:

(1) For an employer, because of the race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability of any individual:

(a) To fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any individual, or otherwise to discriminate against any individual with respect to ~~his~~ **such individual's** compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability;

(b) To limit, segregate, or classify ~~his~~ employees or ~~his~~ employment applicants in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect ~~his~~ **such individual's** status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability;

(2) For a labor organization to exclude or to expel from its membership any individual or to discriminate in any way against any of its members or against any employer or any individual employed by an employer because of

race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability of any individual; or to limit, segregate, or classify its membership, or to classify or fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual, in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or would limit such employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect **[his] such individual's** status as an employee or as an applicant for employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability; or for any employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs to discriminate against any individual because of **[his] such individual's** race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability in admission to, or employment in, any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training;

(3) For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employment or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination, because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification or for an employment agency to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against, any individual because of his or her race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age as it relates to employment, or disability, or to classify or refer for employment any individual because of his or her race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to apply different standards of compensation, or different terms, conditions or privileges of employment pursuant to a bona fide seniority or merit system, or a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production or to employees who work in different locations, provided that such differences or such systems are not the result of an intention or a design to discriminate, and are not used to discriminate, because of race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, national origin, ancestry, age or disability, nor shall it be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to give and to act upon the results of any professionally developed ability test, provided that such test, its administration, or action upon the results thereof, is not designed, intended or used to discriminate because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability.

3. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be interpreted to require any employer, employment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee subject to this chapter to grant preferential treatment to any individual or to any group because of the race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability of such individual or group on account of an imbalance which may exist with respect to the total number or percentage of persons of any race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability employed by any employer, referred or classified for employment by any employment agency or labor organization, admitted to membership or classified by any labor organization, or admitted to or employed in any apprenticeship or other training program, in comparison with the total number or percentage of persons of such race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability in any community, state, section, or other area, or in the available workforce in any community, state, section, or other area.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for the state or any political subdivision of the state to comply with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. Section 623 relating to employment as firefighters or law enforcement officers.

213.065. 1. All persons within the jurisdiction of the state of Missouri are free and equal and shall be entitled to the full and equal use and enjoyment within this state of any place of public accommodation, as hereinafter defined, without discrimination or segregation because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, or disability.

2. It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person, directly or indirectly, to refuse, withhold from or deny any other person, or to attempt to refuse, withhold from or deny any other person, any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, services, or privileges made available in any place of public accommodation, as defined in section 213.010 and this section, or to segregate or discriminate against any such person in the use thereof because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, or disability.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a private club, a place of accommodation owned by or operated on behalf of a religious corporation, association or society, or other establishment which is not in fact open to the public, unless the facilities of such establishments are made available to the customers or patrons of a place of public accommodation as defined in section 213.010 and this section.

213.070. 1. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employer, employment agency, labor organization, or place of public accommodation:

(1) To aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the commission of acts prohibited under this chapter or to attempt to do so;

(2) To retaliate or discriminate in any manner against any other person because such person has opposed any practice prohibited by this chapter or because such person has filed a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in any investigation, proceeding or hearing conducted pursuant to this chapter;

(3) For the state or any political subdivision of this state to discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age, as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing; or

(4) To discriminate in any manner against any other person because of such person's association with any person protected by this chapter.

2. This chapter, in addition to chapter 285 and chapter 287, shall provide the exclusive remedy for any and all claims for injury or damages arising out of an employment relationship.

213.101. 1. The provisions of this chapter shall be construed to accomplish the purposes thereof and any law inconsistent with any provision of this chapter shall not apply. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to repeal any of the provisions of any law of this state relating to discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age, disability, or familial status.

2. The general assembly hereby expressly abrogates the case of *McBryde v. Ritenour School District*, 207 S.W.3d 162 (Mo.App. E.D. 2006), and its progeny as it relates to the necessity and appropriateness of the issuance of a business judgment instruction. In all civil actions brought under this chapter, a jury shall be given an instruction expressing the business judgment rule.

3. If an employer in a case brought under this chapter files a motion pursuant to rule 74.04 of the Missouri rules of civil procedure, the court shall consider the burden-shifting analysis of *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green*, 411 U.S. 792 (1973), and its progeny to be highly persuasive for analysis in cases not involving direct evidence of discrimination.

4. The general assembly hereby expressly abrogates by this statute the cases of *Daugherty v. City of Maryland Heights*, 231 S.W.3d 814 (Mo. 2007) and its progeny as they relate to the contributing factor standard and abandonment of the burden-shifting framework established in *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green*, 411 U.S. 792 (1973).

5. The general assembly hereby expressly abrogates by this statute the holding in *Hurst v. Kansas City Mo. School District*, 437 S.W.3d 327 (Mo.App. W.D. 2014), that Missouri Approved Instruction 19.01 may be applied to actions brought pursuant to this chapter, and the holding in *Thomas v. McKeever's Enterprises, Inc.*, 388 S.W.3d 206 (Mo.App. W.D. 2012), that juries shall not be instructed that plaintiffs bear the burden of establishing "but for" causation in actions brought pursuant to this chapter.

6. The general assembly hereby abrogates all Missouri-approved jury instructions specifically addressing civil actions brought under this chapter which were in effect prior to August 28, [2017] 2019."; and"; and

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

Representative Taylor raised a point of order that **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 10** goes beyond the scope of the underlying amendment.

The Chair took the point of order under advisement.

The Chair ruled the point of order well taken.

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

1410 *Journal of the House*

AYES: 093

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps
Deaton	Dohrman	Eggleston	Eslinger	Evans
Falkner	Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon	Gregory
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen
Helms	Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hudson
Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd
Kolkmeyer	Lovasco	Lynch	Mayhew	McDaniel
McGaugh	McGill	Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel
Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Pfautsch
Pike	Plocher	Pogue	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123
Porter	Reedy	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden	Rone	Ross
Ruth	Schnelting	Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113
Shawan	Shields	Simmons	Smith	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan
Taylor	Trent	Veit	Vescovo	Walsh
Wiemann	Wright	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 039

Aldridge	Bangert	Baringer	Beck	Bland Manlove
Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Butz
Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens	Ellebracht	Green
Gunby	Ingle	Kendrick	Lavender	Mackey
McCreery	Merideth	Morgan	Mosley	Person
Pierson Jr.	Proudie	Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers
Rowland	Sain	Sauls	Sharp 36	Stevens 46
Unsicker	Washington	Windham	Young	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 030

Appelbaum	Barnes	Basye	Burns	Carter
Chipman	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan	Fishel
Gray	Grier	Griesheimer	Henderson	Hovis
Knight	Love	Messenger	Miller	Mitten
Moon	Pietzman	Price	Quade	Rehder
Runions	Shull 16	Tate	Wilson	Wood

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Coleman (97), **House Amendment No. 10** was adopted.

Representative Ruth offered **House Amendment No. 11**.

House Amendment No. 11

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 20, Section 168.133, Lines 51 to 67, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"5. The department of elementary and secondary education shall facilitate an annual check of employed persons holding current active certificates under section 168.021 against criminal history records in the central repository under section 43.530, the sexual offender registry under sections 589.400 to 589.426, and child abuse central registry under sections 210.109 to 210.183. The department of elementary and secondary education shall facilitate procedures for school districts to submit personnel information annually for persons employed by the school districts who do not hold a current valid certificate who are required by subsection 1 of this section to undergo a criminal background check, sexual offender registry check, and child abuse central registry check. The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide ongoing electronic updates to criminal history background checks of those persons previously submitted, both those who have an active certificate and those who do not have an active certificate, by the department of elementary and secondary education. This shall fulfill the annual check against the criminal history records in the central repository under section 43.530. "; and

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

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 094

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps
Deaton	Dohrman	Eggleston	Eslinger	Evans
Falkner	Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon	Gregory
Grier	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan
Hansen	Helms	Hicks	Hill	Houx
Hovis	Hudson	Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Kidd	Kolkmeier	Lovasco	Lynch
Mayhew	McDaniel	McGaugh	McGirl	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell
Patterson	Pfautsch	Pike	Plocher	Pogue
Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Reedy	Rehder
Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden
Rone	Ross	Ruth	Schnelting	Schroer
Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields	Simmons
Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128
Swan	Taylor	Trent	Veit	Vescovo
Walsh	Wiemann	Wright	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 039

Aldridge	Bangert	Baringer	Beck	Bland Manlove
Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Butz
Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens	Ellebracht	Green
Gunby	Ingle	Kendrick	Lavender	McCreery
Merideth	Morgan	Mosley	Person	Pierson Jr.
Price	Proudie	Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers
Rowland	Sain	Sauls	Sharp 36	Stevens 46
Unsicker	Washington	Windham	Young	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 029

Appelbaum	Barnes	Basye	Burns	Carter
Chipman	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan	Fishel
Gray	Griesheimer	Henderson	Knight	Love
Mackey	Messenger	Miller	Mitten	Moon
Pietzman	Quade	Toalson Reisch	Runions	Shull 16
Smith	Tate	Wilson	Wood	

VACANCIES: 001

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

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

House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 47, Section 221.111, Line 48, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"270.170. 1. If any swine or sheep shall be found running at large, contrary to the provisions of this chapter, it shall be lawful for any person on whose premises said swine or sheep shall be found to restrain the same forthwith, and give the owner, if known, notice in writing that such person has restrained said swine or sheep, and the amount of damages such person claims in the premises, and requiring the owner to take said swine or sheep away and pay such damages; and such owner shall pay such person a reasonable sum for taking up, feeding and caring for the same, and the actual damages done by said swine or sheep. If such owner fails to comply with the provisions of this section within three days after receiving such notice, or if the owner of such swine or sheep be unknown, such swine or sheep shall be disposed of in the manner provided for in section 270.180.

