The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Haahr in the Chair.

Prayer by Representative Ken Wilson.

Heavenly Father, as we begin this very busy day and this busy week, may we all remember and may each one of us become aware of how near You are and how practical Your help is to us. We pray, Lord, that from confused and complicated issues simplicity will be clear and welcome to our hearts, that out of fear may come confidence, and that out of hurry may come patience and a willingness to wait, and out of frustration may come rest and peace to each one here. It is in Your name of Jesus that we pray.

And the House says, "Amen!"

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

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

AYES: 121

Allred  Anderson  Andrews  Appelbaum  Bailey
Baker  Bangert  Baringer  Barnes  Basye
Beck  Billington  Black 137  Black 7  Bromley
Brown 27  Brown 70  Burnett  Busick  Chipman
Christofanelli  Clemens  Coleman 32  Coleman 97  Cupps
Deaton  DeGroot  Dinkins  Dogan  Dohrman
Eggleston  Ellebracht  Eslinger  Evans  Falkner
Fishel  Fitzwater  Gray  Gregory  Grier
Griesheimer  Griffith  Gunby  Haden  Haffner
Hansen  Helms  Henderson  Hicks  Hill
Houx  Hovis  Hudson  Hurst  Justus
Kelley 127  Kelly 141  Kendrick  Kidd  Knight
Kolkmeyer  Lavender  Lovasco  Lynch  Mayhew
McCreery  McDaniel  McGaugh  McGalr  Miller
Moon  Morris 140  Morse 151  Muntzel  Murphy
O'Donnell  Patterson  Pfautsch  Pierson Jr.  Pietzman
Pike  Plocher  Pogue  Pollitt 52  Pollock 123
Porter  Price  Quade  Razer  Reedy
Rehder  Toalson Reisch  Remole  Richey  Rigs
Roberts 161  Roden  Rogers  Ross  Runions
Ruth  Sauls  Schnelting  Schroer  Sharpe 4
Shaul 113  Shields  Smith  Sommer  Stacy
Swan  Taylor  Trent  Unsicker  Walsh
Wiemann  Wilson  Wood  Wright  Young

Mr. Speaker
1608 Journal of the House

NOES: 003

Bland Manlove  Mackey  Merideth

PRESENT: 001

Aldridge

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 037

Bondon  Bosley  Burns  Butz  Carpenter
Carter  Chappelle-Nadal  Francis  Gannon  Green
Hannegan  Ingle  Love  Messenger  Mitten
Morgan  Mosley  Neely  Person  Proudie
Roberts 77  Rone  Rowland  Sain  Sharp 36
Shawan  Shull 16  Simmons  Solon  Spencer
Stephens 128  Stevens 46  Tate  Veit  Vescovo
Washington  Windham

VACANCIES: 001

COMMITTEE CHANGES

May 10, 2020

Dana Rademan Miller
Chief Clerk
Missouri House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 310
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Miller:

I hereby remove Rep. Judy Morgan from the House Committee on Fiscal Review and also as ranking member of said committee.

In addition, I appoint Rep. Robert Sauls to the House Committee on Fiscal Review and designate Rep. Ingrid Burnett as ranking member.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,

/s/ Crystal Quade
House Minority Leader
District 132

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Houx reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred SS#2 SCS SB 591, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:
Ayes (6): Anderson, Deaton, Gregory, Houx, Walsh and Wiemann
Noes (3): Baringer, Burnett and Sauls
Absent (1): Wood

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred HCS SB 656, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Anderson, Baringer, Burnett, Deaton, Gregory, Houx, Sauls, Walsh and Wiemann
Noes (0)
Absent (1): Wood

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred HCS SS#2 SB 704, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Anderson, Baringer, Burnett, Deaton, Gregory, Houx, Sauls, Walsh and Wiemann
Noes (0)
Absent (1): Wood

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred HCS SS SCS SB 718, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Anderson, Baringer, Burnett, Deaton, Gregory, Houx, Sauls, Walsh and Wiemann
Noes (0)
Absent (1): Wood

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS#2 HB 1693, relating to the monitoring of certain controlled substances, was taken up by Representative Rehder.

Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann assumed the Chair.

Speaker Haahr resumed the Chair.

Representative Rehder moved that SS#2 HB 1693 be adopted.

Which motion was defeated by the following vote:
Representative Rehder moved that the House request the Senate to recede from its position on SS#2 HB 1693 and, failing to do so, grant the House a conference.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded by Representative Hill:
**THIRD READING OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS**

SCR 32, relating to the "Bring Our Heroes Home Act", was taken up by Representative Griffith.

Representative O'Donnell assumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Griffith, SCR 32 was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AYES: 110</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aldridge</td>
<td>Allred</td>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>Andrews</td>
<td>Baker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangert</td>
<td>Baringer</td>
<td>Barnes</td>
<td>Basye</td>
<td>Beck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black 137</td>
<td>Black 7</td>
<td>Bland Manlove</td>
<td>Bosley</td>
<td>Brown 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnett</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>Chappelle-Nadal</td>
<td>Christofanelli</td>
<td>Clemens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleman 32</td>
<td>Coleman 97</td>
<td>Cupps</td>
<td>Deaton</td>
<td>Dinkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellebracht</td>
<td>Eslinger</td>
<td>Evans</td>
<td>Falkner</td>
<td>Fishel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitzwater</td>
<td>Francis</td>
<td>Gannon</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory</td>
<td>Grier</td>
<td>Griesheimer</td>
<td>Griffith</td>
<td>Gunby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haden</td>
<td>Hannegan</td>
<td>Helms</td>
<td>Henderson</td>
<td>Hicks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houx</td>
<td>Hudson</td>
<td>Ingle</td>
<td>Justus</td>
<td>Kelley 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly 141</td>
<td>Kendrick</td>
<td>Kidd</td>
<td>Knight</td>
<td>Kolkmeyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>Love</td>
<td>Lynch</td>
<td>Mayhew</td>
<td>McCreery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McDaniels</td>
<td>Mcgaugh</td>
<td>Miller</td>
<td>Mitten</td>
<td>Morris 140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morse 151</td>
<td>Muntzel</td>
<td>O'Donnell</td>
<td>Patterson</td>
<td>Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfautsch</td>
<td>Pierson Jr.</td>
<td>Pietzman</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Plocher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollitt 52</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>Proudie</td>
<td>Razer</td>
<td>Reedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehder</td>
<td>Remole</td>
<td>Richey</td>
<td>Riggs</td>
<td>Roberts 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td>Rone</td>
<td>Ross</td>
<td>Rowland</td>
<td>Runions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth</td>
<td>Sauls</td>
<td>Schnelting</td>
<td>Sharp 36</td>
<td>Sharpe 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaul 113</td>
<td>Shields</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>Solon</td>
<td>Sommer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephens 128</td>
<td>Stevens 46</td>
<td>Trent</td>
<td>Unsicker</td>
<td>Veit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vescovo</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Wright</td>
<td>Mr. Speaker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOES: 033</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bailey</td>
<td>Billington</td>
<td>Bondon</td>
<td>Bromley</td>
<td>Brown 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Busick</td>
<td>Chipman</td>
<td>DeGroot</td>
<td>Dogan</td>
<td>Dohrmann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggleston</td>
<td>Haffner</td>
<td>Hansen</td>
<td>Hill</td>
<td>Hovis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurst</td>
<td>Lovasco</td>
<td>McGirtle</td>
<td>Moon</td>
<td>Murphy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neely</td>
<td>Pogue</td>
<td>Pollock 123</td>
<td>Porter</td>
<td>Toalson Reisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simmons</td>
<td>Spencer</td>
<td>Stacy</td>
<td>Swan</td>
<td>Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walsh</td>
<td>Wiemann</td>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>Wright</td>
<td>Mr. Speaker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESENT: 009</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appelbaum</td>
<td>Mackey</td>
<td>Merideth</td>
<td>Mosley</td>
<td>Quade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts 77</td>
<td>Roden</td>
<td>Windham</td>
<td>Young</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burns</td>
<td>Butz</td>
<td>Carter</td>
<td>Messenger</td>
<td>Morgan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sain</td>
<td>Schroer</td>
<td>Shawan</td>
<td>Shull 16</td>
<td>Tate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VACANCIES: 001</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
AYES: 150

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

NOES: 001

McDaniel

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Burns  Butz  Carter  Green  Messenger
Morgan  Pietzman  Sain  Shawan  Shull 16
Tate

VACANCIES: 001

Representative O'Donnell declared the bill passed.

Speaker Haahr resumed the Chair.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

HCS SS SCS SB 570, relating to tax increment financing, was moved to the Informal Calendar.

HCS SB 551, relating to regulation of certain personal lines insurance services, was taken up by Representative Eggleston.
On motion of Representative Eggleston, the title of HCS SB 551 was agreed to.

Representative Hudson assumed the Chair.

Representative Dohrman offered House Amendment No. 1.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 551, Page 4, Section 303.200, Line 68, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"303.220.  1.  Any religious denomination which has more than twenty-five members with motor vehicles and prohibits discourages its members from purchasing insurance, of any form, as being contrary to its religious tenets, may qualify as a self-insurer by obtaining a self-insurance certificate issued by the director as provided in subsection 3 of this section.

2.  Any person in whose name more than twenty-five motor vehicles are registered may qualify as a self-insurer by obtaining a certificate of self-insurance issued by the director as provided in subsection 3 of this section.

3.  The director may, in his discretion, upon the application of any religious denomination or person described in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, issue a certificate of self-insurance when he is satisfied that such religious denomination or person is possessed and will continue to be possessed of the ability to pay judgments obtained against such religious denomination or person.

4.  Upon not less than ten day's notice and a hearing pursuant to such notice, the director may, upon reasonable grounds, cancel a certificate of self-insurance. Failure to pay any judgment within thirty days after such judgment shall have become final shall constitute a reasonable ground for the cancellation of a certificate of self-insurance."; and

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

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

Representative Merideth offered House Amendment No. 2.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 551, Page 30, Section 379.1808, Line 1, by deleting the word, "liens" and inserting in lieu thereof the word, "lines"; and

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

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

On motion of Representative Eggleston, HCS SB 551, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Eggleston, HCS SB 551, as amended, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 147

Aldridge  Allred  Anderson  Andrews  Appelbaum
Baker  Bangert  Baringer  Barnes  Basye
Beck  Billington  Black 137  Black 7  Bland Manlove
Bondon  Bosley  Bromley  Brown 27  Brown 70
Burnett  Busick  Carpenter  Chappelle-Nadal  Chipman
Representative Hudson declared the bill passed.

Speaker Haahr resumed the Chair.

**THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL**

**HCS SCS SB 725**, relating to political subdivisions, was taken up by Representative Henderson.

On motion of Representative Henderson, the title of **HCS SCS SB 725** was agreed to.

Representative Eggleston offered **House Amendment No. 1**.
AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Pages 34-39, Section 137.115, Lines 1-198, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting the following:

"137.115.  1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

   (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

   (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

   (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

   (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

   2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.
3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:
   (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;
   (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
   (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
   (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty-two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
   (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
   (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (5) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
   (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
   (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
   (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
   (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.
10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. [The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.]

14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

17. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444."; and
Further amend said bill, Pages 39-40, Section 138.060, Lines 1-25, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"138.060.  1. The county board of equalization shall, in a summary way, determine all appeals from the valuation of property made by the assessor, and shall correct and adjust the assessment accordingly. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct. In any county with a charter form of government with a population greater than two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand inhabitants, [and] in any county with a charter form of government with greater than one million inhabitants, [and] in any city not within a county, and in any other county for any property whose assessed valuation increased at least fifteen percent from the previous assessment unless the increase is due to new construction or improvement, the assessor shall have the burden to prove that the assessor's valuation does not exceed the true market value of the subject property. In such county or city, in the event a physical inspection of the subject property is required by subsection 10 of section 137.115, the assessor shall have the burden to establish the manner in which the physical inspection was performed and shall have the burden to prove that the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section 137.115. In such county or city, in the event the assessor fails to provide sufficient evidence to establish that the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section 137.115, the property owner shall prevail on the appeal as a matter of law. At any hearing before the state tax commission or a court of competent jurisdiction of an appeal of assessment from a first class charter county or a city not within a county, the assessor shall not advocate nor present evidence advocating a valuation higher than that value finally determined by the assessor or the value determined by the board of equalization, whichever is higher, for that assessment period.