2. Any swine not conspicuously identified by ear tags or other forms of identification that were born in the wild or that lived outside of captivity for a sufficient length of time to be considered wild by nature by hiding from humans or being nocturnal shall be considered feral hogs. Any person may **at any time take or kill any number of such feral hogs on such person's own property, on any other person's private property with the permission of the property owner, or on any publicly owned land. Such taking or killing shall be performed as provided by law, except that this provision shall not be construed to require any person to obtain any permit for such taking or killing or to authorize the state or any political subdivision thereof to require a permit for such taking or killing.**

270.270. 1. Any person possessing or transporting live Russian or European wild boar or wild-caught swine on or through public land without a Missouri department of agriculture permit is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Each violation of this subsection shall be a separate offense.

2. Any law enforcement officer, any agent of the conservation commission, or the state veterinarian is authorized to enforce the provisions of this section, section 270.260, and section 270.400.

3. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow any person taking, killing, or transporting any feral hog to trespass on any property not owned by such person in violation of any provision of chapter 569.;" and

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

Representative Anderson assumed the Chair.

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 088

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps
Deaton	Dinkins	Eggleston	Evans	Falkner
Fitzwater	Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms
Henderson	Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hovis
Hudson	Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Lovasco	Love	Lynch	Mayhew	McDaniel
McGaugh	McGill	Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel
Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Pfautsch
Pike	Plocher	Pogue	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123
Porter	Reedy	Rehder	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden	Rone	Ross
Ruth	Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shields
Simmons	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Swan	Taylor	Trent	Veit
Walsh	Wright	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 039

Aldridge	Bangert	Baringer	Beck	Bland Manlove
Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Butz	Carpenter
Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens	Ellebracht	Green	Gunby
Ingle	Kendrick	Lavender	Mackey	McCreery
Merideth	Morgan	Mosley	Person	Pierson Jr.
Price	Proudie	Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers
Rowland	Sain	Sauls	Sharp 36	Stevens 46
Unsicker	Washington	Windham	Young	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 035

Appelbaum	Barnes	Basye	Bosley	Burns
Carter	Chipman	DeGroot	Dogan	Dohrman
Eslinger	Fishel	Francis	Gray	Griesheimer
Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeyer	Messenger	Miller
Mitten	Moon	Pietzman	Quade	Toalson Reisch
Runions	Schnelting	Shawan	Shull 16	Smith
Tate	Vescovo	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood

VACANCIES: 001

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

Representative Mayhew offered **House Amendment No. 13**.

House Amendment No. 13

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 600, Page 5, Section 41.005, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"43.503. 1. For the purpose of maintaining complete and accurate criminal history record information, all police officers of this state, the clerk of each court, the department of corrections, the sheriff of each county, the chief law enforcement official of a city not within a county and the prosecuting attorney of each county or the circuit attorney of a city not within a county shall submit certain criminal arrest, charge, and disposition information to the central repository for filing without undue delay in the form and manner required by sections 43.500 to 43.651.

2. All law enforcement agencies making misdemeanor and felony arrests as determined by section 43.506 shall furnish without undue delay, to the central repository, fingerprints, photograph, and if available, any other unique biometric identification collected, charges, appropriate charge codes, and descriptions of all persons who are arrested for such offenses on standard fingerprint forms supplied or approved by the highway patrol or electronically in a format and manner approved by the highway patrol and in compliance with the standards set by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Automated Fingerprint Identification System or its successor program. All such agencies shall also notify the central repository of all decisions not to refer such arrests for prosecution. An agency making such arrests may enter into arrangements with other law enforcement agencies for the purpose of furnishing without undue delay such fingerprints, photograph, and if available, any other unique biometric identification collected, charges, appropriate charge codes, and descriptions to the central repository upon its behalf. **All such agencies shall also notify the central repository of any firearm reported stolen and the serial number of the firearm.**

3. In instances where an individual less than seventeen years of age and not currently certified as an adult is taken into custody for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, the arresting officer shall take fingerprints for the central repository. These fingerprints shall be taken on fingerprint cards supplied by or approved by the highway patrol or transmitted electronically in a format and manner approved by the highway patrol and in compliance with the standards set by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its Automated Fingerprint Identification System or its successor program. The fingerprint cards shall be so constructed that the name of the juvenile should not be made available to the central repository. The individual's name and the unique number associated with the fingerprints and other pertinent information shall be provided to the court of jurisdiction by the agency taking the juvenile into custody. The juvenile's fingerprints and other information shall be forwarded to the central repository and the courts without undue delay. The fingerprint information from the card shall be captured and stored in the automated fingerprint identification system operated by the central repository. In the event the fingerprints are found to match other tenprints or unsolved latent prints, the central repository shall notify the submitting agency who shall notify the court of jurisdiction as per local agreement. Under section 211.031, in instances where a juvenile over fifteen and one-half years of age is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, which does not constitute a felony, and the juvenile court does not have jurisdiction, the juvenile shall not be fingerprinted unless certified as an adult.

4. Upon certification of the individual as an adult, the certifying court shall order a law enforcement agency to immediately fingerprint and photograph the individual and certification papers will be forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency with the order for fingerprinting. The law enforcement agency shall submit such fingerprints, photograph, and certification papers to the central repository within fifteen days and shall furnish the offense cycle number associated with the fingerprints to the prosecuting attorney or the circuit attorney of a city not within a county and to the clerk of the court ordering the subject fingerprinted. If the juvenile is acquitted of the crime and is no longer certified as an adult, the prosecuting attorney shall notify within fifteen days the central repository of the change of status of the juvenile. Records of a child who has been fingerprinted and photographed after being taken into custody shall be closed records as provided under section 610.100 if a petition has not been filed within thirty days of the date that the child was taken into custody; and if a petition for the child has not been filed within one year of the date the child was taken into custody, any records relating to the child concerning the alleged offense may be expunged under the procedures in sections 610.122 to 610.126.

5. The prosecuting attorney of each county or the circuit attorney of a city not within a county or the municipal prosecuting attorney shall notify the central repository on standard forms supplied by the highway patrol or in a manner approved by the highway patrol of his or her decision to not file a criminal charge on any charge referred to such prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney for criminal charges. All records forwarded to the central repository and the courts by prosecutors or circuit attorneys as required by sections 43.500 to 43.530 shall include the state offense cycle number of the offense, the charge code for the offense, and the originating agency identifier number of the reporting prosecutor, using such numbers as assigned by the highway patrol.

6. The clerk of the courts of each county or city not within a county or municipal court clerk shall furnish the central repository, on standard forms supplied by the highway patrol or in a manner approved by the highway patrol, with a record of all charges filed, including all those added subsequent to the filing of a criminal court case, amended charges, and all final dispositions of cases for which the central repository has a record of an arrest or a record of fingerprints reported pursuant to sections 43.500 to 43.506. Such information shall include, for each charge:

(1) All judgments of not guilty, acquittals on the ground of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, judgments or pleas of guilty including the sentence, if any, or probation, if any, pronounced by the court, nolle pros, discharges, releases and dismissals in the trial court;

(2) Court orders filed with the clerk of the courts which reverse a reported conviction or vacate or modify a sentence;

(3) Judgments terminating or revoking a sentence to probation, supervision or conditional release and any resentencing after such revocation; and

(4) The offense cycle number of the offense, and the originating agency identifier number of the sentencing court, using such numbers as assigned by the highway patrol.

7. The clerk of the courts of each county or city not within a county shall furnish, to the department of corrections or department of mental health, court judgment and sentence documents and the state offense cycle number and the charge code of the offense which resulted in the commitment or assignment of an offender to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections or the department of mental health if the person is committed pursuant to chapter 552. This information shall be reported to the department of corrections or the department of mental health at the time of commitment or assignment. If the offender was already in the custody of the department of corrections or the department of mental health at the time of such subsequent conviction, the clerk shall furnish notice of such subsequent conviction to the appropriate department by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in a manner and format mutually agreed to, within fifteen days of such disposition.

8. Information and fingerprints, photograph and if available, any other unique biometric identification collected, forwarded to the central repository, normally obtained from a person at the time of the arrest, may be obtained at any time the subject is in the criminal justice system or committed to the department of mental health. A law enforcement agency or the department of corrections may fingerprint, photograph, and capture any other unique biometric identification of the person unless collecting other unique biometric identification of the person is not financially feasible for the law enforcement agency, and obtain the necessary information at any time the subject is in custody. If at the time of any court appearance, the defendant has not been fingerprinted and photographed for an offense in which a fingerprint and photograph is required by statute to be collected, maintained, or disseminated by the central repository, the court shall order a law enforcement agency or court marshal to fingerprint and photograph immediately the defendant. The order for fingerprints shall contain the offense, charge code, date of offense, and any other information necessary to complete the fingerprint card. The law enforcement agency or court marshal shall submit such fingerprints, photograph, and if available, any other unique biometric identification collected, to the central repository without undue delay and within thirty days and shall furnish the offense cycle number associated with the fingerprints to the prosecuting attorney or the circuit attorney of a city not within a county and to the court clerk of the court ordering the subject fingerprinted.

9. The department of corrections and the department of mental health shall furnish the central repository with all information concerning the receipt, escape, execution, death, release, pardon, parole, commutation of sentence, granting of executive clemency, legal name change, or discharge of an individual who has been sentenced to that department's custody for any offenses which are mandated by law to be collected, maintained or disseminated by the central repository. All records forwarded to the central repository by the department as required by sections 43.500 to 43.651 shall include the offense cycle number of the offense, and the originating agency identifier number of the department using such numbers as assigned by the highway patrol.

43.665. The highway patrol shall, subject to appropriation, maintain a web page that shall be open to the public and shall include a stolen firearm search capability. The stolen firearm search shall make it possible for any person using the internet to search for the serial number of a firearm and determine whether the firearm has been reported stolen. The highway patrol shall not be required to provide any other information regarding a stolen firearm."; and

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

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

HCS SS SB 600, as amended, was laid over.

On motion of Representative Eggleston, the House recessed until 3:00 p.m.

SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2020

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - APPROPRIATIONS

HCS HB 2017 - Smith
HCS HB 2018 - Smith
HCS HB 2019 - Smith
HB 2015 - Smith

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HCS HB 1655** entitled:

An act to repeal sections 2.020, 2.110, 367.031, 486.200, 486.205, 486.210, 486.215, 486.220, 486.225, 486.230, 486.235, 486.240, 486.245, 486.250, 486.255, 486.260, 486.265, 486.270, 486.275, 486.280, 486.285, 486.290, 486.295, 486.300, 486.305, 486.310, 486.315, 486.320, 486.325, 486.330, 486.335, 486.340, 486.345, 486.350, 486.355, 486.360, 486.365, 486.370, 486.375, 486.380, 486.385, 486.390, 486.395, 486.396, and 486.405, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one hundred new sections relating to official documents, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **HCS HB 2001**.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HS HCS HB 2002** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the State Board of Education and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021.

With Senate Amendment No. 1.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for House Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2002, Page 8, Section 2.090, Line 24, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“Section 2.091. To the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
For the Division of Learning Services
For funding an early literacy program targeting third grade reading success in academically struggling school districts which provides a full continuum of school-based, early literacy intervention services, for all grades Pre-K through third grade, consisting of developmentally appropriate components for each grade delivered each day school

is in session by professionally coached, full-time interventionists who collect data regularly and use an intervention model that is comprehensive, has been proven to be effective in one or more empirical studies, and is provided by a not-for-profit organization to a Local Education Agency or a community-based early childhood center From General Revenue Fund (0101).....\$350,000”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 2.160, Line 4, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“Section 2.161. To the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education For character education initiatives From General Revenue Fund (0101).....\$1”; and

Further amend bill totals accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HS HCS HB 2003** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development, the several divisions, programs, and institutions of higher education included therein to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted **HCS for SCS SB 599, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **HCS SCS SB 599**.

REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bill was referred to the Committee indicated:

SCS HCS HB 1655 - Fiscal Review

AFTERNOON SESSION

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

Representative Vescovo suggested the absence of a quorum.

The following roll call indicated a quorum present:

AYES: 032

Brown 27	Busick	Cupps	DeGroot	Dinkins
Gannon	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen
Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127	Lovasco	McGill
Moon	Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy	Person

1418 *Journal of the House*

Pogue	Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161
Shields	Simmons	Sommer	Stacy	Taylor
Walsh	Wiemann			

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 071

Anderson	Appelbaum	Baker	Baringer	Barnes
Beck	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bland Manlove
Bromley	Butz	Chappelle-Nadal	Chipman	Christofanelli
Coleman 32	Deaton	Dohrman	Eggleston	Evans
Falkner	Green	Gregory	Griesheimer	Griffith
Helms	Henderson	Hill	Houx	Hovis
Hudson	Kendrick	Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lavender
Lynch	Mayhew	McCreery	McGaugh	Merideth
Morgan	Neely	O'Donnell	Pfautsch	Pierson Jr.
Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Quade
Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Roberts 77	Roden
Ross	Ruth	Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113
Smith	Spencer	Stephens 128	Swan	Trent
Unsicker	Vescovo	Washington	Wilson	Wood
Mr. Speaker				

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 059

Aldridge	Allred	Andrews	Bailey	Bangert
Basye	Bondon	Bosley	Brown 70	Burnett
Burns	Carpenter	Carter	Clemens	Coleman 97
Dogan	Ellebracht	Eslinger	Fishel	Fitzwater
Francis	Gray	Grier	Gunby	Hicks
Ingle	Kelly 141	Kidd	Love	Mackey
McDaniel	Messenger	Miller	Mitten	Morris 140
Mosley	Patterson	Pietzman	Pike	Price
Proudie	Razer	Rogers	Rone	Rowland
Runions	Sain	Sauls	Schnelting	Sharp 36
Shawan	Shull 16	Solon	Stevens 46	Tate
Veit	Windham	Wright	Young	

VACANCIES: 001

THIRD READING OF HOUSE BILLS - APPROPRIATIONS

HCS HB 2017, to appropriate money for capital improvement and other purposes for the several departments and offices of state government, and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the period beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, was taken up by Representative Smith.

On motion of Representative Smith, **HCS HB 2017** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 134

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey
Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Beck
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bland Manlove	Bondon

Bromley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Busick	Butz
Chappelle-Nadal	Chipman	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman 32
Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan
Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Eslinger	Evans
Falkner	Fishel	Gannon	Gray	Green
Gregory	Griesheimer	Griffith	Gunby	Haden
Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson
Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Ingle	Justus	Kelley 127	Kendrick	Kidd
Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lavender	Lovasco	Lynch
Mackey	Mayhew	McCreery	McDaniel	McGaugh
McGill	Merideth	Miller	Mitten	Moon
Morgan	Morse 151	Mosley	Muntzel	Murphy
Neely	O'Donnell	Person	Pfautsch	Pierson Jr.
Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter
Proudie	Quade	Razer	Reedy	Rehder
Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161
Roberts 77	Roden	Rogers	Ross	Ruth
Sain	Sauls	Schroer	Sharp 36	Sharpe 4
Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields	Simmons	Smith
Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128
Stevens 46	Swan	Taylor	Trent	Unsicker
Veit	Vescovo	Walsh	Washington	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Young	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 003

Burnett	Hurst	Pogue
---------	-------	-------

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 025

Aldridge	Basye	Bosley	Burns	Carpenter
Carter	Coleman 97	Fitzwater	Francis	Grier
Kelly 141	Love	Messenger	Morris 140	Patterson
Pietzman	Price	Rone	Rowland	Runions
Schnelting	Shull 16	Tate	Windham	Wright

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Haahr declared the bill passed.

HCS HB 2018, to appropriate money for the several departments and offices of state government, and the several divisions and programs thereof, for: the purchase of equipment, planning, expenses, and capital improvement projects involving the maintenance, repair, replacement, and improvement of state buildings and facilities, including installation, modification, and renovation of facility components, equipment or systems; grants, refunds, distributions, planning, expenses, and land improvements; and to transfer money among certain funds; to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021, was taken up by Representative Smith.

On motion of Representative Smith, **HCS HB 2018** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 138

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey
Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Beck
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bland Manlove	Bondon
Bromley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Busick
Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Chipman	Christofanelli
Clemens	Coleman 32	Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot
Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht
Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Gannon
Gray	Green	Gregory	Grier	Griesheimer
Griffith	Gunby	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan
Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hicks	Hill
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Ingle	Justus
Kelley 127	Kendrick	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeier
Lavender	Lovasco	Love	Lynch	Mackey
Mayhew	McCreery	McDaniel	McGaugh	McGill
Merideth	Miller	Mitten	Morgan	Morris 140
Morse 151	Mosley	Muntzel	Murphy	Neely
O'Donnell	Person	Pfautsch	Pierson Jr.	Plocher
Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Proudie	Quade
Razer	Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole
Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161	Roberts 77	Roden
Rogers	Ross	Ruth	Sain	Sauls
Schnelting	Schroer	Sharp 36	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113
Shawan	Shields	Simmons	Smith	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Stevens 46
Swan	Taylor	Trent	Unsicker	Veit
Vescovo	Walsh	Washington	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Young	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 003

Hurst	Moon	Pogue
-------	------	-------

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 021

Aldridge	Basye	Bosley	Burns	Carter
Coleman 97	Fitzwater	Francis	Kelly 141	Messenger
Patterson	Pietzman	Pike	Price	Rone
Rowland	Runions	Shull 16	Tate	Windham
Wright				

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Haahr declared the bill passed.

HCS HB 2019, to appropriate money for the several departments and offices of state government, and the several divisions and programs thereof, for planning and capital improvements including but not limited to major additions and renovations, new structures, and land improvements or acquisitions, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021, was taken up by Representative Smith.

On motion of Representative Smith, **HCS HB 2019** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 143

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey
Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Beck
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bland Manlove	Bondon
Bromley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Busick
Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Chipman	Christofanelli
Clemens	Coleman 32	Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot
Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht
Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Francis
Gannon	Gray	Green	Gregory	Griesheimer
Griffith	Gunby	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan
Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hicks	Hill
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Ingle	Justus
Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kendrick	Kidd	Knight
Kolkmeyer	Lavender	Lovasco	Love	Lynch
Mackey	Mayhew	McCreery	McDaniel	McGaugh
McGill	Merideth	Miller	Mitten	Moon
Morgan	Morris 140	Morse 151	Mosley	Muntzel
Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Person	Pfautsch
Pierson Jr.	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52
Pollock 123	Porter	Proudie	Quade	Razer
Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roberts 161	Roberts 77	Roden	Rogers
Rone	Ross	Ruth	Sain	Sauls
Schnelting	Schroer	Sharp 36	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113
Shawan	Shields	Simmons	Smith	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Stevens 46
Swan	Taylor	Trent	Unsicker	Veit
Vescovo	Walsh	Washington	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Young	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 002

Hurst	Pogue
-------	-------

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Aldridge	Basye	Bosley	Burns	Carter
Coleman 97	Fitzwater	Grier	Messenger	Patterson
Price	Rowland	Runions	Shull 16	Tate
Windham	Wright			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Haahr declared the bill passed.

HB 2015, to appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government, and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2020, was taken up by Representative Smith.