2. The county clerk shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings and orders of the board, and the assessor shall correct all erroneous assessments, and the clerk shall adjust the tax book according to the orders of such board and the orders of the state tax commission, except that in adding or deducting such percent to each tract or parcel of real estate as required by such board or state tax commission, he shall add or deduct in each case any fractional sum of less than fifty cents, so that the value of any separate tract shall contain no fractions of a dollar.

138.090.  1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the county board of equalization in first class counties shall meet on the [first] third Monday in July of each year.

2. Upon a finding by the board that it is necessary in order to fairly hear all cases arising from a general reassessment, the board may begin meeting after July first in any applicable year to timely consider any appeal or complaint resulting from an evaluation made during a general reassessment of all taxable real property and possessory interests in the county. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 85, Section C, Lines 1-4, by deleting all of said section and lines; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section D, Line 1, by deleting the letter "D." and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "C."; and

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

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

Representative Pfautsch offered House Amendment No. 2.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 33, Section 105.145, Lines 118 and 120, by deleting both instances of the words "city/town/village" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "political subdivision"; and

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

On motion of Representative Pfautsch, House Amendment No. 2 was adopted.
Representative Beck offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

**House Amendment No. 3**

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 80, Section 14, Line 141, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"Section 15. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Benefit”, any entitlement to services or monetary compensation. The term “benefit” includes, but is not limited to, child care services, workers’ compensation, and any entitlement to a legal presumption or tool that increases access to the services or monetary compensation;

(2) “Essential worker”, a worker deemed essential during a state of emergency declared under chapter 44 including, but not limited to, a grocery store employee who must work while state or local government officials are encouraging or ordering residents of Missouri to avoid congregating in groups or large crowds;

(3) “First responder”, a law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency medical technician (EMT), as such occupations are defined in section 287.243.

2. For the duration of a state of emergency declared under chapter 44, essential workers shall receive all benefits to which first responders are entitled under state law including, but not limited to, any waivers of state laws or regulations made as a result of the emergency."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 85, Section D, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section E. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure that all essential workers receive the same benefits of first responders during a declared emergency under chapter 44, the enactment of section 15 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and the enactment of section 15 of this act is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 15 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

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

Representative Beck moved that **House Amendment No. 3** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded by Representative Beck:

AYES: 047

Representative Christofanelli offered House Amendment No. 4.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 46, Section 550.125, Lines 20-22, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"disburse such moneys to the county. In the event that the amount disbursed is less than the costs set out in this section, the original county shall reimburse the county to which the case was transferred for the difference."

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

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

Representative Justus offered House Amendment No. 5.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 14, Section 67.142, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
"67.306. No regulation or ordinance of any city, county, or other political subdivision shall prohibit the sale or resale of an admission ticket to any legal event at any price or prohibit the charging of any reasonable fee in connection with such sale or resale except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the enforcement of any regulation or ordinance relating to criminal activity, consumer fraud, false advertising, [or] other deceptive business practices, or the collection of taxes."; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 67.662, Lines 3 and 11, by inserting after each occurrence of the words "occupancy tax," the words "tourism tax on transient guests,"; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 13, by inserting after the word "taxes." the following:

"This section does not apply to the taxes imposed under section 94.802 on any admission ticket to or participation in any private tourist attraction."; and

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

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

Representative Sharpe (4) offered House Amendment No. 6.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 44, Section 262.760, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"305.800. As used in sections 305.800 to 305.810, the following terms mean:
(1) "Abandoned aircraft", an aircraft left in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially dismantled condition at an airport; or an aircraft that has remained in an idle state at an airport for forty-five consecutive calendar days without a contractual agreement between the owner or operator of the aircraft and the airport for use of the airport premises;
(2) "Airport superintendent", the person or group of people authorized to make decisions on behalf of an airport, including but not limited to, an airport operated by a city, county, or other political subdivision;
(3) "Derelict aircraft", any aircraft that is not in a flyable condition, does not have a current certificate of airworthiness issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not in the process of actively being repaired.

305.802. 1. If a derelict aircraft or abandoned aircraft is discovered on airport property, the airport superintendent shall:
(1) Make a record of the date the aircraft was discovered on the airport property; and
(2) Inquire as to the name and address of any person having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft, including the owner and any lienholders, by:
(a) Contacting the Federal Aviation Administration, aircraft registration branch, and making a diligent search of the appropriate records; or
(b) Contacting an aircraft title search company.
2. Within ten business days of receiving the information requested under subsection 1 of this section, the airport superintendent shall notify the owner and all other interested parties by certified mail, return receipt requested:
(1) Of the location of the derelict or abandoned aircraft on the airport property;
(2) That fees and charges for the use of the airport by the aircraft have accrued and the amount of those fees and charges;
(3) That the aircraft is subject to a lien under section 305.806 for any unpaid and accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft;
(4) That the lien is subject to enforcement under this section;
(5) That the airport may use, trade, sell, or remove the aircraft as described in section 305.804 if, within thirty calendar days after the date of receipt of the notice, the owner or other interested party has not removed the aircraft from the airport and paid in full all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft; and

(6) That the airport superintendent may remove the aircraft in less than thirty calendar days if the aircraft poses a danger to the health or safety of users of the airport, as determined by the airport superintendent.

3. (1) If the owner of the aircraft is unknown or cannot be found after the inquiry required under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the airport superintendent shall place a notice upon the aircraft in a conspicuous place containing the information required under subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of subsection 2 of this section.

(2) The notice required under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be not less than eight inches by ten inches and shall be laminated or otherwise sufficiently weatherproof to withstand normal exposure to rain, snow, and other conditions.

305.804. 1. If the owner or other interested party has not removed the aircraft from the airport and paid in full all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft, or shown reasonable cause for the failure to do so within thirty calendar days of the airport superintendent posting notice under section 305.802, the airport superintendent may:

(1) Retain the aircraft for use by the airport, the state, or the unit of local government owning or operating the airport;
(2) Trade the aircraft to another unit of local government or a state agency;
(3) Sell the aircraft; or
(4) Dispose of the aircraft through an appropriate refuse removal company or a company that provides salvage services for aircraft.

2. If the airport superintendent elects to sell the aircraft in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the aircraft shall be sold at public auction after giving notice of the time and place of sale, at least ten calendar days prior to the date of sale, in a newspaper of general circulation within the county where the airport is located and after providing written notice of the intended sale to all parties known to have an interest in the aircraft.

3. If the airport superintendent elects to dispose of the aircraft in accordance with subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, the airport superintendent shall be entitled to negotiate with the company for a price to be received from the company in payment for the aircraft, or, if circumstances so warrant, a price to be paid to the company by the airport superintendent for the costs of disposing of the aircraft. All information and records pertaining to the establishment of the price and the justification for the amount of the price shall be prepared and maintained by the airport superintendent.

4. If the sale price or the negotiated price is less than the airport superintendent's current fees and charges against the aircraft, the owner of the aircraft shall remain liable to the airport superintendent for the fees and charges that are not offset by the sale price or negotiated price.

5. All costs incurred by the airport superintendent in the removal, storage, and sale of any aircraft shall be recoverable against the owner of the aircraft.

305.806. 1. The airport superintendent shall have a lien on a derelict or abandoned aircraft for all unpaid fees and charges for the use of the airport by the aircraft and for all unpaid costs incurred by the airport superintendent for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft. As a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this section, the airport superintendent shall serve a notice on the last registered owner and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft.

2. (1) For the purpose of perfecting a lien under this section, the airport superintendent shall file a claim of lien that states:
(a) The name and address of the airport;
(b) The name of the last registered owner of the aircraft and all persons having a legal or equitable interest in the aircraft;
(c) The fees and charges incurred by the aircraft for the use of the airport and the costs for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft; and
(d) A description of the aircraft sufficient for identification.

(2) The claim of lien shall be signed and sworn to or affirmed by the airport superintendent's director or the director's designee.
(3) The claim of lien shall be served on the last registered owner of the aircraft and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft. The claim of lien shall be served before filing.

(4) The claim of lien shall be filed with the proper office according to section 400-9.501. The filing of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to all persons of the contents and effect of such claim. The lien shall attach at the time of filing and shall take priority as of that time.

305.808. 1. If the aircraft is sold, the airport superintendent shall satisfy the airport superintendent's lien, plus the reasonable expenses of notice, advertisement, and sale from the proceeds of the sale.

2. The balance of the proceeds of the sale, if any, shall be held by the airport superintendent and delivered on demand to the owner of the aircraft.

3. If no person claims the balance within twelve months of the date of sale, the airport shall retain the funds and use the funds for airport operations.

305.810. 1. Any person acquiring a legal interest in an aircraft under sections 305.800 to 305.810 shall be the lawful owner of the aircraft and all other legal or equitable interests in that aircraft shall be divested; provided that, the holder of any legal or equitable interest was notified of the intended disposal of the aircraft as required under sections 305.800 to 305.810.

2. The airport superintendent may issue documents of disposition to the purchaser or recipient of an aircraft disposed of under sections 305.800 to 305.810.

Further amend said bill, Page 54, Section 620.2459, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“640.500. Any county historical society, or county commission in a county without a historical society, may designate certain real property as historic farm property if such property has been used for agricultural or horticultural purposes and the historical society or county commission deems the property historically significant or significant to agriculture. The provisions of subdivision (3) of section 523.039 shall apply to any property designated as a historic farm property under the provisions of this section. The county historical society, or county commission in a county without a historical society, may develop an application and approval process for historic farm property designations and may offer appropriate signage for historic farm property owners to display on their property.”; and

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

On motion of Representative Sharpe (4), House Amendment No. 6 was adopted.

Representative Ruth offered House Amendment No. 7.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 8, Section 49.266, Line 22, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"49.600. 1. [The county commission, in all counties which have not adopted county planning and zoning—may] Each county, city, town, or village that contains any portion of a special flood hazard area, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall, as provided by law, adopt or rescind by order or ordinance regulations to require compliance with Federal Emergency Management Agency standards, necessary to comply with the national flood insurance program, in any special flood hazard area designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to this section in any county shall be effective unless the county commission or governing body of the county submits to the voters of a county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the county commission or governing body of the county to adopt such an order or ordinance.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain but need not be limited to the following language:
Shall the county of _______ enact an order or ordinance for such regulations as required for compliance with Federal Emergency Management standards, necessary to comply with the national flood insurance program, in any flood hazard area designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". 

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to adopt such an order or ordinance. The people of a county covered by sections 49.600 to 49.615 may rescind the order or ordinance regulations by presenting an initiative petition to the county commission of the county, with a minimum of five percent of the registered voters' signatures that voted in the last gubernatorial election. After receiving the qualifying initiative petition the county commission shall place on the ballot at the next general election the following:

Shall national flood insurance programs be adopted in ______ County? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of those voting for adopting the national flood insurance program, the program shall be continued; if a majority of those voting against adopting the national flood insurance program, the program shall be discontinued within thirty days after certification of the election results.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the [incorporated portions of the counties, or to the] raising of livestock, crops, orchards or forestry[.] Nor shall this section apply to seasonal or temporary impoundments used for rice farming or flood irrigation. As used in this section, the term "rice farming or flood irrigation" means small berms of no more than eighteen inches high that are placed around a field to hold water for use for growing rice or for flood irrigation. Nor shall this section apply to the erection, maintenance, repair, alteration or extension of farm buildings or farm structures used for such purposes in an area [not] within the area shown on the special flood hazard area map. Nor shall this section apply to underground mining where entrance is through an existing shaft or shafts or through a shaft or shafts in an area not within the area shown on the special flood hazard area map.

4. Levee districts organized pursuant to chapter 245 and drainage districts organized pursuant to chapters 242 and 243 are subject to flood plain management regulations adopted by a county pursuant to this chapter.

5. Nothing contained in sections 49.600 to 49.615 shall affect the existence or validity of an ordinance which a county has adopted prior to March 4, 1991.

49.605. 1. [No] Any permit required by the provisions of order or ordinance regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of sections 49.600 to 49.615 shall [be denied an applicant if the] :

1. For proposed construction, use or other development [will], not raise the flood elevation of the [one-hundred-year] one-hundred-year flood level more than one foot[- provided, however, that any permit may] ;

2. For proposed commercial or industrial developments, not raise the flood elevation of the one-hundred-year flood level more than twelve-hundredths of an inch, which shall be determined by a documented comparison of existing and proposed conditions directly attributable to development in the flood plain and not attributable to manipulation of mathematical variables including, but not limited to, roughness factors, expansion and contraction coefficients, and discharge factors; and

3. Require that the lowest floor of an insurable structure [shall] be above the [one-hundred-year] one-hundred-year flood level and that all structures shall be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 80, Section 14, Line 141, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"[49.610. Any order or ordinance regulations adopted pursuant to sections 49.600 to 49.615 shall provide that the county commission may grant individual variances beyond the limitations prescribed by the order or ordinance regulations upon presentation of adequate proof that compliance with the provisions of the order or ordinance regulations will result in an exceptional hardship to applicant or any arbitrary and unreasonable closing or prevention of any lawful construction, use or other development in the area or county and which will not result in additional threats to public safety and will not be inconsistent with the objectives of sound flood plain management.]; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.
Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann resumed the Chair.

House Amendment No. 7 was withdrawn.

Representative Shaul (113) offered House Amendment No. 8.

**House Amendment No. 8**

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 1, Section A, Line 12, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"2.020. As soon as practicable after the laws passed at any session of the general assembly are printed and delivered, the secretary of state shall cause the original rolls to be bound in a strong and substantial manner and properly labeled, and shall make therein a typewritten index referring to each act and the subject matter of the same; and shall preserve and make available to the public for inspection the volumes thus bound. The secretary of state shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this section and every four years thereafter if during any such period any amendments have been adopted, shall reprint, issue and distribute forty-five thousand copies of the Constitution of the state of Missouri in the form contained in "Report No. 5" of the committee on legislative research, together with the amendments that have been adopted since the preceding publication."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 21.855, Line 62, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"36.155. 1. An employee may take part in the activities of political parties and political campaigns. 2. An employee may not:
(1) Use the employee's official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with the results of an election;
(2) Knowingly solicit, accept or receive a political contribution from any person who is a subordinate employee of the employee;
(3) Run for the nomination, or as a candidate for election, to a partisan political office; or
(4) Knowingly solicit or discourage the participation in any political activity of any person who has an application for any compensation, grant, contract, ruling, license, permit or certificate pending before the employing department of such employee or is the subject of, or a participant in, an ongoing audit, investigation or enforcement action being carried out by the employing department of such employee.
3. An employee retains the right to vote as the employee chooses and to express the employee's opinion on political subjects and candidates.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, any employee that is not subject to the provisions of subsection 1 of section 36.030 or section 36.031 may run for the nomination, or as a candidate for election, to a partisan political office."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 34, Section 105.145, Line 147, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"105.459. 1. A committee formed to receive contributions or make expenditures for inaugural activities on behalf of a person elected to serve in a statewide office shall file a statement of organization with the Missouri ethics commission within thirty days after the committee is formed. The statement shall include:
(1) Identification of the major nature of the committee;
(2) The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the chair or treasurer of the committee; and
(3) The anticipated duration of the committee's existence."
2. The committee shall file disclosure reports with the ethics commission that itemize receipts, expenditures, and indebtedness incurred by the committee. The first disclosure report shall be filed not later than thirty days after the statement of organization is filed. Subsequent disclosure reports shall be filed every three months for the duration of the committee’s existence.

3. The disclosure reports shall also include a separate listing by name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of each person from whom the committee received one or more contributions, in moneys or other things of value, that in the aggregate total in excess of twenty-five dollars, together with the date and amount of each such contribution. No committee shall accept any contribution without such information.

4. Upon termination of the committee, a termination statement indicating dissolution shall be filed with the ethics commission not later than ten days after the date of dissolution. The termination statement shall include:
   (1) The distribution made of any surplus funds and the disposition of any deficits; and
   (2) The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the individual who shall preserve the committee’s records and accounts in accordance with subsection 5 of this section.

5. The chair or treasurer of any committee covered by this section shall maintain accurate records and accounts that shall be maintained in accordance with accepted normal bookkeeping procedures and shall contain the bills, receipts, deposit records, cancelled checks, and other detailed information necessary to prepare and substantiate disclosure reports. All records and accounts of receipts and expenditures shall be preserved for at least three years after a termination statement is filed.

6. Any complaint that the provisions of this section are not followed shall be filed with the ethics commission. Such complaints shall be in the form described in section 105.957 and shall be investigated by the ethics commission in accordance with section 105.961.

7. Any person guilty of knowingly violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished in accordance with section 105.478.

105.470. As used in section 105.473, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and terms mean:
   (1) "Elected local government official lobbyist", any natural person employed specifically for the purpose of attempting to influence any action by a local government official elected in a county, city, town, or village with an annual operating budget of over ten million dollars;
   (2) "Executive lobbyist", any natural person who acts for the purpose of attempting to influence any action by the executive branch of government or by any elected or appointed official, employee, department, division, agency or board or commission thereof and in connection with such activity, meets the requirements of any one or more of the following:
      (a) Is acting in the ordinary course of employment on behalf of or for the benefit of such person's employer; or
      (b) Is engaged for pay or for any valuable consideration for the purpose of performing such activity; or
      (c) Is designated to act as a lobbyist by any person, business entity, governmental entity, religious organization, nonprofit corporation, association or other entity; or
      (d) Makes total expenditures of fifty dollars or more during the twelve-month period beginning January first and ending December thirty-first for the benefit of one or more public officials or one or more employees of the executive branch of state government in connection with such activity.

An "executive lobbyist" shall not include a member of the general assembly, an elected state official, or any other person solely due to such person's participation in any of the following activities:
   a. Appearing or inquiring in regard to a complaint, citation, summons, adversary proceeding, or contested case before a state board, commission, department, division or agency of the executive branch of government or any elected or appointed officer or employee thereof;
   b. Preparing, filing or inquiring, or responding to any audit, regarding any tax return, any public document, permit or contract, any application for any permit or license or certificate, or any document required or requested to be filed with the state or a political subdivision;
   c. Selling of goods or services to be paid for by public funds, provided that such person is attempting to influence only the person authorized to authorize or enter into a contract to purchase the goods or services being offered for sale;
   d. Participating in public hearings or public proceedings on rules, grants, or other matters;
e. Responding to any request for information made by any public official or employee of the executive branch of government;

f. Preparing or publication of an editorial, a newsletter, newspaper, magazine, radio or television broadcast, or similar news medium, whether print or electronic;

g. Acting within the scope of employment by the general assembly, or acting within the scope of employment by the executive branch of government when acting with respect to the department, division, board, commission, agency or elected state officer by which such person is employed, or with respect to any duty or authority imposed by law to perform any action in conjunction with any other public official or state employee; or

h. Testifying as a witness before a state board, commission or agency of the executive branch;

(3) "Expenditure", any payment made or charge, expense, cost, debt or bill incurred; any gift, honorarium or item of value bestowed including any food or beverage; any price, charge or fee which is waived, forgiven, reduced or indefinitely delayed; any loan or debt which is cancelled, reduced or otherwise forgiven; the transfer of any item with a reasonably discernible cost or fair market value from one person to another or provision of any service or granting of any opportunity for which a charge is customarily made, without charge or for a reduced charge; except that the term "expenditure" shall not include the following:

(a) Any item, service or thing of value transferred to any person within the third degree of consanguinity of the transferor which is unrelated to any activity of the transferor as a lobbyist;

(b) Informational material such as books, reports, pamphlets, calendars or periodicals informing a public official regarding such person's official duties, or souvenirs or mementos valued at less than ten dollars;

(c) Contributions to the public official's campaign committee or candidate committee which are reported pursuant to the provisions of chapter 130;

(d) Any loan made or other credit accommodations granted or other payments made by any person or entity which extends credit or makes loan accommodations or such payments in the regular ordinary scope and course of business, provided that such are extended, made or granted in the ordinary course of such person's or entity's business to persons who are not public officials;

(e) Any item, service or thing of de minimis value offered to the general public, whether or not the recipient is a public official or a staff member, employee, spouse or dependent child of a public official, and only if the grant of the item, service or thing of de minimis value is not motivated in any way by the recipient's status as a public official or staff member, employee, spouse or dependent child of a public official;

(f) The transfer of any item, provision of any service or granting of any opportunity with a reasonably discernible cost or fair market value when such item, service or opportunity is necessary for a public official or employee to perform his or her duty in his or her official capacity, including but not limited to entrance fees to any sporting event, museum, or other venue when the official or employee is participating in a ceremony, public presentation or official meeting therein;

(g) Any payment, gift, compensation, fee, expenditure or anything of value which is bestowed upon or given to any public official or a staff member, employee, spouse or dependent child of a public official when it is compensation for employment or given as an employment benefit and when such employment is in addition to their employment as a public official;

(4) "Judicial lobbyist", any natural person who acts for the purpose of attempting to influence any purchasing decision by the judicial branch of government or by any elected or appointed official or any employee thereof and in connection with such activity, meets the requirements of any one or more of the following:

(a) Is acting in the ordinary course of employment which primary purpose is to influence the judiciary in its purchasing decisions on a regular basis on behalf of or for the benefit of such person's employer, except that this shall not apply to any person who engages in lobbying on an occasional basis only and not as a regular pattern of conduct; or

(b) Is engaged for pay or for any valuable consideration for the purpose of performing such activity; or

(c) Is designated to act as a lobbyist by any person, business entity, governmental entity, religious organization, nonprofit corporation or association; or

(d) Makes total expenditures of fifty dollars or more during the twelve-month period beginning January first and ending December thirty-first for the benefit of one or more public officials or one or more employees of the judicial branch of state government in connection with attempting to influence such purchasing decisions by the judiciary.

A "judicial lobbyist" shall not include a member of the general assembly, an elected state official, or any other person solely due to such person's participation in any of the following activities:
a. Appearing or inquiring in regard to a complaint, citation, summons, adversary proceeding, or contested case before a state court;

b. Participating in public hearings or public proceedings on rules, grants, or other matters;

c. Responding to any request for information made by any judge or employee of the judicial branch of government;

d. Preparing, distributing or publication of an editorial, a newsletter, newspaper, magazine, radio or television broadcast, or similar news medium, whether print or electronic; or

e. Acting within the scope of employment by the general assembly, or acting within the scope of employment by the executive branch of government when acting with respect to the department, division, board, commission, agency or elected state officer by which such person is employed, or with respect to any duty or authority imposed by law to perform any action in conjunction with any other public official or state employee;

(5) "Legislative lobbyist", any natural person who acts for the purpose of attempting to influence the taking, passage, amendment, delay or defeat of any official action on any bill, resolution, amendment, nomination, appointment, report or any other action or any other matter pending or proposed in a legislative committee in either house of the general assembly, or in any matter which may be the subject of action by the general assembly and in connection with such activity, meets the requirements of any one or more of the following:

(a) Is acting in the ordinary course of employment, which primary purpose is to influence legislation on a regular basis, on behalf of or for the benefit of such person's employer, except that this shall not apply to any person who engages in lobbying on an occasional basis only and not as a regular pattern of conduct; or

(b) Is engaged for pay or for any valuable consideration for the purpose of performing such activity; or

(c) Is designated to act as a lobbyist by any person, business entity, governmental entity, religious organization, nonprofit corporation, association or other entity; or

(d) Makes total expenditures of fifty dollars or more during the twelve-month period beginning January first and ending December thirty-first for the benefit of one or more public officials or one or more employees of the legislative branch of state government in connection with such activity.

A "legislative lobbyist" shall include an attorney at law engaged in activities on behalf of any person unless excluded by any of the following exceptions. A "legislative lobbyist" shall not include any legislative liaison.