On motion of Representative Smith, **HB 2015** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 150

Aldridge	Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum
Bailey	Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Beck	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bland Manlove
Bondon	Bosley	Bromley	Brown 27	Brown 70
Burnett	Busick	Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal
Chipman	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan
Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Eslinger	Evans
Falkner	Fishel	Francis	Gannon	Gray
Green	Gregory	Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith
Gunby	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen
Henderson	Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hovis
Hudson	Hurst	Ingle	Justus	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Kendrick	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeier
Lavender	Lovasco	Love	Lynch	Mackey
Mayhew	McCreery	McDaniel	McGaugh	McGill
Merideth	Miller	Mitten	Moon	Morgan
Morris 140	Morse 151	Mosley	Muntzel	Murphy
Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Person	Pfautsch
Pierson Jr.	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52
Pollock 123	Porter	Price	Proudie	Quade
Razer	Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole
Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161	Roberts 77	Roden
Rogers	Rone	Ross	Ruth	Sain
Sauls	Schnelting	Schroer	Sharp 36	Sharpe 4
Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields	Simmons	Smith
Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128
Stevens 46	Swan	Taylor	Trent	Unsicker
Veit	Vescovo	Walsh	Washington	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Wright	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 001

Pogue

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Basye	Burns	Carter	Fitzwater	Helms
Messenger	Rowland	Runions	Shull 16	Tate
Windham				

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Haahr declared the bill passed.

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS SCS HB 1768, as amended, relating to communications services, was taken up by Representative Riggs.

Representative Riggs moved that the House refuse to adopt **SS SCS HB 1768, as amended**, and request the Senate to recede from its position and, failing to do so, grant the House a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

PERFECTION OF HOUSE BILLS - INFORMAL

HB 1403, relating to alternative county highway commissions, was taken up by Representative Hudson.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Bill No. 1403, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the words "political subdivisions."; and

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

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

Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann resumed the Chair.

Representative Grier offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Bill No. 1403, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting the following after all of said section and line:

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

(1) "Goods", any merchandise, equipment, products, supplies, or materials;

(2) "Home-based business", any business for the manufacture, provision, or sale of goods or services that is owned and operated by the owner or tenant of the residential dwelling.

2. Any person who resides in a residential dwelling may use the residential dwelling for a home-based business, unless such use is restricted by:

(1) Any deed restriction, covenant, or agreement restricting the use of land; or

(2) Any master deed, bylaw, or other document applicable to a common interest ownership community.

3. Except as prescribed in subsection 4 of this section, a municipality shall not prohibit the operation of a no-impact home-based business or otherwise require a person to apply for, register for, or obtain any permit, license, variance, or other type of prior approval from the municipality to operate a no-impact home-based business. For the purposes of this section, a residential property qualifies for use as a no-impact home-based business if:

(1) The business employs only:

(a) Residents of the residential dwelling;

(b) The total number of on-site employees and clients do not exceed the municipal occupancy limit for the residential property; and

(c) No more than three individuals who are not residents of the residential dwelling;

- (2) The activities of the business:**
 - (a) Are limited to the sale of lawful goods and services;**
 - (b) Do not generate on-street parking or cause a substantial increase in traffic through the residential area;**
 - (c) Occur inside or in the yard of the residential dwelling;**
 - (d) Are not visible from the street; and**
 - (e) Do not violate any narrowly tailored regulation established under subsection 4 of this section.**
- 4. A municipality may establish reasonable regulations on a home-based business if the regulations are narrowly tailored for the purpose of:**
 - (1) Protecting the public health and safety, including regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste, pollution, and noise control;**
 - (2) Ensuring that the business activity is both:**
 - (a) Compatible with the residential use of the property and surrounding properties; and**
 - (b) Secondary to the property's use as a residential dwelling; or**
 - (3) Limiting or prohibiting a home-based business whose business involves:**
 - (a) Selling illegal drugs;**
 - (b) Selling liquor;**
 - (c) Operating or maintaining a structured sober living home;**
 - (d) Pornography;**
 - (e) Obscenity;**
 - (f) Nude or topless dancing; or**
 - (g) Other adult-oriented businesses.**
- 5. No municipality shall require a person, as a condition of operating a home-based business, to:**
 - (1) Rezone the property for commercial use;**
 - (2) Obtain a home-based business license or other general business license; or**
 - (3) Install or equip fire sprinklers in a single-family detached residential dwelling or any residential dwelling with no more than two dwelling units.**
- 6. Whether a regulation complies with this section is a judicial question, and the municipality that enacts a regulation shall establish by clear and convincing evidence that the regulation complies with this section.**

89.080. Such local legislative body shall provide for the appointment of a board of adjustment, and in the regulations and restrictions adopted pursuant to the authority of sections 89.010 to 89.140 may provide that the board of adjustment may determine and vary their application in harmony with their general purpose and intent and in accordance with general or specific rules therein contained. The board of adjustment shall consist of five members, who shall be residents of the municipality except as provided in section 305.410. The membership of the first board appointed shall serve respectively, one for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years. Thereafter members shall be appointed for terms of five years each. Three alternate members may be appointed to serve in the absence of or the disqualification of the regular members. All members and alternates shall be removable for cause by the appointing authority upon written charges and after public hearing. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term of any member whose term becomes vacant. The board shall elect its own chairman who shall serve for one year. The board shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of any ordinance adopted pursuant to sections 89.010 to 89.140. Meetings of the board shall be held at the call of the chairman and at such other times as the board may determine. Such chairman, or in his absence the acting chairman, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings of the board shall be open to the public. The board shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon question, or, if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions, all of which shall be immediately filed in the office of the board and shall be a public record. **A record of all testimony, objections thereto and rulings thereon, shall be:**

- (1) Taken down by a reporter employed by the board for that purpose; or**
- (2) Made by a competent person utilizing any form of audiotape, videotape, or digital recording"; and**

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

Representative Falkner offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 2*

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Bill No. 1403, Page 2, Line 14, by deleting the phrase "**or other general business license**"; and

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

On motion of Representative Falkner, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Grier, **House Amendment No. 2, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Hudson, **HB 1403, as amended**, was ordered perfected and printed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

HCS SCS SB 662, relating to judicial proceedings, was taken up by Representative Evans.

On motion of Representative Evans, the title of **HCS SCS SB 662** was agreed to.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662, Page 1, Section 21.403, Line 8, by deleting the word "**shall**" on said line and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**may**"; and

Further amend said section, Page 2, Lines 11 to 17, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"2. After being provided written notice that the individual has immunity under paragraph 3 of this section, the witness shall not refuse to comply with the order on the basis of his or her privilege against self-incrimination.

3. No testimony or other information compelled under such order, or any information directly or indirectly derived from such testimony or other information, shall be used against the witness in any criminal proceeding except for perjury, or giving a false or misleading statement, or contempt committed in answering or failing to answer, or in producing or failing to produce evidence in accordance with the order."; and

Further amend said substitute, Page 2, Section 21.405, Line 15, by deleting the phrase "**Upon request**" on said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"If under this section, the prosecuting attorney, attorney general, or other attorney having original concurrent jurisdiction, fails to act by commencing a criminal action no later than sixty days after certification of the statement of facts, then for good cause shown"; and

Further amend said substitute, Page 22, Section 575.330, Line 4, by deleting the phrase "**and he or she willfully**:" on said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"and if written notice under subsection 2 of section 21.403 was served, then such notice has been provided, and he or she purposely:"; and

Further amend said page and section, Lines 6 and 7, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(2) After having appeared, refuses to answer any question necessary to the inquiry; or"; and

Further amend said page and section, Line 8, by deleting the phrase **"required documents."** on said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"required documents necessary to the inquiry."; and

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

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

Representative Billington offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662, Page 7, Section 441.231, Lines 1-2, by deleting said section and lines from the bill; and

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

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

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

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662, Page 6, Section 301.576, Line 14, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"347.143. 1. A limited liability company may be dissolved involuntarily by a decree of the circuit court for the county in which the registered office of the limited liability company is situated in an action filed by the attorney general when it is established that the limited liability company:

- (1) Has procured its articles of organization through fraud;
- (2) Has exceeded or abused the authority conferred upon it by law;
- (3) Has carried on, conducted, or transacted its business in a fraudulent or illegal manner; or
- (4) By the abuse of its powers contrary to the public policy of the state, has become liable to be dissolved.

2. On application by or for a member, the circuit court for the county in which the registered office of the limited liability company is located may decree dissolution of a limited liability company ~~whenever~~ **if the court determines:**

- (1) It is not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in conformity with the operating agreement;
- (2) **Dissolution is reasonably necessary for the protection of the rights or interests of the complaining members;**
- (3) **The business of the limited liability company has been abandoned;**
- (4) **The management of the limited liability company is deadlocked or subject to internal dissension; or**
- (5) **Those in control of the limited liability company have been found guilty of, or have knowingly countenanced, persistent and pervasive fraud, mismanagement, or abuse of authority."**; and

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

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

Representative Ross offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662, Page 6, Section 213.012, Line 4, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"270.170. 1. If any swine or sheep shall be found running at large, contrary to the provisions of this chapter, it shall be lawful for any person on whose premises said swine or sheep shall be found to restrain the same forthwith, and give the owner, if known, notice in writing that such person has restrained said swine or sheep, and the amount of damages such person claims in the premises, and requiring the owner to take said swine or sheep away and pay such damages; and such owner shall pay such person a reasonable sum for taking up, feeding and caring for the same, and the actual damages done by said swine or sheep. If such owner fails to comply with the provisions of this section within three days after receiving such notice, or if the owner of such swine or sheep be unknown, such swine or sheep shall be disposed of in the manner provided for in section 270.180.

2. Any swine not conspicuously identified by ear tags or other forms of identification that were born in the wild or that lived outside of captivity for a sufficient length of time to be considered wild by nature by hiding from humans or being nocturnal shall be considered feral hogs. Any person may **at any time take or kill any number of such feral hogs on such person's own property, on any other person's private property with the permission of the property owner, or on any publicly owned land. Such taking or killing shall be performed as provided by law, except that this provision shall not be construed to require any person to obtain any permit for such taking or killing or to authorize the state or any political subdivision thereof to require a permit for such taking or killing.**

270.270. 1. Any person possessing or transporting live Russian or European wild boar or wild-caught swine on or through public land without a Missouri department of agriculture permit is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Each violation of this subsection shall be a separate offense.