For purposes of this subdivision, "legislative liaison" means any state employee hired to communicate with members of the general assembly on behalf of any elected official of the state; the judicial branch of state government; or any department, agency, board, or commission of the state, provided such entity is a part of the executive branch of state government. Any state employee employed as a legislative liaison who performs lobbying services for any other entity shall register as a lobbyist with respect to such lobbying services. A "legislative lobbyist" shall not include any member of the general assembly, an elected state official, or any other person solely due to such person's participation in any of the following activities:

a. Responding to any request for information made by any public official or employee of the legislative branch of government;

b. Preparing or publication of an editorial, a newsletter, newspaper, magazine, radio or television broadcast, or similar news medium, whether print or electronic;

c. Acting within the scope of employment of the legislative branch of government when acting with respect to the general assembly or any member thereof;

d. Testifying as a witness before the general assembly or any committee thereof;

(6) "Lobbyist", any natural person defined as an executive lobbyist, judicial lobbyist, elected local government official lobbyist, or a legislative lobbyist;

(7) "Lobbyist principal", any person, business entity, governmental entity, religious organization, nonprofit corporation or association who employs, contracts for pay or otherwise compensates a lobbyist;

(8) "Public official", any member or member-elect of the general assembly, judge or judicial officer, or any other person holding an elective office of state government or any agency head, department director or division director of state government or any member of any state board or commission and any designated decision-making public servant designated by persons described in this subdivision.

105.485. 1. Each financial interest statement required by sections 105.483 to 105.492 shall be on a form prescribed by the commission and shall be signed and verified by a written declaration that it is made under penalties of perjury; provided, however, the form shall not seek information which is not specifically required by sections 105.483 to 105.492.
2. Each person required to file a financial interest statement pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (12) of section 105.483 shall file the following information for himself or herself, his or her spouse and dependent children at any time during the period covered by the statement, whether singularly or collectively; provided, however, that said person, if he or she does not know and his or her spouse will not divulge any information required to be reported by this section concerning the financial interest of his or her spouse, shall state on his or her financial interest statement that he or she has disclosed that information known to him or her and that his or her spouse has refused or failed to provide other information upon his or her bona fide request, and such statement shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this section for such financial interest of his or her spouse; and provided further if the spouse of any person required to file a financial interest statement is also required by section 105.483 to file a financial interest statement, the financial interest statement filed by each need not disclose the financial interest of the other, provided that each financial interest statement shall state that the spouse of the person has filed a separate financial interest statement and the name under which the statement was filed:

(1) The name and address of each of the employers of such person from whom income of one thousand dollars or more was received during the year covered by the statement;

(2) The name and address of each sole proprietorship which he or she owned; the name, address and the general nature of the business conducted of each general partnership and joint venture in which he or she was a partner or participant; the name and address of each partner or coparticipant for each partnership or joint venture unless such names and addresses are filed by the partnership or joint venture with the secretary of state; the name, address and general nature of the business conducted of any closely held corporation or limited partnership in which the person owned ten percent or more of any class of the outstanding stock or limited partners' units; and the name of any publicly traded corporation or limited partnership which is listed on a regulated stock exchange or automated quotation system in which the person owned two percent or more of any class of outstanding stock, limited partnership units or other equity interests;

(3) The name and address of any other source not reported pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) and subdivisions (4) to (9) of this subsection from which such person received one thousand dollars or more of income during the year covered by the statement, including, but not limited to, any income otherwise required to be reported on any tax return such person is required by law to file; except that only the name of any publicly traded corporation or limited partnership which is listed on a regulated stock exchange or automated quotation system need be reported pursuant to this subdivision;

(4) The location by county, the subclassification for property tax assessment purposes, the approximate size and a description of the major improvements and use for each parcel of real property in the state, other than the individual's personal residence, having a fair market value of ten thousand dollars or more in which such person held a vested interest including a leasehold for a term of ten years or longer, and, if the property was transferred during the year covered by the statement, the name and address of the persons furnishing or receiving consideration for such transfer;

(5) The name and address of each entity in which such person owned stock, bonds or other equity interest with a value in excess of ten thousand dollars; except that, if the entity is a corporation listed on a regulated stock exchange, only the name of the corporation need be listed; and provided that any member of any board or commission of the state or any political subdivision who does not receive any compensation for his or her services to the state or political subdivision other than reimbursement for his or her actual expenses or a per diem allowance as prescribed by law for each day of such service need not report interests in publicly traded corporations or limited partnerships which are listed on a regulated stock exchange or automated quotation system pursuant to this subdivision; and provided further that the provisions of this subdivision shall not require reporting of any interest in any qualified plan or annuity pursuant to the Employees’ Retirement Income Security Act;

(6) The name and address of each corporation for which such person served in the capacity of a director, officer or receiver;

(7) The name and address of each not-for-profit corporation and each association, organization, or union, whether incorporated or not, except not-for-profit corporations formed to provide church services, fraternal organizations or service clubs from which the officer or employee draws no remuneration, in which such person was an officer, director, employee or trustee at any time during the year covered by the statement, and for each such organization, a general description of the nature and purpose of the organization;

(8) The name and address of each source from which such person received a gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria in excess of two hundred dollars in value per source during the year covered by the statement other than gifts from persons within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity of the person filing the financial interest statement.

Sixtieth Day–Monday, May 11, 2020

1629
For the purposes of this section, a "gift" shall not be construed to mean political contributions otherwise required to be reported by law or hospitality such as food, beverages or admissions to social, art, or sporting events or the like, or informational material. For the purposes of this section, a "gift" shall include gifts to or by creditors of the individual for the purpose of cancelling, reducing or otherwise forgiving the indebtedness of the individual to that creditor;

(9) The lodging and travel expenses provided by any third person for expenses incurred outside the state of Missouri whether by gift or in relation to the duties of office of such official, except that such statement shall not include travel or lodging expenses:
   (a) Paid in the ordinary course of business for businesses described in subdivisions (1), (2), (5) and (6) of this subsection which are related to the duties of office of such official; or
   (b) For which the official may be reimbursed as provided by law; or
   (c) Paid by persons related by the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to the person filing the statement; or
   (d) Expenses which are reported by the campaign committee or candidate committee of the person filing the statement pursuant to the provisions of chapter 130; or
   (e) Paid for purely personal purposes which are not related to the person's official duties by a third person who is not a lobbyist, a lobbyist principal or member, or officer or director of a member, of any association or entity which employs a lobbyist. The statement shall include the name and address of such person who paid the expenses, the date such expenses were incurred, the amount incurred, the location of the travel and lodging, and the nature of the services rendered or reason for the expenses;

(10) The assets in any revocable trust of which the individual is the settlor if such assets would otherwise be required to be reported under this section;

(11) The name, position and relationship of any relative within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity to any other person who:
   (a) Is employed by the state of Missouri, by a political subdivision of the state or special district, as defined in section 115.013, of the state of Missouri;
   (b) Is a lobbyist; or
   (c) Is a fee agent of the department of revenue;

(12) The name and address of each campaign committee, political committee, candidate committee, or continuing committee for which such person or any corporation listed on such person's financial interest statement received payment; and

(13) For members of the general assembly or any statewide elected public official, their spouses, and their dependent children, whether any state tax credits were claimed on the member’s, spouse’s, or dependent child’s most recent state income tax return.

3. For the purposes of subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 2 of this section, an individual shall be deemed to have received a salary from his or her employer or income from any source at the time when he or she shall receive a negotiable instrument whether or not payable at a later date and at the time when under the practice of his or her employer or the terms of an agreement he or she has earned or is entitled to anything of actual value whether or not delivery of the value is deferred or right to it has vested. The term income as used in this section shall have the same meaning as provided in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and amendments thereto, as the same may be or becomes effective, at any time or from time to time for the taxable year, provided that income shall not be considered received or earned for purposes of this section from a partnership or sole proprietorship until such income is converted from business to personal use.

4. Each official, officer or employee of any political subdivision described in subdivision (11) of section 105.483 shall be required to file a financial interest statement as required by subsection 2 of this section, unless the political subdivision biennially adopts an ordinance, order or resolution at an open meeting by September fifteenth of the preceding year, which establishes and makes public its own method of disclosing potential conflicts of interest and substantial interests and therefore excludes the political subdivision or district and its officers and employees from the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. A certified copy of the ordinance, order or resolution shall be sent to the commission within ten days of its adoption. The commission shall assist any political subdivision in developing forms to complete the requirements of this subsection. The ordinance, order or resolution shall contain, at a minimum, the following requirements with respect to disclosure of substantial interests:

(1) Disclosure in writing of the following described transactions, if any such transactions were engaged in during the calendar year:
   (a) For such person, and all persons within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity of such person, the date and the identities of the parties to each transaction with a total value in excess of five hundred dollars, if any, that such person had with the political subdivision, other than compensation received as an employee or payment of
any tax, fee or penalty due to the political subdivision, and other than transfers for no consideration to the political subdivision;

(b) The date and the identities of the parties to each transaction known to the person with a total value in excess of five hundred dollars, if any, that any business entity in which such person had a substantial interest, had with the political subdivision, other than payment of any tax, fee or penalty due to the political subdivision or transactions involving payment for providing utility service to the political subdivision, and other than transfers for no consideration to the political subdivision;

(2) The chief administrative officer and chief purchasing officer of such political subdivision shall disclose in writing the information described in subdivisions (1), (2) and (6) of subsection 2 of this section;

(3) Disclosure of such other financial interests applicable to officials, officers and employees of the political subdivision, as may be required by the ordinance or resolution;

(4) Duplicate disclosure reports made pursuant to this subsection shall be filed with the commission and the governing body of the political subdivision. The clerk of such governing body shall maintain such disclosure reports available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours.

5. The name and employer of dependent children under twenty-one years of age of each person required to file a financial interest form under this section shall be redacted and not made publicly available, upon the written request of such person to the commission.

6. Nothing in subsection 5 of this section shall be construed to abate the responsibility of reporting the names and employers of dependent children of each person required to file a financial interest form.

115.277. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this section, any registered voter of this state may vote by absentee ballot for all candidates and issues for which such voter would be eligible to vote at the polling place if such voter expects to be prevented from going to the polls to vote on election day due to:

(1) Absence on election day from the jurisdiction of the election authority in which such voter is registered to vote;

(2) Incapacity or confinement due to illness or physical disability, including a person who is primarily responsible for the physical care of a person who is incapacitated or confined due to illness or disability;

(3) Religious belief or practice;

(4) Employment as an election authority, as a member of an election authority, or by an election authority at a location other than such voter's polling place;

(5) Incarceration, provided all qualifications for voting are retained;

(6) Certified participation in the address confidentiality program established under sections 589.660 to 589.681 because of safety concerns; or

(7) For an election that occurs during a state of emergency declared by the governor and during the year 2020, avoiding the risk of contracting or transmitting severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2.

2. Any covered voter, as defined in section 115.275, who is eligible to register and vote in this state may vote in any election for federal office, statewide office, state legislative office, or statewide ballot initiatives by submitting a federal postcard application to apply to vote by absentee ballot or by submitting a federal postcard application at the polling place even though the person is not registered. A federal postcard application submitted by a covered voter pursuant to this subsection shall also serve as a voter registration application under section 115.908 and the election authority shall, if satisfied that the applicant is entitled to register, place the voter's name on the voter registration file. Each covered voter may vote by absentee ballot or, upon submitting an affidavit that the person is qualified to vote in the election, may vote at the person's polling place.

3. Any interstate former resident, as defined in section 115.275, may vote by absentee ballot for presidential and vice presidential electors.

4. Any intrastate new resident, as defined in section 115.275, may vote by absentee ballot at the election for presidential and vice presidential electors, United States senator, representative in Congress, statewide elected officials and statewide questions, propositions and amendments from such resident's new jurisdiction of residence after registering to vote in such resident's new jurisdiction of residence.

5. Any new resident, as defined in section 115.275, may vote by absentee ballot for presidential and vice presidential electors after registering to vote in such resident's new jurisdiction of residence.

115.283. 1. Each ballot envelope shall bear a statement on which the voter shall state the voter's name, the voter's voting address, the voter's mailing address and the voter's reason for voting an absentee ballot. If the reason for the voter voting absentee is due to the reasons established under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 115.277, the voter shall state the voter's identification information provided by the address confidentiality program
in lieu of the applicant's name, voting address, and mailing address. On the form, the voter shall also state under penalties of perjury that the voter is qualified to vote in the election, that the voter has not previously voted and will not vote again in the election, that the voter has personally marked the voter's ballot in secret or supervised the marking of the voter's ballot if the voter is unable to mark it, that the ballot has been placed in the ballot envelope and sealed by the voter or under the voter's supervision if the voter is unable to seal it, and that all information contained in the statement is true. In addition, any person providing assistance to the absentee voter shall include a statement on the envelope identifying the person providing assistance under penalties of perjury. Persons authorized to vote only for federal and statewide officers shall also state their former Missouri residence.