2. Any law enforcement officer, any agent of the conservation commission, or the state veterinarian is authorized to enforce the provisions of this section, section 270.260, and section 270.400.

3. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow any person taking, killing, or transporting any feral hog to trespass on any property not owned by such person in violation of any provision of chapter 569.

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

(1) "Feral hog", any hog, including Russian and European wild boar, that is not conspicuously identified by ear tags or other forms of identification and is roaming freely upon public or private lands without the landowner's permission;

(2) "Landowner's agent", any person who has permission from a landowner to be present on the landowner's property.

2. A person may kill a feral hog roaming freely upon such person's land and shall not be liable to the owner of the hog for the loss of the hog.

3. Any person may take or kill a feral hog on public land or private land with the consent of the landowner; except that, during the firearms deer and turkey hunting season, the regulations of the Missouri wildlife code shall apply. Such person shall not be liable to the owner of the hog for the loss of such hog.

4. ~~[No person except a landowner or such landowner's agent on such landowner's property shall take, attempt to take, or kill a feral hog with the use of an artificial light.~~

~~5.]~~ The director of the department of agriculture shall promulgate rules for fencing and health standards for Russian and European wild boar and wild-caught swine held alive on private land. Any person holding Russian or European wild boar or wild-caught swine on private land shall annually submit an application to the department for a permit. Any applicant that successfully meets the requirements under this section as determined by the department and pays an application fee shall be issued a permit.

~~6.]~~ **5.** Russian and European wild boar and wild-caught swine may move only from a farm to a farm or directly to slaughter or to a slaughter-only market. The department shall promulgate rules for exemption permits and a fee structure to offset the actual and necessary costs incurred to enforce the provisions of this section.

~~[7-]~~ 6. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Animal Health Fund", which shall consist of all fees and administrative penalties collected by the department of agriculture under this section and section 270.260. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. Upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used for the administration of this section and section 270.260.

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

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

~~[8-]~~ 7. Any person who violates subsection 2 of section 270.260 may, in addition to the penalty imposed under section 270.260, be assessed an administrative penalty of up to one thousand dollars per violation. Any person who is assessed an administrative penalty under this section shall be notified in writing of the right to appeal. Such person may request a hearing before the director of the department of agriculture. Such request shall be made in writing no later than thirty days after the date on which the person was notified of the violation of section 270.260.

~~[9-]~~ 8. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

~~[10-]~~ 9. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to domestic swine."; and

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

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

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

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662, Page 17, Section 537.115, Line 47, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

(1) "Camping", all aspects of visiting, staying at, using, and leaving a private campground, including lodging of all types;

(2) "Inherent risks of camping", those dangers, hazards, or conditions that are an integral part of camping including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Features of the natural world, such as trees, tree stumps, naturally occurring infectious agents, roots, brush, rocks, mud, sand, standing and moving water, and soil;

(b) Uneven and unpredictable terrain;

(c) Natural bodies of water and accessories permitting the use of natural bodies of water, including piers, docks, swimming and aquatic sports, or recreation facilities or areas;

(d) Another camper or visitor at the private campground acting in a negligent manner, if the private campground owner or an employee or officer of the private campground owner is not involved;

(e) A lack of lighting, including lighting at campsites;

(f) Campfires in a fire pit or an enclosure provided by the private campground;

(g) Weather and weather-related events;

(h) Insects, birds, and other wildlife;

(i) A violation of safety rules or a disregard for signs or other methods of communicating warnings;

(j) Actions by a camper or visitor that exceed his or her physical limitations or abilities;

(k) Animals of other campers or visitors that cause injury, unless the private campground owner or an employee or officer of the private campground owner has accepted responsibility for care of the animal;

(l) Damage caused by fireworks from a camper, visitor, or offsite entity not authorized by the private campground owner or employee or officer of a private campground owner;

(m) Any person coming onto the campsite not reported to the private campground owner or an employee or officer of the private campground owner;

(3) "Private campground", any parcel or tract of land, including buildings and other structures, that is owned or operated by a private property owner where five or more campsites are made available for use as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use. The term "private campground" shall also include recreational vehicle parks.

2. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, a private campground owner or an employee or officer of a private campground owner shall not be liable for acts or omissions related to camping at a private campground if a person is injured or killed or property is damaged as a result of an inherent risk of camping.

3. This section shall not apply to any employer-employee relationship governed by the provisions of chapter 287.

4. The provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall not prevent or limit liability of a private campground owner or an employee or officer of a private campground owner who:

(1) Intentionally causes the injury, death, or property damage;

(2) Acts with a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of the person or property damaged. As used in this subdivision, "willful and wanton" means conduct committed with an intentional or reckless disregard for the safety of others; or

(3) Fails to conspicuously post warning signs of a dangerous, inconspicuous condition known to the owner of the private campground, or his or her employees or officers, on the property that the owner owns, leases, rents, or is otherwise in lawful control of or in possession of if the owner, employee, or officer is aware of the condition by reason of a prior injury involving the same location or the same mechanism of injury.

Such warning signs shall appear in black letters on a white background with each letter to be a minimum of one inch in height.

5. Every written contract entered into by a private campground owner or an employee or officer of a private campground owner shall contain, in clearly readable print, the warning notice specified in this subsection. The signs described in subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section and contracts described in this subsection shall contain the following warning notice:

"WARNING

Under Missouri law, a private campground owner or an employee or officer of a private campground owner is not liable for an injury to or the death of a person or any property damage resulting from the inherent risks of camping under the Revised Statutes of Missouri."; and

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

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

Representative Roberts (161) offered **House Amendment No. 6**.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662, Page 23, Section 576.030, Line 7, by inserting after said section and line the following:

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

2. The offense of driving while intoxicated is:

(1) A class B misdemeanor;

(2) A class A misdemeanor if:

(a) The defendant is a prior offender; or

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

(3) A class E felony if:

(a) The defendant is a persistent offender; or

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

(4) A class D felony if:

(a) The defendant is an aggravated offender;

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

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

(5) A class C felony if:

(a) The defendant is a chronic offender;

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

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

(6) A class B felony if:

(a) The defendant is a habitual offender;

(b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel;

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

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

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

(7) A class A felony if the defendant has previously been found guilty of an offense under paragraphs (a) to (e) of subdivision (6) of this subsection and is found guilty of a subsequent violation of such paragraphs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

577.012. 1. A person commits the offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content if such person operates:

(1) A vehicle while having eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood; or

(2) A commercial motor vehicle while having four one-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood.

2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.

3. The offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content is:

(1) A class B misdemeanor;

(2) A class A misdemeanor if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a prior offender;

(3) A class E felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender;

(4) A class D felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be an aggravated offender;

(5) A class C felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a chronic offender;

(6) A class B felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a habitual offender.

4. A person found guilty of the offense of driving with an excessive blood alcohol content as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:

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

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

5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 4 of this section:

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

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

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

7. A person found guilty of driving with excessive blood alcohol content:

(1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 577.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Representative Christofanelli offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 6*

AMEND House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after the number "662," the following:

"Page 17, Section 550.125, Line 20, by inserting after the word "county." the following:

"If the amount disbursed is less than the costs described in subsection 2 of this section, the county in which the capital case originated shall reimburse the county to which the case was transferred for the difference."; and

Further amend said bill,"; and

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

On motion of Representative Christofanelli, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Roberts (161), **House Amendment No. 6, as amended,** was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662, Page 2, Section 21.405, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"57.280. 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge for service of any summons, writ or other order of court, in connection with any civil case, and making on the same either a return indicating service, a non est return or a nulla bona return, the sum of twenty dollars for each item to be served, except that a sheriff shall receive a charge for service of any subpoena, and making a return on the same, the sum of ten dollars; however, no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding when court costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. In addition to such charge, the sheriff shall be entitled to receive for each mile actually traveled in serving any summons, writ, subpoena or other order of court the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile, provided that such mileage shall not be charged for more than one subpoena or summons or other writ served in the same cause on the same trip. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service. Except as otherwise provided by law, all charges made pursuant to this section shall be collected by the court clerk as court costs and are payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of said charge. A sheriff may refuse to perform any service in any action or proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as provided by law, until the charge provided by this section is paid. Failure to receive the charge shall not affect the validity of the service.

2. The sheriff shall receive for receiving and paying moneys on execution or other process, where lands or goods have been levied and advertised and sold, five percent on five hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five hundred dollars, and half of these sums, when the money is paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where the lands or goods levied on shall not be sold and the money is paid to the sheriff or person entitled thereto, his agent or attorney. The party at whose application any writ, execution, subpoena or other process has issued from the court shall pay the sheriff's costs for the removal, transportation, storage, safekeeping and support of any property to be seized pursuant to legal process before such seizure. The sheriff shall be allowed for each mile, going and returning from the courthouse of the county in which he resides to the place where the court is held, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to garnishment proceeds.

3. The sheriff upon the receipt of the charge herein provided for shall pay into the treasury of the county any and all charges received pursuant to the provisions of this section. The funds collected pursuant to this section, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year, shall be held in a fund established by the county treasurer, which may be expended at the discretion of the sheriff for the furtherance of the sheriff's set duties. Any such funds in excess of fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year shall be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund of the county. Moneys in the fund shall be used only for the procurement of services and equipment to support the operation of the sheriff's office. Moneys in the fund established pursuant to this subsection shall not lapse to the county general revenue fund at the end of any county budget or fiscal year.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, the sheriff~~], or any other person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278;~~ shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of this section. The money received by the sheriff~~], or any other person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278;~~ under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, the court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a court cost for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section when any person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278. The money received by the clerk under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 485.060, Line 23, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"488.435. 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge, as provided in section 57.280, for service of any summons, writ or other order of court, in connection with any civil case, and making on the same either a return indicating service, a non est return or a nulla bona return, the sum of twenty dollars for each item to be served, as provided in section 57.280, except that a sheriff shall receive a charge for service of any subpoena, and making a return on the same, the sum of ten dollars, as provided in section 57.280; however, no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding when court costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. In addition to such charge, the sheriff shall be entitled, as provided in section 57.280, to receive for each mile actually traveled in serving any summons, writ, subpoena or other order of court, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile, provided that such mileage shall not be charged for more than one subpoena or summons or other writ served in the same cause on the same trip. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service. Except as otherwise provided by law, all charges made pursuant to section 57.280 shall be collected by the court clerk as court costs and are payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of such charge. A sheriff may refuse to perform any service in any action or proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as provided by law, until the charge provided by this section is paid. Failure to receive the charge shall not affect the validity of the service.