2. The statement for persons voting absentee ballots who are registered voters shall be in substantially the following form:

State of Missouri
County (City) of ______

I, ______ (print name), a registered voter of ______ County (City of St. Louis, Kansas City), declare under the penalties of perjury that I expect to be prevented from going to the polls on election day due to (check one):

_____ absence on election day from the jurisdiction of the election authority in which I am registered;

_____ incapacity or confinement due to illness or physical disability, including caring for a person who is incapacitated or confined due to illness or disability;

_____ religious belief or practice;

_____ employment as an election authority or by an election authority at a location other than my polling place;

_____ incarceration, although I have retained all the necessary qualifications for voting;

_____ certified participation in the address confidentiality program established under sections 589.660 to 589.681 because of safety concerns;

_____ the risk of contracting or transmitting severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 during an election held during a state of emergency, declared by the governor, in the year 2020.

I hereby state under penalties of perjury that I am qualified to vote at this election; I have not voted and will not vote other than by this ballot at this election. I further state that I marked the enclosed ballot in secret or that I am blind, unable to read or write English, or physically incapable of marking the ballot, and the person of my choosing indicated below marked the ballot at my direction; all of the information on this statement is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true.

______________
Signature of Voter

______________
Signature of Person Assisting Voter (if applicable)

Signed ______
Signed ______

Address of Voter

____________________
Mailing addresses (if different)

____________________
Signature of notary or other officer authorized to administer oaths
3. The statement for persons voting absentee ballots pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2, 3, 4, or 5 of section 115.277 without being registered shall be in substantially the following form:

State of Missouri
County (City) of ______

I, ______ (print name), declare under the penalties of perjury that I am a citizen of the United States and eighteen years of age or older. I am not adjudged incapacitated by any court of law, and if I have been convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor connected with the right of suffrage, I have had the voting disabilities resulting from such conviction removed pursuant to law. I hereby state under penalties of perjury that I am qualified to vote at this election. I am (check one):

_____ a resident of the state of Missouri and a registered voter in ______ County and moved from that county to ______ County, Missouri, after the last day to register to vote in this election.

_____ an interstate former resident of Missouri and authorized to vote for presidential and vice presidential electors.

I further state under penalties of perjury that I have not voted and will not vote other than by this ballot at this election; I marked the enclosed ballot in secret or am blind, unable to read or write English, or physically incapable of marking the ballot, and the person of my choosing indicated below marked the ballot at my direction; all of the information on this statement is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true.

__________________
Signature of Voter

__________________
Subscribed and sworn to before me this ______ day of _____, ______

__________________
Address of Voter

__________________
Signature of notary or other officer authorized to administer oaths

Mailing Address (if different)

__________________
__________________
__________________

Address of Last Missouri Residence (if applicable)

__________________
Signature of Person Assisting Voter

4. The statement for persons voting absentee ballots who are entitled to vote at the election pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 115.137 shall be in substantially the following form:

State of Missouri
County (City) of ______

I, ______ (print name), declare under the penalties of perjury that I expect to be prevented from going to the polls on election day due to (check one):

_____ absence on election day from the jurisdiction of the election authority in which I am directed to vote;

_____ incapacity or confinement due to illness or physical disability, including caring for a person who is incapacitated or confined due to illness or disability;

_____ religious belief or practice;

_____ employment as an election authority or by an election authority at a location other than my polling place;
incarceration, although I have retained all the necessary qualifications of voting; certified participation in the address confidentiality program established under sections 589.660 to 589.681 because of safety concerns; the risk of contracting or transmitting severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 during an election held during a state of emergency, declared by the governor, in the year 2020.

I hereby state under penalties of perjury that I own property in the ______ district and am qualified to vote at this election; I have not voted and will not vote other than by this ballot at this election. I further state that I marked the enclosed ballot in secret or that I am blind, unable to read and write English, or physically incapable of marking the ballot, and the person of my choosing indicated below marked the ballot at my direction; all of the information on this statement is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true.

__________________
Signature of Voter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ______ day of ______, ______

__________________
Address

__________________
Signature of notary or other officer authorized to administer oaths

Signature of Person Assisting Voter
(if applicable)

5. The statement for persons providing assistance to absentee voters shall be in substantially the following form:

The voter needed assistance in marking the ballot and signing above, because of blindness, other physical disability, or inability to read or to read English. I marked the ballot enclosed in this envelope at the voter's direction, when I was alone with the voter, and I had no other communication with the voter as to how he or she was to vote. The voter swore or affirmed the voter affidavit above and I then signed the voter's name and completed the other voter information above. Signed under the penalties of perjury.

Reason why voter needed assistance: ______

ASSISTING PERSON SIGN HERE

1. ______ (signature of assisting person)
2. ______ (assisting person's name printed)
3. ______ (assisting person's residence)
4. ______ (assisting person's home city or town).

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any covered voter as defined in section 115.902 or persons who have declared themselves to be permanently disabled pursuant to section 115.284, otherwise entitled to vote, shall not be required to obtain a notary seal or signature on his or her absentee ballot.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or section 115.291 to the contrary, the subscription, signature and seal of a notary or other officer authorized to administer oaths shall not be required on any ballot, ballot envelope, or statement required by this section if the reason for the voter voting absentee is due to the reasons established pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 115.277.

8. No notary shall charge or collect a fee for notarizing the signature on any absentee ballot or absentee voter registration.

9. A notary public who charges more than the maximum fee specified or who charges or collects a fee for notarizing the signature on any absentee ballot or absentee voter registration is guilty of official misconduct.
115.306. 1. No person shall qualify as a candidate for elective public office in the state of Missouri who has been found guilty of or pled guilty to a felony under the federal laws of the United States of America or to a felony under the laws of this state or an offense committed in another state that would be considered a felony in this state.

2. (1) Any person who files as a candidate for election to a public office shall be disqualified from participation in the election for which the candidate has filed if such person is delinquent in the payment of any state income taxes, personal property taxes, municipal taxes, real property taxes on the place of residence, as stated on the declaration of candidacy, or if the person is a past or present corporate officer of any fee office that owes any taxes to the state.

(2) Each potential candidate for election to a public office, except candidates for a county or city committee of a political party, shall file an affidavit with the department of revenue and include a copy of the affidavit with the declaration of candidacy required under section 115.349. Such affidavit shall be in substantially the following form:

AFFIRMATION OF TAX PAYMENTS AND BONDING REQUIREMENTS:
I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I am not currently aware of any delinquency in the filing or payment of any state income taxes, personal property taxes, real property taxes on the place of residence, as stated on the declaration of candidacy, or that I am a past or present corporate officer of any fee office that owes any taxes to the state, other than those taxes which may be in dispute. I declare under penalties of perjury that I am not aware of any information that would prohibit me from fulfilling any bonding requirements for the office for which I am filing.

__________________ Candidate's Signature

__________________ Printed Name of Candidate

(3) Upon receipt of a complaint alleging a delinquency of the candidate in the filing or payment of any state income taxes, personal property taxes, real property taxes on the place of residence, as stated on the declaration of candidacy, or if the person is a past or present corporate officer of any fee office that owes any taxes to the state, the department of revenue shall investigate such potential candidate to verify the claim contained in the complaint. If the department of revenue finds a positive affirmation to be false, the department shall contact the secretary of state, or the election official who accepted such candidate’s declaration of candidacy, and the potential candidate. The department shall notify the candidate of the outstanding tax owed and give the candidate thirty days to remit any such outstanding taxes owed which are not the subject of dispute between the department and the candidate. If the candidate fails to remit such amounts in full within thirty days, the candidate shall be disqualified from participating in the current election and barred from refileing for an entire election cycle even if the individual pays all of the outstanding taxes that were the subject of the complaint.

(4) Any person who files as a candidate for election to a public office that performs county functions in a city not within a county shall provide appropriate copies of paid tax receipts or no tax due statements for each tax listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection that indicates the person has paid all taxes due and is not delinquent in any tax. If available, the election authority shall utilize online databases to verify the candidate's taxes instead of the paper copies provided by the candidate. The election authority shall review such documentation and the affirmation of tax payments required under subdivision (2) of this subsection. The election authority may file a complaint with the department of revenue if there appears to be any delinquency. In addition to the above review, the election authority shall verify there is no ethics complaint filed under section 105.472 with the Missouri ethics commission for this person. If such a complaint has been filed against such a person, the election authority shall not allow the person's name to be placed on a ballot until the ethics complaint has been resolved. This subdivision shall only apply to a city not within a county's offices that perform county functions.

115.357. 1. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, each candidate for federal, state or county office shall, before filing his or her declaration of candidacy, pay to the treasurer of the state or county committee of the political party upon whose ticket he or she seeks nomination a certain sum of money as follows:

(1) To the treasurer of the state central committee, [two] five hundred dollars if he or she is a candidate for statewide office or for United States senator, [one] three hundred dollars if he or she is a candidate for representative in Congress, circuit judge or state senator, and one hundred fifty dollars if he or she is a candidate for state representative;
(2) To the treasurer of the county central committee, fifty one hundred dollars if he or she is a candidate for county office.

2. The required sum may be submitted by the candidate to the official accepting his or her declaration of candidacy, except that a candidate required to file his or her declaration of candidacy with the secretary of state shall pay the required sum directly to the treasurer of the appropriate party committee. All sums submitted to the official accepting the candidate's declaration of candidacy shall be forwarded promptly by the official to the treasurer of the appropriate party committee.

3. Any person who cannot pay the fee required to file as a candidate may have the fee waived by filing a declaration of inability to pay and a petition with his declaration of candidacy. Each such declaration shall be in substantially the following form:

DECLARATION OF INABILITY TO PAY FILING FEE

I, _______, do hereby swear that I am financially unable to pay the fee of ______ (amount of fee) to file as a candidate for nomination to the office of ______ at the primary election to be held on the ______ day of _______, 20______.

__________________
Signature of candidate
Subscribed and sworn to before me this ______ day of ______, ______

__________________
Residence Address

__________________
Signature of election official or officer authorized to administer oaths

If the candidate's declaration of candidacy is to be filed in person, the declaration of inability to pay shall be subscribed and sworn to by the candidate before the election official who witnesses the candidate's declaration of candidacy. If his declaration of candidacy is to be filed by certified mail pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.355, the declaration of inability to pay shall be subscribed and sworn to by the candidate before the notary or other officer who witnesses the candidate's declaration of candidacy. With his declaration of inability to pay, the candidate shall submit a petition endorsing his candidacy. Except for the number of signatures required, each such petition shall be in the form provided in sections 115.321 and 115.325. If the person filing a declaration of indigence is to be a candidate for statewide office, his petition shall be signed by the number of registered voters in the state equal to at least one-half of one percent of the total number of votes cast in the state for the office at the last election in which a candidate ran for the office. If the person filing a declaration of indigence is to be a candidate for any other office, the petition shall be signed by the number of registered voters in the district or political subdivision which is equal to at least one percent of the total number of votes cast for the office at the last election in which a candidate ran for the office. The candidate's declaration of inability to pay and the petition shall be filed at the same time and in the same manner as his declaration of candidacy is filed. The petition shall be checked and its sufficiency determined in the same manner as new party and independent candidate petitions.

4. No filing fee shall be required of any person who proposes to be an independent candidate, the candidate of a new party or a candidate for presidential elector.

5. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, no candidate's name shall be printed on any official ballot until the required fee has been paid.