2. The sheriff shall, as provided in section 57.280, receive for receiving and paying moneys on execution or other process, where lands or goods have been levied and advertised and sold, five percent on five hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five hundred dollars, and half of these sums, when the money is paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where the lands or goods levied on shall not be sold and the money is paid to the sheriff or person entitled thereto, his or her agent or attorney. The party at whose application any writ, execution, subpoena or other process has issued from the court shall pay the sheriff's costs, as provided in section 57.280, for the removal, transportation, storage, safekeeping and support of any property to be seized pursuant to legal process before such seizure. The sheriff shall be allowed for each mile, as provided in section 57.280, going and returning from the courthouse of the county in which he or she resides to the place where the court is held, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to garnishment proceeds.

3. As provided in subsection 4 of section 57.280, the sheriff shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of section 57.280, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of section 57.280. The money received by the sheriff under subsection 4 of section 57.280 shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

4. The court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a court cost for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section when any person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278. The money received by the clerk under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278."; and

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

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

Representative Kelley (127) offered **House Amendment No. 8**.

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662, Page 4, Section 160.082, Line 30, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"196.931. As used in sections 196.931 to 196.953 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and terms shall have the meaning indicated:

(1) "Grade A pasteurized milk", grade A raw milk for pasteurization which has been pasteurized, cooled, and placed in the final container in a milk plant and conforming with the sanitation and bacteriological standards authorized by sections 196.931 to 196.953 and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(2) "Grade A raw milk for pasteurization", raw milk for pasteurization from producer dairies and conforming with all of the sanitation and bacteriological standards authorized by sections 196.931 to 196.953 and regulations which are promulgated thereunder;

(3) **"Grade A retail raw milk or cream", raw milk or cream produced upon dairy farms conforming to sanitation and bacteriological standards that meet or exceed that of grade A pasteurized milk;**

(4) "Graded fluid milk and fluid milk products", milk products include cream, light cream, coffee cream, table cream, whipping cream, light whipping cream, heavy cream, heavy whipping cream, whipped cream, whipped light cream, whipped coffee cream, whipped table cream, sour cream, cultured sour cream, half-and-half, sour half-and-half, cultured half-and-half, reconstituted or recombined milk and milk products, concentrated milk, concentrated milk products, skim milk, skimmed milk, lowfat milk, fortified milk and milk products, vitamin D milk and milk products, homogenized milk, flavored milk or milk products, eggnog, eggnog flavored milk, eggnog flavored lowfat milk, buttermilk, cultured buttermilk, cultured milk, cultured whole milk buttermilk, and acidified milk and milk products, and other fluid milk and fluid milk products so declared by the board which are sold, offered for sale, exposed for sale, delivered or advertised as graded milk and milk products;

~~(4)~~ (5) "Manufacturing raw milk", milk that does not meet the requirements of grade A raw milk for pasteurization as defined in sections 196.931 to 196.959;

~~(5)~~ (6) "Milk plant", any place, premises or establishment where graded fluid milk or fluid milk products are collected, handled, processed, stored, bottled, pasteurized and prepared for distribution, except an establishment where graded fluid milk products are sold at retail as purchased from a milk plant;

~~(6)~~ (7) "Milk plant operator", any person, firm, corporation or association operating any milk plant;

~~(7)~~ (8) "Milk producer", any person who operates a dairy farm and provides, sells, or offers milk for sale to a milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station;

~~(8)~~ (9) "Official rating agency", the state milk board;

~~(9)~~ (10) "Official rating survey", the survey conducted by the official state rating agency, as required by sections 196.931 to 196.953;

~~(10)~~ (11) "Person" ~~[shall mean]~~, an individual or individuals, or a firm, partnership, company, corporation, trustee, or association;

~~(11)~~ (12) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city, incorporated town, village, county, township, district or authority, or any portion or combination of two or more thereof;

~~(12)~~ (13) "State department of agriculture", the department of agriculture of Missouri;

~~(13)~~ (14) "State department of health and senior services", the department of health and senior services of Missouri;

~~(14)~~ (15) "State milk board", an appointed state agency functioning as administrator of state milk inspection; ~~and~~

~~(15)~~ (16) "State milk inspection", the services of inspection, regulation, grading, and program evaluation of fluid milk and fluid milk products by agents, representatives or employees of the state milk board under the terms and provisions of sections 196.931 to 196.959 and regulations adopted to regulate the production, transportation, processing, manufacture, distribution and sale of graded fluid milk and fluid milk products.

196.935. 1. No person shall sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, transport, or deliver any graded fluid milk or graded fluid milk products in this state unless the milk or milk products are graded and produced, transported, processed, manufactured, distributed, labeled and sold under state milk inspection and the same has also been produced or pasteurized as required by a regulation authorized by section 196.939 and under proper permits issued thereunder. Only pasteurized graded fluid milk and fluid milk products as defined in subdivision ~~(3)~~ (4) of section 196.931 shall be sold to the final consumer, or to restaurants, soda fountains, grocery stores, or similar establishments; except **that:**

(1) **Grade A retail raw milk or cream produced in Missouri may be sold to grocery stores, restaurants, soda fountains, or similar establishments as long as:**

(a) **The grade A retail raw milk or cream is clearly labeled "WARNING: This product has not been pasteurized and, therefore, may contain harmful bacteria that can cause serious illness in children, the elderly, and persons with weakened immune systems"; and**

(b) If the grade A retail raw milk or cream is sold in a manner that does not allow the final consumer to see the product with the label described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the label is presented to the consumer through a written notice on the menu or in some other manner; and

(2) An individual, who is the final consumer, may purchase and have delivered to him or her for his or her own use raw milk or cream from a farm.

2. No bottler or distributor of grade A retail raw milk or cream shall expose for sale, transport, or deliver any milk in this state unless the milk has been inspected by the state milk board at an interval set by the board but not less than quarterly.

3. Any dairy farm producing grade A retail raw milk or cream shall have its herd accredited or certified by the United States Department of Agriculture as a tuberculosis-free and a brucellosis-free herd. While the herd is in the process of qualifying for such United States Department of Agriculture accreditation or certification, all animals in the herd shall be tested annually for tuberculosis and brucellosis until such herd is accredited or certified."; and

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

On motion of Representative Kelley (127), **House Amendment No. 8** was adopted.

Representative Pollitt (52) offered **House Amendment No. 9**.

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662, Page 19, Section 565.002, Line 54, by deleting the word "**and**"; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 56, by deleting the words "**charter school;**" and inserting in lieu there of the following:

"charter school; or

(m) A sports official assaulted at a sporting event while the sports official is performing his or her duties as a sports official or as a direct result of such duties. A sporting event shall include all levels of competition. A sports official shall include, but not be limited to, a judge, linesman, official, referee, or umpire. To qualify as a sports official, a person shall be trained and certified or registered as such by an organization engaged in the education, training, and certifying or registering of sports officials."; and

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

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 101

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman
Eggleston	Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel
Fitzwater	Gannon	Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Hansen	Helms	Henderson
Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd
Kolkmeyer	Lovasco	Love	Lynch	Mayhew
McDaniel	McGaugh	McGirl	Moon	Morris 140

Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell
Patterson	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pogue
Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Reedy	Rehder
Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161
Roden	Rone	Ross	Ruth	Schnelting
Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields	Simmons
Smith	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy
Swan	Taylor	Trent	Veit	Vescovo
Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Wright

NOES: 041

Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Beck
Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett
Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Ellebracht	Gray
Gunby	Hannegan	Ingle	Kendrick	Lavender
Mackey	McCreery	Merideth	Mitten	Morgan
Mosley	Person	Pierson Jr.	Price	Proudie
Quade	Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers	Rowland
Sharp 36	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington	Windham
Young				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020

Aldridge	Basye	Burns	Carter	Clemens
Dogan	Francis	Green	Gregory	Knight
Messenger	Miller	Pfautsch	Runions	Sain
Sauls	Schroer	Shull 16	Stephens 128	Tate

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Pollitt (52), **House Amendment No. 9** was adopted.