115.427. 1. Persons seeking to vote in a public election shall establish their identity and eligibility to vote at the polling place, or, if voting absentee in person under section 115.257, at the office of the election authority, by presenting a form of personal identification to election officials. No form of personal identification other than the forms listed in this section shall be accepted to establish a voter's qualifications to vote. Forms of personal identification that satisfy the requirements of this section are any one of the following:

(1) Nonexpired Missouri driver's license;
(2) Nonexpired or nonexpiring Missouri nondriver's license;
(3) A document that satisfies all of the following requirements:
   (a) The document contains the name of the individual to whom the document was issued, and the name substantially conforms to the most recent signature in the individual's voter registration record;
(b) The document shows a photograph of the individual;
(c) The document includes an expiration date, and the document is not expired, or, if expired, the
document expired after the date of the most recent general election; and
(d) The document was issued by the United States or the state of Missouri; or
(4) Any identification containing a photograph of the individual which is issued by the Missouri National
Guard, the United States Armed Forces, or the United States Department of Veteran Affairs to a member or former
member of the Missouri National Guard or the United States Armed Forces and that is not expired or does not have
an expiration date.

2. (1) An individual who appears at a polling place without a form of personal identification described in
subsection 1 of this section and who is otherwise qualified to vote at that polling place [may execute a statement,
under penalty of perjury, averring that the individual is the person listed in the precinct register, averring that the
individual does not possess a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section;
acknowledging that the individual is eligible to receive a Missouri nondriver's license free of charge if desiring it in
order to vote; and acknowledging that the individual is required to present a form of personal identification, as
described in subsection 1 of this section, in order to vote. Such statement shall be executed and sworn to before the
election official receiving the statement. Upon executing such statement, the individual may cast a regular ballot,
provided such individual presents one of the following forms of identification:
(a) Identification issued by the state of Missouri, an agency of the state, or a local election authority of the state;
(b) Identification issued by the United States government or agency thereof;
(c) Identification issued by an institution of higher education, including a university, college, vocational
and technical school, located within the state of Missouri;
(d) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government
document that contains the name and address of the individual;
(e) Other identification approved by the secretary of state under rules promulgated pursuant to this section.
(2) For any individual who appears at a polling place without a form of personal identification described in
subsection 1 of this section and who is otherwise qualified to vote at that polling place, the election authority may
take a picture of such individual and keep it as part of that individual’s voter registration file at the election authority.
(3) Any individual who chooses not to execute the statement described in subdivision (1) of this subsection
may cast a provisional ballot. Such provisional ballot shall be counted, provided that it meets the requirements of
subsection 4 of this section.
(4) For the purposes of this section, the term "election official" shall include any person working under the
authority of the election authority.
3. The statement to be used for voting under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section shall be
substantially in the following form:

"State of______
County of______
I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is______; that I reside at______; that I am the
person listed in the precinct register under this name and at this address; and that, under penalty of
perjury, I do not possess a form of personal identification approved for voting. As a person who
does not possess a form of personal identification approved for voting, I acknowledge that I am
eligible to receive free of charge a Missouri nondriver's license at any fee office if desiring it in
order to vote. I furthermore acknowledge that I am required to present a form of personal
identification, as prescribed by law, in order to vote.
I understand that knowingly providing false information is a violation of law and subjects me to
possible criminal prosecution.

Signature of voter
Subscribed and affirmed before me this_______day of______, 20______

Signature of election official"
4. A voter [under section 115.430 even if the election judges
cannot establish the voter's identity under this section]. The election judges shall make a notation on the provisional
ballot envelope to indicate that the voter's identity was not verified.
(2) No person shall be entitled to receive a provisional ballot until such person has completed a provisional ballot affidavit on the provisional ballot envelope. All provisional ballots shall be marked with a conspicuous stamp or mark that makes them distinguishable from other ballots.

(3) The provisional ballot envelope shall be completed by the voter for use in determining the voter's eligibility to cast a ballot.

3. The provisional ballot envelope shall provide a place for the voter's name, address, date of birth, and last four digits of his or her Social Security number, followed by a certificate in substantially the following form:

I do solemnly swear that I am the person identified above and the information provided is correct. I understand that my vote will not be counted unless:

(1) I return to this polling place today between 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. and provide one of the following forms of identification:
   (a) Nonexpired Missouri driver's license;
   (b) Nonexpired or nonexpiring Missouri nondriver's license;
   (c) A document that satisfies all of the following requirements:
      (i) The document contains my name, in substantially the same form as the most recent signature on my voter registration record;
      (ii) The document contains my photograph;
      (iii) The document contains an expiration date and the document is not expired, or if expired, the document expired after the date of the most recent general election; and
      (iv) The document was issued by the United States or the state of Missouri; or
   (d) Identification containing my photograph issued to me by the Missouri National Guard, the United States Armed Forces, or the United States Department of Veteran Affairs as a member or former member of the Missouri National Guard or the United States Armed Forces and that is not expired or does not have an expiration date; or
(2) The election authority verifies my identity by comparing my signature on this envelope to the signature on file with the election authority and determines that I was eligible to cast a ballot at this polling place; and
(3) This provisional ballot otherwise qualifies to be counted under the laws of the state of Missouri.

__________________   ______
Signature of Voter      Date
__________________   __________________
Signatures of Election Officials

Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be sealed in the provisional ballot envelope and deposited in the ballot box.

4. The provisional ballot cast by such voter shall not be counted unless:

(1) (a) The voter returns to the polling place during the uniform polling hours established by section 115.407 and provides a form of personal identification that allows the election judges to verify the voter's identity as provided in subsection 1 of this section; or
   (b) The election authority verifies the identity of the individual by comparing that individual's signature to the signature on file with the election authority and determines that the individual was eligible to cast a ballot at the polling place where the ballot was cast; and
(2) The provisional ballot otherwise qualifies to be counted under section 115.430.

5. [The secretary of state shall provide advance notice of the personal identification requirements of subsection 1 of this section in a manner calculated to inform the public generally of the requirement for forms of personal identification as provided in this section. Such advance notice shall include, at a minimum, the use of advertisements and public service announcements in print, broadcast television, radio, and cable television media, as well as the posting of information on the opening pages of the official state internet websites of the secretary of state and governor.

6. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 136.055 and section 302.181 to the contrary, the state and all fee offices shall provide one nondriver's license at no cost to any otherwise qualified voter who does not already possess such identification and who desires the identification [in order to vote] for voting.
(2) This state and its agencies shall provide one copy of each of the following, free of charge, if needed by an individual seeking to obtain a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section [in order to vote] for voting:

(a) A birth certificate;
(b) A marriage license or certificate;
(c) A divorce decree;
(d) A certificate of decree of adoption;
(e) A court order changing the person's name;
(f) A Social Security card reflecting an updated name; and
(g) Naturalization papers or other documents from the United States Department of State proving citizenship.

Any individual seeking one of the above documents in order to obtain a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section [in order to vote] for voting may request the secretary of state to facilitate the acquisition of such documents. The secretary of state shall pay any fee or fees charged by another state or its agencies, or any court of competent jurisdiction in this state or any other state, or the federal government or its agencies, in order to obtain any of the above documents from such state or the federal government.

(3) All costs associated with the implementation of this section shall be reimbursed from the general revenue of this state by an appropriation for that purpose. If there is not a sufficient appropriation of state funds, then the personal identification requirements of subsection 1 of this section shall not be enforced.

(4) Any applicant who requests a nondriver's license for the purpose of voting shall not be required to pay a fee [if the applicant executes a statement, under penalty of perjury, averring that the applicant does not have any other form of personal identification that meets the requirements of this section]. The state of Missouri shall pay the legally required fees for any such applicant. [The director of the department of revenue shall design a statement to be used for this purpose. The total cost associated with nondriver's license photo identification under this subsection shall be borne by the state of Missouri from funds appropriated to the department of revenue for that specific purpose.] The department of revenue and a local election authority may enter into a contract that allows the local election authority to assist the department in issuing nondriver's license photo identifications.

[7.] 6. The director of the department of revenue shall, by January first of each year, prepare and deliver to each member of the general assembly a report documenting the number of individuals who have requested and received a nondriver's license photo identification for the purposes of voting under this section. The report shall also include the number of persons requesting a nondriver's license for purposes of voting under this section, but not receiving such license, and the reason for the denial of the nondriver's license.

[8.] 7. The precinct register shall serve as the voter identification certificate. The following form shall be printed at the top of each page of the precinct register:

**VOTER’S IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE**

Warning: It is against the law for anyone to vote, or attempt to vote, without having a lawful right to vote. PRECINCT

WARD OR TOWNSHIP

GENERAL (SPECIAL, PRIMARY) ELECTION Held ______, 20____ Date

I hereby certify that I am qualified to vote at this election by signing my name and verifying my address by signing my initials next to my address.

[9.] 8. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.

[10.] 9. 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, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

[11.] 10. If any voter is unable to sign his name at the appropriate place on the certificate or computer printout, an election judge shall print the name and address of the voter in the appropriate place on the precinct register, the voter shall make his mark in lieu of signature, and the voter's mark shall be witnessed by the signature of an election judge.
[42-] 11. This section shall become effective only upon the passage and approval by the voters of a constitutional amendment submitted to them by the general assembly regarding the authorization of photo identification requirements for elections by general law. If such constitutional amendment is approved by the voters, this section shall become effective June 1, 2017.

115.621. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, any legislative, senatorial, or judicial district committee that is wholly contained within a county or a city not within a county may choose to meet on the same day as the respective county or city committee. All other committees shall meet as otherwise prescribed in this section.

2. The members of each county committee shall meet at the county seat not earlier than two weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the third Saturday after each primary election, at the discretion of the chairman at the committee. In each city not within a county, the city committee shall meet on the same day at the city hall. In all counties of the first, second, and third classification, the county courthouse shall be made available for such meetings and any other county political party committee meeting at no charge to the party committees. In all cities not within a county, the city hall shall be made available for such meetings and any other city political party meeting at no charge to the party committees. At the meeting, each committee shall organize by electing two of its members, a man and a woman, as chair and vice chair, and a man and a woman who may or may not be members of the committee as secretary and treasurer.

3. The members of each congressional district committee shall meet at some place and time within the district, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, not earlier than five weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the sixth Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second, and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as designated by the chair, shall be made available for such meeting and any other congressional district political party committee meeting at no charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing one of its members as chair and one of its members as vice chair, one of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, and a secretary and a treasurer, one of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, who may or may not be members of the committee.

4. The members of each legislative district committee shall meet at some place and date within the legislative district or within one of the counties in which the legislative district exists, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, not earlier than three weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the fourth Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as designated by the chair, shall be made available for such meeting and any other legislative district political party committee meeting at no charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing two of its members, a man and a woman, as chair and vice chair, and a man and a woman who may or may not be members of the committee as secretary and treasurer.

5. The members of each senatorial district committee shall meet at some place and date within the district, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, if there is one, and if not, by the chair of the congressional district in which the senatorial district is principally located, not earlier than four weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the fifth Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as so designated pursuant to this subsection, shall be made available for such meeting and any other senatorial district political party committee meeting at no charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing one of its members as chair and one of its members as vice chair, one of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, and a secretary and a treasurer, one of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, who may or may not be members of the committee.

6. The members of each senatorial district shall also meet at some place within the district, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, if there is one, and if not, by the chair of the congressional district in which the senatorial district is principally located, on the Saturday after each general election or concurrently with the election of senatorial officers, if designated or not objected to by the chair of the congressional district where the senatorial district is principally located. At the meeting, the committee shall proceed to elect two registered voters of the district, one man and one woman, as members of the party's state committee.

7. The members of each judicial district may meet at some place and date within the judicial district or within one of the counties in which the judicial district exists, to be designated by the current chair of the committee or the chair of the congressional district committee, not earlier than six weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the seventh Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as so designated pursuant to this subsection, shall be made available for such meeting and any other judicial district political party committee meeting at no
charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing two of its members, a man and a
woman, as chair and vice chair, and a man and a woman who may or may not be members of the committee as
secretary and treasurer.

115.631. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class one
election offenses and are deemed felonies connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of
these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than five years or by fine of not less than two
thousand five hundred dollars but not more than ten thousand dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(1) Willfully and falsely making any certificate, affidavit, or statement required to be made pursuant to any
provision of this chapter, including but not limited to statements specifically required to be made "under penalty of
perjury"; or in any other manner knowingly furnishing false information to an election authority or election official
engaged in any lawful duty or action in such a way as to hinder or mislead the authority or official in the
performance of official duties. If an individual willfully and falsely makes any certificate, affidavit, or statement
required to be made under section 115.155, including but not limited to statements specifically required to be made
"under penalty of perjury", such individual shall be guilty of a class D felony;

(2) Voting more than once or voting at any election knowing that the person is not entitled to vote or that
the person has already voted on the same day at another location inside or outside the state of Missouri;

(3) Procuring any person to vote knowing the person is not lawfully entitled to vote or knowingly
procuring an illegal vote to be cast at any election;

(4) Applying for a ballot in the name of any other person, whether the name be that of a person living or
dead or of a fictitious person, or applying for a ballot in his or her own or any other name after having once voted at
the election inside or outside the state of Missouri;

(5) Aiding, abetting or advising another person to vote knowing the person is not legally entitled to vote or
knowingly aiding, abetting or advising another person to cast an illegal vote;

(6) An election judge knowingly causing or permitting any ballot to be in the ballot box at the opening of
the polls and before the voting commences;

(7) Knowingly furnishing any voter with a false or fraudulent or bogus ballot, or knowingly practicing any
fraud upon a voter to induce him or her to cast a vote which will be rejected, or otherwise defrauding him or her of
his or her vote;

(8) An election judge knowingly placing or attempting to place or permitting any ballot, or paper having
the semblance of a ballot, to be placed in a ballot box at any election unless the ballot is offered by a qualified voter
as provided by law;

(9) Knowingly placing or attempting to place or causing to be placed any false or fraudulent or bogus
ballot in a ballot box at any election;

(10) Knowingly removing any legal ballot from a ballot box for the purpose of changing the true and
lawful count of any election or in any other manner knowingly changing the true and lawful count of any election;

(11) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any ballot after it has been voted
for the purpose of changing the lawful count of any election;

(12) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any poll list, report, affidavit,
return or certificate for the purpose of changing the lawful count of any election;

(13) On the part of any person authorized to receive, tally or count a poll list, tally sheet or election return,
receiving, tallying or counting a poll list, tally sheet or election return the person knows is fraudulent, forged or
counterfeit, or knowingly making an incorrect account of any election;

(14) On the part of any person whose duty it is to grant certificates of election, or in any manner declare
the result of an election, granting a certificate to a person the person knows is not entitled to receive the certificate,
or declaring any election result the person knows is based upon fraudulent, fictitious or illegal votes or returns;

(15) Willfully destroying or damaging any official ballots, whether marked or unmarked, after the ballots
have been prepared for use at an election and during the time they are required by law to be preserved in the custody
of the election judges or the election authority;

(16) Willfully tampering with, disarranging, altering the information on, defacing, impairing or destroying
any voting machine or marking device after the machine or marking device has been prepared for use at an election
and during the time it is required by law to remain locked and sealed with intent to impair the functioning of the
machine or marking device at an election, mislead any voter at the election, or to destroy or change the count or
record of votes on such machine;
Registering to vote knowing the person is not legally entitled to register or registering in the name of another person, whether the name be that of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person;

Procuring any other person to register knowing the person is not legally entitled to register, or aiding, abetting or advising another person to register knowing the person is not legally entitled to register;

Knowingly preparing, altering or substituting any computer program or other counting equipment to give an untrue or unlawful result of an election;

On the part of any person assisting a blind or disabled person to vote, knowingly failing to cast such person's vote as such person directs;

On the part of any registration or election official, permitting any person to register to vote or to vote when such official knows the person is not legally entitled to register or not legally entitled to vote;

On the part of a notary public acting in his or her official capacity, knowingly violating any of the provisions of this chapter or any provision of law pertaining to elections;

Violation of any of the provisions of sections 115.275 to 115.303, or of any provision of law pertaining to absentee voting;

Assisting a person to vote knowing such person is not legally entitled to such assistance, or while assisting a person to vote who is legally entitled to such assistance, in any manner coercing, requesting or suggesting that the voter vote for or against, or refrain from voting on any question, ticket or candidate;

Engaging in any act of violence, destruction of property having a value of five hundred dollars or more, or threatening an act of violence with the intent of denying a person's lawful right to vote or to participate in the election process; and

Knowingly providing false information about election procedures for the purpose of preventing any person from going to the polls; and

Coercing, intimidating, or pressuring a voter to vote in a certain manner and attempting to verify the result of such acts by obtaining photographic evidence of such voter's ballot.

The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class four election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors not connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

Stealing or willfully concealing, defacing, mutilating, or destroying any sample ballots that may be furnished by an organization or individual at or near any voting place on election day, except that this subdivision shall not be construed so as to interfere with the right of an individual voter to erase or cause to be erased on a sample ballot the name of any candidate and substituting the name of the person for whom he or she intends to vote; or to dispose of the received sample ballot;

Printing, circulating, or causing to be printed or circulated, any false and fraudulent sample ballots which appear on their face to be designed as a fraud upon voters;

Purposefully giving a printed or written sample ballot to any qualified voter which is intended to mislead the voter;

On the part of any candidate for election to any office of honor, trust, or profit, offering or promising to discharge the duties of such office for a less sum than the salary, fees, or emoluments as fixed by law or promising to pay back or donate to any public or private interest any portion of such salary, fees, or emolument as an inducement to voters;

On the part of any canvasser appointed to canvass any registration list, willfully failing to appear, refusing to continue, or abandoning such canvass or willfully neglecting to perform his duties lawfully assigned to him or her;

On the part of any employer, making, enforcing, or attempting to enforce any order, rule, or regulation or adopting any other device or method to prevent an employee from engaging in political activities, accepting candidacy for nomination to, election to, or the holding of, political office, holding a position as a member of a political committee, soliciting or receiving funds for political purpose, acting as chairman or participating in a political convention, assuming the conduct of any political campaign, signing, or subscribing his or her name to any initiative, referendum, or recall petition, or any other petition circulated pursuant to law;

On the part of any person authorized or employed to print official ballots, or any person employed in printing ballots, giving, delivering, or knowingly permitting to be taken any ballot to or by any person other than the official under whose direction the ballots are being printed, any ballot in any form other than that prescribed by law, or with unauthorized names, with names misspelled, or with the names of candidates arranged in any way other than that authorized by law;
(8) On the part of any election authority or official charged by law with the duty of distributing the printed ballots, or any person acting on his or her behalf, knowingly distributing or causing to be distributed any ballot in any manner other than that prescribed by law;

(9) Any person having in his or her possession any official ballot, except in the performance of his or her duty as an election authority or official, or in the act of exercising his or her individual voting privilege;

(10) Willfully mutilating, defacing, or altering any ballot before it is delivered to a voter;

(11) On the part of any election judge, being willfully absent from the polls on election day without good cause or willfully detaining any election material or equipment and not causing it to be produced at the voting place at the opening of the polls or within fifteen minutes thereafter;

(12) On the part of any election authority or official, willfully neglecting, refusing, or omitting to perform any duty required of him or her by law with respect to holding and conducting an election, receiving and counting out the ballots, or making proper returns;

(13) On the part of any election judge, or party watcher or challenger, furnishing any information tending in any way to show the state of the count to any other person prior to the closing of the polls;

(14) On the part of any voter, except as otherwise provided by law, allowing his or her ballot to be seen by any person with the intent of letting it be known how he or she is about to vote or has voted, or knowingly making a false statement as to his or her inability to mark a ballot;

(15) On the part of any election judge, disclosing to any person the name of any candidate for whom a voter has voted;

(16) Interfering, or attempting to interfere, with any voter inside a polling place;

(17) On the part of any person at any registration site, polling place, counting location or verification location, causing any breach of the peace or engaging in disorderly conduct, violence, or threats of violence whereby such registration, election, count or verification is impeded or interfered with;

(18) Exit polling, surveying, sampling, electioneering, distributing election literature, posting signs or placing vehicles bearing signs with respect to any candidate or question to be voted on at an election on election day inside the building in which a polling place is located or within twenty-five feet of the building's outer door closest to the polling place, or, on the part of any person, refusing to remove or permit removal from property owned or controlled by such person, any such election sign or literature located within such distance on such day after request for removal by any person;

(19) Stealing or willfully defacing, mutilating, or destroying any campaign yard sign on private property, except that this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any private property owner to take any action with regard to campaign yard signs on the owner's property and this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any candidate, or the candidate's designee, to remove the candidate's campaign yard sign from the owner's private property after the election day.

115.642. 1. Any person may file a complaint with the secretary of state stating the name of any person who has violated any of the provisions of sections 115.629 to 115.646 and stating the facts of the alleged offense, sworn to, under penalty of perjury.

2. Within thirty days of receiving a complaint, the secretary of state shall notify the person filing the complaint whether or not the secretary has dismissed the complaint or will commence an investigation. The secretary of state shall dismiss frivolous complaints. For purposes of this subsection, "frivolous complaint" shall mean an allegation clearly lacking any basis in fact or law. Any person who makes a frivolous complaint pursuant to this section shall be liable for actual and compensatory damages to the alleged violator for holding the alleged violator before the public in a false light. If reasonable grounds appear that the alleged offense was committed, the secretary of state may issue a probable cause statement. If the secretary of state issues a probable cause statement, he or she may refer the offense to the appropriate prosecuting attorney.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 27.060, 56.060, or 56.430 to the contrary, when requested by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney, the secretary of state or his or her authorized representatives may aid any prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney in the commencement and prosecution of election offenses as provided in sections 115.629 to 115.646.

4. (1) The secretary of state may investigate any suspected violation of any of the provisions of sections 115.629 to 115.646.

(2) (a) The secretary of state or an authorized representative of the secretary of state shall have the power to require the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, and other records by subpoena or otherwise when necessary to conduct an investigation under this section. Such
powers shall be exercised only at the specific written direction of the secretary of state or his or her chief deputy.

(b) If any person refuses to comply with a subpoena issued under this subsection, the secretary of state may seek to enforce the subpoena before a court of competent jurisdiction to require the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, and other records. The court may issue an order requiring the person to produce records relating to the matter under investigation or in question. Any person who fails to comply with the order may be held in contempt of court;

(c) The provisions of this subdivision shall expire on August 28, 2025.

115.761. 1. The official list of presidential candidates for each established political party shall include the names of all constitutionally qualified candidates for whom, on or after 8:00 a.m. on the fifteenth Tuesday prior to the presidential primary, and on or before 5:00 p.m., on the eleventh Tuesday prior to the presidential primary, a written request to be included on the presidential primary ballot is filed with the secretary of state along with:

(1) Receipt of payment to the state committee of the established political party on whose ballot the candidate wishes to appear of a filing fee of [two] five thousand dollars; or

(2) A written statement, sworn to before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths, that the candidate is unable to pay the filing fee and does not have funds in a campaign fund or committee to pay the filing fee and a petition signed by not less than five thousand registered Missouri voters, as determined by the secretary of state, that the candidate's name be placed on the ballot of the specified established political party for the presidential preference primary. The request to be included on the presidential primary ballot shall include each signer's printed name, registered address and signature and shall be in substantially the following form:

I (We) the undersigned, do hereby request that the name of ______ be placed upon the February ______, ______, presidential primary ballot as candidate for nomination as the nominee for President of the United States on the ______ party ticket.

2. The state or national party organization of an established political party that adopts rules imposing signature requirements to be met before a candidate can be listed as an official candidate shall notify the secretary of state by October first of the year preceding the presidential primary.

3. Any candidate or such candidate's authorized representative may have such candidate's name stricken from the presidential primary ballot by filing with the secretary of state on or before 5:00 p.m. on the eleventh Tuesday prior to the presidential primary election a written statement, sworn to before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths, requesting that such candidate's name not be printed on the official primary ballot. Thereafter, the secretary of state shall not include the name of that candidate in the official list announced pursuant to section 115.758 or in the certified list of candidates transmitted pursuant to section 115.765.

4. The filing times set out in this section shall only apply to presidential preference primaries, and are in lieu of those established in section 115.349.

116.030. The following shall be substantially the form of each page of referendum petitions on any law passed by the general assembly of the state of Missouri:

County ______
Page No. ______

It is a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section [560.021] 558.002, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both, for anyone to sign any referendum petition with any name other than his or her own, or knowingly to sign his or her name more than once for the same measure for the same election, or to sign a petition when such person knows he or she is not a registered voter.