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

House Amendment No. 10

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 662, Page 9, Section 451.040, Line 55, by inserting after said line the following:

"7. In the event a recorder of deeds utilizes an online process to accept applications for a marriage license or to issue a marriage license and the applicants' identity has not been verified in person, the recorder shall have a two-step identity verification process or a process that independently verifies the identity of such applicants. Such process shall be adopted as part of any electronic system for marriage licenses if the applicants do not present themselves to the recorder or his or her designee in person. It shall be the responsibility of the recorder to ensure any process adopted to allow electronic application or issuance of a marriage license verifies the identities of both applicants. The recorder shall not accept applications for or issue marriage licenses through the process provided in this subsection unless at least one of the applicants is a resident of the county or city not within a county in which the application was submitted."; and

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

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

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 097

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Basye	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bland Manlove
Bondon	Bosley	Bromley	Busick	Coleman 32
Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dohrman	Eggleston	Eslinger	Evans	Falkner
Fishel	Fitzwater	Gannon	Grier	Griesheimer
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen
Helms	Henderson	Hicks	Hill	Hovis
Hudson	Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kidd	Kolkmeier	Lovasco	Lynch	Mayhew
McDaniel	McGaugh	McGill	Morris 140	Morse 151
Muntzel	Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson
Pfautsch	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pogue
Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Reedy	Rehder
Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161
Ross	Ruth	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shawan
Shields	Simmons	Solon	Sommer	Spencer
Stacy	Swan	Taylor	Trent	Veit
Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Wright	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 042

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Beck	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Butz
Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens	Ellebracht	Gray
Gunby	Ingle	Kendrick	Lavender	Mackey
McCreery	Merideth	Mitten	Moon	Morgan
Mosley	Person	Pierson Jr.	Price	Proudie
Quade	Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers	Rowland
Sauls	Sharp 36	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington
Windham	Young			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 023

Burns	Carter	Chipman	Christofanelli	Dogan
Francis	Green	Gregory	Houx	Knight
Love	Messenger	Miller	Roden	Rone
Runions	Sain	Schnelting	Schroer	Shull 16
Smith	Stephens 128	Tate		

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Haahr resumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Evans, **HCS SCS SB 662, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Evans, **HCS SCS SB 662, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 089

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Basye	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps
Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman	Eggleston
Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith	Haden
Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson
Hicks	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Justus
Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lynch
Mayhew	McDaniel	McGaugh	McGill	Miller
Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy	O'Donnell
Patterson	Pfautsch	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52
Porter	Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole
Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden	Rone
Ross	Ruth	Schnelting	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113
Shawan	Smith	Solon	Sommer	Stephens 128
Swan	Trent	Veit	Vescovo	Walsh
Wiemann	Wilson	Wright	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 058

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Beck
Billington	Bland Manlove	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett
Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Chipman	Clemens
Dogan	Ellebracht	Gray	Gunby	Hill
Hurst	Ingle	Kendrick	Kidd	Lavender
Lovasco	Mackey	McCreery	Merideth	Mitten
Moon	Morgan	Mosley	Neely	Person
Pierson Jr.	Pietzman	Pogue	Pollock 123	Price
Proudie	Quade	Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers
Rowland	Sauls	Sharp 36	Simmons	Spencer
Stacy	Stevens 46	Taylor	Unsicker	Washington
Windham	Wood	Young		

PRESENT: 003

Barnes	Bosley	Love
--------	--------	------

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Burns	Carter	Francis	Green	Gregory
Messenger	Runions	Sain	Schroer	Shields
Shull 16	Tate			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Haahr declared the bill passed.

Representative Hill raised a point of order that a member was in violation of Rule 85.

The Chair took the point of order under advisement and reminded members to confine their remarks to the question at hand.

The emergency clause was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 101

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Basye	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon
Bromley	Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32
Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dohrman	Eggleston	Eslinger	Evans	Falkner
Fishel	Fitzwater	Gannon	Grier	Griesheimer
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen
Helms	Henderson	Hicks	Hill	Houx
Hovis	Hudson	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Knight	Kolkmeier	Lovasco	Love	Lynch
Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	Miller	Morris 140
Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell
Patterson	Pfautsch	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher
Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Reedy	Rehder
Toalson Reisch	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden
Rone	Ross	Ruth	Schnelting	Sharpe 4
Shaul 113	Shawan	Shields	Simmons	Smith
Solon	Sommer	Trent	Stacy	Stephens 128
Swan	Taylor	Wilson	Veit	Vescovo
Walsh	Wiemann		Wood	Wright
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 049

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Beck	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 70
Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens
Ellebracht	Gray	Gunby	Hurst	Ingle
Kendrick	Kidd	Lavender	Mackey	McCreery
McDaniel	Merideth	Mitten	Moon	Morgan
Mosley	Person	Pierson Jr.	Pogue	Price
Proudie	Quade	Razer	Remole	Roberts 77
Rogers	Rowland	Sauls	Sharp 36	Stevens 46
Unsicker	Washington	Windham	Young	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Burns	Carter	Dogan	Francis	Green
Gregory	Messenger	Runions	Sain	Schroer
Shull 16	Tate			

VACANCIES: 001

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HS HCS HB 2004** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.

With Senate Amendment No. 1.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for House Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2004, Page 10, Section 4.160, Line 6, by striking the number “\$2,152,065” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “\$2,202,065”; and

Further amend section and bill totals accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HS HCS HB 2005** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Office of Administration, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Conservation, the Department of Public Safety, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS SCS HS HCS HB 2006** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Conservation, and the several divisions and programs thereof and for the expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, and capital improvements projects involving the repair, replacement, and maintenance of state buildings and facilities of the Department of Natural Resources and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds, for the period beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HS HCS HB 2007** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Economic Development, Department of Commerce and Insurance, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HS HCS HB 2008** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.

With Senate Amendment No. 1.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for House Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2008, Page 15, Section 8.155, Line 11, by striking the number “54,615” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “89,511”; and

Further amend said bill, Section 8.155, Page 15, Line 14, by striking the number “54,674” and inserting in lieu thereof “72,122”; and

Further amend said bill, Section 8.305, Page 24, Line 11, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“From State Emergency Management Federal Stimulus Fund
(2335).....\$100,000;” and

Further amend section and bill totals accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HS HCS HB 2009** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Corrections and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the period beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HS HCS HB 2010** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Health and Senior Services, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and the Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021.

With Senate Amendment No. 1.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for House Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2010, Page 36, Section 10.700, Line 26, by striking the number “68,053” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “172,003”; and

Further amend section and bill totals accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HS HCS HB 2011** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, and distributions of the Department of Social Services and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.

With Senate Amendment No. 1.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for House Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2011, Page 14, Section 11.150, Lines 44-56, by striking all of said lines from the bill; and

Further amend section and bill totals accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HS HCS HB 2012** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Chief Executive's Office and Mansion, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys Retirement Systems, and the Judiciary and the Office of the State Public Defender, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and for the payment of salaries and mileage of members of the State Senate and the House of Representatives and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, including salaries and expenses of elective and appointive officers and necessary capital improvements expenditures; for salaries and expenses of members and employees and other necessary operating expenses of the Capitol Police Board, Committee on Legislative Research, various joint committees, for the expenses of the interim committees established by the General Assembly, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the period beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SCS HCS HB 2013** entitled:

An act to appropriate money for real property leases, related services, utilities, systems furniture, structural modifications, and related expenses for the several departments of state government and the divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to appropriate money for capital improvements and the other expenses of the Office of Administration and the divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Insurance Policy, Vice-Chairman Muntzel reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Insurance Policy, to which was referred **SB 551**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**, and pursuant to Rule 24(25)(b) be referred to the Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight by the following vote:

Ayes (13): Appelbaum, Butz, Coleman (32), Ellebracht, Hansen, Helms, Henderson, Mitten, Muntzel, Pfautsch, Porter, Sauls and Wright

Noes (0)

Absent (5): Hill, Messenger, Morris (140), Shull (16) and Tate

Special Committee on Regulatory Oversight and Reform, Chairman Hicks reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Special Committee on Regulatory Oversight and Reform, to which was referred **SS SCS SB 570**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**, and pursuant to Rule 24(25)(b) be referred to the Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight by the following vote:

Ayes (6): Anderson, Bailey, Hicks, Houx, O'Donnell and Washington

Noes (1): Baringer

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Special Committee on Regulatory Oversight and Reform, to which was referred **SB 587**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**, and pursuant to Rule 24(25)(b) be referred to the Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight by the following vote:

Ayes (6): Anderson, Bailey, Hicks, Houx, O'Donnell and Washington

Noes (1): Baringer

Absent (0)

Committee on Veterans, Chairman Griffith reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Veterans, to which was referred **HB 1766**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**, and pursuant to Rule 24(25)(b) be referred to the Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight by the following vote:

Ayes (15): Barnes, Basye, Beck, Billington, Bromley, Dohrman, Gray, Griffith, Gunby, Lynch, O'Donnell, Pike, Schnelting, Solon and Wilson

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Veterans, to which was referred **SCR 32**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**, and pursuant to Rule 24(25)(b) be referred to the Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight by the following vote:

Ayes (15): Barnes, Basye, Beck, Billington, Bromley, Dohrman, Gray, Griffith, Gunby, Lynch, O'Donnell, Pike, Schnelting, Solon and Wilson

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, Chairman Rehder reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred **HCS SS SCS SB 594**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Coleman (97), Haffner, Kelly (141), Patterson, Rehder, Ruth, Schroer and Solon

Noes (3): Dogan, Lavender and Mitten

Present (1): Bangert

Absent (2): Carpenter and Gregory

REFERRAL OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following House Joint Resolutions were referred to the Committee indicated:

HJR 77 - Fiscal Review

HJR 78 - Fiscal Review

REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

HB 1710 - Fiscal Review

HCS HB 2555 - Fiscal Review

REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The following Senate Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS SS SCS SB 594 - Fiscal Review

HCS SB 676 - Fiscal Review

SS#2 SB 704 - Special Committee on Regulatory Oversight and Reform

RE-REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The following Senate Bill was re-referred to the Committee indicated:

SB 913 - Special Committee on Regulatory Oversight and Reform

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Representative Eggleston, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, May 6, 2020.

CORRECTION TO THE HOUSE JOURNAL

AFFIDAVIT

I, State Representative Shamed Dogan, District 98, hereby state and affirm that my presence should have been noted in the House Journal for Thursday, April 30, 2020. I am requesting that the Journal be corrected to show that I was present in the chamber and my presence should have been recorded.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my hand to this affidavit on this 5th day of May, 2020.

/s/ Shamed Dogan
State Representative

State of Missouri)
) ss.
County of Cole)

Subscribed and sworn before me this 5th of May in the year 2020.

/s/ Kristal J. Hall
Notary Public

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

BUDGET

Wednesday, May 6, 2020, 9:15 AM, House Chamber.

Executive session will be held: HJR 106

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Guest seating will be available in the upper gallery located on the 4th floor.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Wednesday, May 6, 2020, 12:00 PM, House Hearing Room 3.

Public hearing will be held: SS SCS SB 569

Executive session will be held: SS SCS SB 569

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON BUDGET

Wednesday, May 6, 2020, 6:00 PM, Joint Hearing Room (117).

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Conference Committee on Budget for SCS HS HCS HB 2002, as amended; SCS HS HCS HB 2003; SCS HS HCS HB 2004, as amended; SCS HS HCS HB 2005; SS SCS HS HCS HB 2006; SCS HS HCS HB 2007; SCS HS HCS HB 2008, as amended; SCS HS HCS HB 2009; SCS HS HCS HB 2010, as amended; SCS HS HCS HB 2011, as amended; SCS HS HCS HB 2012; and SCS HCS HB 2013. Live streaming will be available online at www.house.mo.gov.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON BUDGET

Thursday, May 7, 2020, 8:30 AM, Joint Hearing Room (117).

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Conference Committee on Budget for SCS HS HCS HB 2002, as amended; SCS HS HCS HB 2003; SCS HS HCS HB 2004, as amended; SCS HS HCS HB 2005; SS SCS HS HCS HB 2006; SCS HS HCS HB 2007; SCS HS HCS HB 2008, as amended; SCS HS HCS HB 2009; SCS HS HCS HB 2010, as amended; SCS HS HCS HB 2011, as amended; SCS HS HCS HB 2012; and SCS HCS HB 2013. Live streaming will be available online at www.house.mo.gov.

CORRECTIONS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Thursday, May 7, 2020, 8:00 AM, House Hearing Room 3.

Public hearing will be held: SB 831

Executive session will be held: SB 831

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

FISCAL REVIEW

Wednesday, May 6, 2020, 9:30 AM, House Hearing Room 7.

Executive session will be held: HCS SS#2 SCS SB 523, HCS SB 544, HCS SS SB 580, HCS SCS SBs 673 & 560, HCS SCS SB 725, HCS SB 774, SS SCS HB 1467 & HB 1934

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT

Monday, May 11, 2020, 10:30 AM, Joint Hearing Room (117).

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Second quarter JCPER meeting.

JUDICIARY

Thursday, May 7, 2020, 12:00 PM or upon adjournment (whichever is later), House Hearing Room 3.

Public hearing will be held: SCS SB 578

Executive session will be held: SCS SB 578

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

RULES - ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT

Wednesday, May 6, 2020, 11:30 AM, House Hearing Room 3.

Executive session will be held: SCR 32, HCS SB 551, HCS SS SCS SB 570

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

RULES - LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT

Wednesday, May 6, 2020, 9:30 AM, House Hearing Room 3.

Executive session will be held: SS#3 SJR 38, HCS SB 552

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

CANCELLED

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON REGULATORY OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

Wednesday, May 6, 2020, 4:00 PM, House Hearing Room 3.

Public hearing will be held: SS#2 SCS SB 591, SB 913, SS#2 SB 704

Executive session will be held: SS#2 SCS SB 591, SB 913, SS#2 SB 704

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

TRANSPORTATION

Wednesday, May 6, 2020, 8:00 AM, House Hearing Room 3.

Public hearing will be held: SCS SB 867, SB 782

Executive session will be held: SCS SB 867, SB 782

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

HOUSE CALENDAR

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 2020

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION - INFORMAL

HJR 72 - Basye

HJR 89 - Lynch

HCS HJR 97 - Eggleston

HCS HJRs 101 & 76 - Plocher

HCS HJR 102 - Simmons

HCS HJR 87 - Miller

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - APPROPRIATIONS

HB 2016 - Smith

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - INFORMAL

HCS HB 2273 - Deaton
HB 2564 - Taylor
HB 1733 - Christofanelli
HCS HB 1664 - Richey
HCS HB 1460 - Shaul (113)
HCS HB 2206 - Bondon
HB 1859 - Riggs
HCS HB 1891 - Schroer
HB 2220 - Dohrman
HCS HB 1709 - Eggleston
HCS HB 2261 - Patterson
HB 2317 - Christofanelli
HB 1619 - Porter
HB 1814 - McGaugh
HB 1853 - Dohrman
HCS HB 1995 - Morris (140)
HCS HB 2030 - Houx
HCS HB 2088 - Shaul (113)
HCS HB 2179 - Rehder
HB 1288 - Pike
HCS HBs 1300 & 1286 - Dinkins
HCS HB 2171 - Helms
HCS HB 1282 - Justus
HCS HB 1992 - Kidd
HB 2526 - Haffner
HB 2034 - Hannegan
HB 1572 - Barnes
HCS#2 HB 1957 - Eggleston
HB 2164 - Ross
HB 1366 - Ellebracht
HCS HB 1451 - Schroer
HCS HB 1484 - Rehder
HB 1543 - Black (137)
HB 1556 - Reedy
HCS HB 1583 - Haden
HCS HB 1620 - Shawan
HB 1632 - Porter
HCS HB 1292 - Dinkins
HB 1666 - Stevens (46)
HCS HB 1695 - Black (137)
HB 1699 - Knight
HCS HB 1701 - Reedy
HCS HB 1702 - O'Donnell

1450 *Journal of the House*

HCS HB 1713 - Griffith
HCS HBs 1809 & 1570 - Pollitt (52)
HCS HB 1819 - Wood
HB 1899 - Henderson
HCS HB 1960 - Coleman (97)
HCS HB 1999 - Black (7)
HB 2032 - Ruth
HCS HB 2092 - Bondon
HCS HBs 2100 & 1532 - Knight
HCS HB 2125 - Dinkins
HCS HB 2151 - Swan
HCS HBs 2204 & 2257 - Bondon
HCS HB 1485 - Rehder
HB 2249 - Basye
HCS HB 2305 - Ruth
HB 2334 - Ruth
HB 2352 - Aldridge
HB 1811 - Simmons
HB 1953 - Trent
HCS HB 1961 - Schroer
HCS HB 2038 - Patterson
HB 1613, as amended - Coleman (97)
HCS HB 2374 - Vescovo
HCS HB 2216 - Coleman (97)

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

HCR 59 - Chipman
HCR 61 - Love
HCR 71 - Sommer
HCR 60 - Griffith
HCR 74 - Roberts (77)
HCR 83 - Gannon
HCS HCR 68 - Justus

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

HJR 77, (Fiscal Review 5/5/20) - Eggleston
HJR 78, (Fiscal Review 5/5/20) - Eggleston

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HB 1710, (Fiscal Review 5/5/20) - Eggleston
HCS HB 2555, (Fiscal Review 5/5/20) - Deaton

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

HCS Hbs 1306 & 2065 - Neely
HCS HB 2209 - Schnelting
HCS HB 1858 - Haffner
HCS HBs 2241 & 2244 - Gregory
HCS HB 2111 - Anderson
HCS HB 2315, E.C. - Wright
HCS HB 1335 - Kelley (127)
HB 1342 - Roberts (161)
HCS HB 1442 - Helms
HB 1483 - Rehder
HB 1736 - Plocher
HB 1596 - Trent
HB 1654 - Sommer
HCS HB 1808 - Wood

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - CONSENT

HB 1935 - Miller
HB 1916 - Busick
HB 1270 - Unsicker
HB 1998 - Morse (151)
HB 2095 - Shawan
HB 2098 - Kolkmeier
HCS HB 2202 - Shields
HB 2300 - Coleman (32)
HB 2415 - Kolkmeier

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HCS SS SB 580, (Fiscal Review 5/4/20) - Swan
HCS SCS SBs 673 & 560, (Fiscal Review 5/4/20) - Ross
HCS SB 544, (Fiscal Review 5/4/20) - Patterson
HCS SS#2 SCS SB 523, (Fiscal Review 5/4/20) - Roberts (161)
HCS SB 774, (Fiscal Review 5/4/20) - Wood
HCS SS SCS SB 594, (Fiscal Review 5/5/20) - Black (137)
HCS SB 676, Fiscal Review (5/5/20) - Christofanelli

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

HCS SS SB 600, as amended, E.C. - Schroer
HCS SCS SB 725, (Fiscal Review 4/30/20) - Ross
HCS SS SB 618 - Kidd

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS#2 HB 1693 - Rehder
SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331 & HCS HB 1898, as amended, (Fiscal Review 4/30/20) - Schroer
SS HCS HB 2046, as amended, (Fiscal Review 4/30/20) - Grier
SS SCS HB 1467 & HB 1934, as amended, (Fiscal Review 5/4/20) - Pike
SCS HCS HB 1655, (Fiscal Review 5/5/2020) - Kelly (141)
SCS HS HCS HB 2002, as amended - Smith
SCS HS HCS HB 2003 - Smith
SCS HS HCS HB 2004, as amended - Smith
SCS HS HCS HB 2005 - Smith
SS SCS HS HCS HB 2006 - Smith
SCS HS HCS HB 2007 - Smith
SCS HS HCS HB 2008, as amended - Smith
SCS HS HCS HB 2009 - Smith
SCS HS HCS HB 2010, as amended - Smith
SCS HS HCS HB 2011, as amended - Smith
SCS HS HCS HB 2012 - Smith
SCS HCS HB 2013 - Smith

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

SS SCS HB 1768, as amended, (request Senate recede/grant conference) - Riggs

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

HR 4596 - Lynch

ACTIONS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV, SECTION 27

HCS HB 1 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 2 - Smith
CCS#2 SCS HCS HB 3 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 4 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 5 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 6 - Smith
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 7 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 8 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 9 - Smith
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 10 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 11 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 12 - Smith
SCS HCS HB 13 - Smith
HCS HB 17 - Smith
HCS HB 18 - Smith
HCS HB 19 - Smith