PETITION FOR REFERENDUM

To the Honorable ______, Secretary of State for the state of Missouri:
We, the undersigned, registered voters of the state of Missouri and ______ County (or City of St. Louis), respectfully order that the Senate (or House) Bill No. ______ entitled (title of law), passed by the ______ general assembly of the state of Missouri, at the ______ regular (or special) session of the ______ general assembly, shall be referred to the voters of the state of Missouri, for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the ______ day of ______, ______, unless the general assembly shall designate another date, and each for himself or herself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a registered voter of the state of Missouri and ______ County (or City of St. Louis); my registered voting address and the name of the city, town or village in which I live are correctly written after my name.

(Official Ballot title) ______
CIRCULATOR’S AFFIDAVIT

State Of Missouri, ______
County Of ______
I, ______, being first duly sworn, say (print or type names of signers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REGISTERED</th>
<th>ZIP</th>
<th>CONG.</th>
<th>NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGNED</td>
<td>VOTING</td>
<td>CODE</td>
<td>DIST.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDRESS
(Street) (Printed or Typewritten)
(Signature) (City, or Typewritten)
Town or Village)

(Here follow numbered lines for signers)
signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the state of Missouri and ______ County. FURTHERMORE, I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT I HAVE NEVER BEEN CONVICTED OF, FOUND GUILTY OF, OR PLED GUILTY TO ANY OFFENSE INVOLVING FORGERY.

I am at least 18 years of age. I do _____ do not _____ (check one) expect to be paid for circulating this petition. If paid, list the payer ______

Signature of Affiant
(Person obtaining signatures)

________________________
(Printed Name of Affiant)

Address of Affiant
Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, A.D. ______

Signature of Notary
Address of Notary
Notary Public (Seal)
My commission expires ______

If this form is followed substantially and the requirements of [section] sections 116.045, 116.050, and [section] 116.080 are met, it shall be sufficient, disregarding clerical and merely technical errors.

116.040. The following shall be substantially the form of each page of each petition for any law or amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri proposed by the initiative:

County ______
Page No. ______

It is a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section [560.021] 558.021, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both, for anyone to sign any initiative petition
with any name other than his or her own, or knowingly to sign his or her name more than once for the same measure for the same election, or to sign a petition when such person knows he or she is not a registered voter.

INITIATIVE PETITION
To the Honorable , Secretary of State for the state of Missouri:
We, the undersigned, registered voters of the state of Missouri and County (or City of St. Louis), respectfully order that the following proposed law (or amendment to the constitution) shall be submitted to the voters of the state of Missouri, for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the day of , , and each for himself or herself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a registered voter of the state of Missouri and County (or City of St. Louis); my registered voting address and the name of the city, town or village in which I live are correctly written after my name.

(Official Ballot title)
CIRCULATOR’S AFFIDAVIT
State Of Missouri,
County Of ______

I, ______, being first duly sworn, say (print or type names of signers)
NAME DATE REGISTERED ZIP CONG. NAME
SIGNED VOTING CODE DIST.

ADDRESS

(Street) (Printed
(Signature) (City, or Typed)

Town or

Village)

(Here follow numbered lines for signers)
signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the state of Missouri and ______ County. FURTHERMORE, I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT I HAVE NEVER BEEN CONVICTED OF, FOUND GUILTY OF, OR PLED GUILTY TO ANY OFFENSE INVOLVING FORGERY.
I am at least 18 years of age. I do _____ do not _____ (check one) expect to be paid for circulating this petition. If paid, list the payer ______

Signature of Affiant
(Person obtaining signatures)

(Printed Name of Affiant)

Address of Affiant
Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, A.D. _____

Signature of Notary
Address of Notary
Notary Public (Seal)
My commission expires ______
If this form is followed substantially and the requirements of sections 116.045, 116.050, and 116.080 are met, it shall be sufficient, disregarding clerical and merely technical errors.

116.045. Initiative and referendum petition signature pages shall be printed on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, which shall include all of the information and statements set forth in section 116.030 or 116.040, as applicable, and comply with section 116.050. The form shall be made available in electronic format for printing and circulating petitions.

116.050. 1. Initiative and referendum petitions filed under the provisions of this chapter shall consist of pages of a uniform size. Each page, excluding the text of the measure, shall be no larger than eight and one-half by fourteen inches. The text of the proposed measure shall be in a font that is not smaller than twelve-point Times New Roman and have top, bottom, left, and right margins of no less than one inch. Page numbers may appear in the bottom margin. Each page of an initiative petition shall be attached to or shall contain a full and correct text of the proposed measure. Each page of a referendum petition shall be attached to or shall contain a full and correct text of the measure on which the referendum is sought.

2. The secretary of state shall collect an initiative and referendum petition filing fee of five hundred dollars for each petition sample sheet filed. An additional filing fee of twenty-five dollars shall be collected for each page of text of the measure in excess of two pages. The filing fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's petition publication fund established under section 116.270. The filing fee shall be refunded from the fund to the person designated as the recipient of notices under section 116.332 if the initiative or referendum petition is certified under section 116.150. The secretary of state shall reject any petition sample sheet that is not accompanied by the required fee.

3. The full and correct text of all initiative and referendum petition measures shall:
   (1) Contain all matter which is to be deleted included in its proper place enclosed in brackets and all new matter shown underlined;
   (2) Include all sections of existing law or of the constitution which would be repealed by the measure; and
   (3) Otherwise conform to the provisions of Article III, Sections 28, [Section] Sections 49, 50, 51, and 52(a) of the Constitution of Missouri and those of this chapter.

4. The full and correct text of all initiative petition measures shall not purport to:
   (1) Declare any federal statute, regulation, executive order, or court decision to be void or in violation of the Constitution of the United States;
   (2) Amend any federal law or the Constitution of the United States; or
   (3) Accomplish an act that the Constitution of the United States requires to be accomplished by the general assembly.

116.130. 1. The secretary of state may send copies of petition pages to election authorities to verify that the persons whose names are listed as signers to the petition are registered voters. Such verification may either be of each signature or by random sampling as provided in section 116.120, as the secretary shall direct. If copies of the petition pages are sent to an election authority for verification, such copies shall be sent pursuant to the following schedule:
   (1) Copies of all pages from not less than one petition shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than two weeks after the petition is filed in the office of secretary of state;
   (2) Copies of all pages of a total of three petitions shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than three weeks after the petition is filed in the office of secretary of state;
   (3) If more than three petitions are filed, all copies of petition pages, including those petitions selected for verification by random sampling pursuant to section 116.120, shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than the fourth week after the petition is filed in the office of the secretary of state. Each election authority shall check the signatures against voter registration records in the election authority's jurisdiction, but the election authority shall count as valid only the signatures of persons registered as voters in the county named in the circulator's affidavit. Signatures shall not be counted as valid if they have been struck through or crossed out.

2. If the election authority is requested to verify the petition by random sampling, such verification shall be completed and certified not later than thirty days from the date that the election authority receives the petition from the secretary of state. If the election authority is to verify each signature, such verification shall be completed, certified and delivered to the secretary of state by 5:00 p.m. on the last Tuesday in July prior to the election, or in the event of complete verification of signatures after a failed random sample, full verification shall be
completed, certified and delivered to the secretary of state by 5:00 p.m. on the last Tuesday in July or by 5:00 p.m. on the Friday of the fifth week after receipt of the signatures by the local election authority, whichever is later.

3. If the election authority or the secretary of state determines that the congressional district number written after the signature of any voter is not the congressional district of which the voter is a resident, the election authority or the secretary of state shall correct the congressional district number on the petition page. Failure of a voter to give the voter's correct congressional district number shall not by itself be grounds for not counting the voter's signature.

4. The election authority shall return the copies of the petition pages to the secretary of state with annotations regarding any invalid or questionable signatures which the election authority has been asked to check by the secretary of state. The election authority shall verify the number of pages received for that county, and also certify the total number of valid signatures of voters from each congressional district which the election authority has been asked to check by the secretary of state.

5. The secretary of state is authorized to adopt rules to ensure uniform, complete, and accurate checking of petition signatures either by actual count or random sampling. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536.

6. After a period of three years from the time of submission of the petitions to the secretary of state, the secretary of state, if the secretary determines that retention of such petitions is no longer necessary, may destroy such petitions.

116.160. 1. If the general assembly adopts a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment or a bill without a fiscal note summary, which is to be referred to a vote of the people, after receipt of such resolution or bill the secretary of state shall promptly forward the resolution or bill to the state auditor. If the general assembly adopts a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment or a bill without an official summary statement, which is to be referred to a vote of the people, within twenty days after receipt of the resolution or bill, the secretary of state shall prepare and transmit to the attorney general a summary statement of the measure as the proposed summary statement. The secretary of state may seek the advice of the legislator who introduced the constitutional amendment or bill and the speaker of the house or the president pro temp of the legislative chamber that originated the measure. The summary statement may be distinct from the legislative title of the proposed constitutional amendment or bill. The attorney general shall within ten days approve the legal content and form of the proposed statement.

2. The official summary statement shall contain no more than one hundred fifty words [excluding articles]. The title shall be a true and impartial statement of the purposes of the proposed measure in language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure.

116.230. 1. The secretary of state shall prepare sample ballots in the following form.

2. The top of the ballot shall read:

"OFFICIAL BALLOT STATE OF MISSOURI"

3. When constitutional amendments are submitted, the first heading shall read:

"CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS"

There shall follow the numbers assigned under section 116.210 the official ballot titles prepared under section 116.160 or 116.334, and the fiscal note summaries prepared under section 116.170. Constitutional amendments proposed by the general assembly shall be designated as "Proposed by the general assembly".

Constitutional amendments proposed by initiative petition shall be designated "Proposed by initiative petition". Constitutional amendments proposed by constitutional convention shall be designated as "Proposed by constitutional convention".

4. When statutory measures are submitted, the next heading shall read:

"STATUTORY MEASURES"

There shall follow the letters assigned under section 116.220, the official ballot titles prepared under section 116.160 or 116.334, and the fiscal note summaries prepared under section 116.170. Statutory initiative measures shall be designated "Proposed by initiative petition". Referendum measures shall be designated "Referendum ordered by petition".

5. Immediately following the official ballot title, words "Shall the measure summarized be approved?" shall appear with the options to vote "yes" or "no".

116.270. 1. There is hereby created a "Secretary of State's Petition Publications Fund", which shall be used only to pay printing, publication, and other expenses incurred in submitting statewide ballot measures to the voters.

2. The secretary of state shall certify to the commissioner of administration all valid claims for payment from the publications fund. On receiving the certified claims, the commissioner of administration shall issue warrants on the state treasurer payable to each individual out of the publications fund. The moneys collected under section 116.150. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170
and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund, and moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the secretary of state for the purpose of making refunds as set forth in section 116.150 and to pay publication expenses incurred in submitting statewide ballot measures to the voters. Any balance in the fund shall be used for the purposes set forth herein before using an appropriation from the general revenue for the same purpose.

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.

116.332. 1. Before a constitutional amendment petition, a statutory initiative petition, or a referendum be counted.

116.334. 1. If the petition

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.

116.332. 1. Before a constitutional amendment petition, a statutory initiative petition, or a referendum be counted.

116.334. 1. If the petition

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.

116.332. 1. Before a constitutional amendment petition, a statutory initiative petition, or a referendum be counted.

116.334. 1. If the petition

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.

116.332. 1. Before a constitutional amendment petition, a statutory initiative petition, or a referendum be counted.

116.334. 1. If the petition

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.

116.332. 1. Before a constitutional amendment petition, a statutory initiative petition, or a referendum be counted.

116.334. 1. If the petition

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.

116.332. 1. Before a constitutional amendment petition, a statutory initiative petition, or a referendum be counted.

116.334. 1. If the petition

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.

116.332. 1. Before a constitutional amendment petition, a statutory initiative petition, or a referendum be counted.

116.334. 1. If the petition

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.
3. Signatures for statutory initiative petitions shall be filed not later than six months prior to the general election during which the petition's ballot measure is submitted for a vote, and shall also be collected not earlier than the day after the day upon which the previous general election was held;"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 43, Section 230.205, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"238.216. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 238.220 with respect to the election of directors, in order to call any election required or allowed under sections 238.200 to 238.275, the circuit court shall:

(1) Order the county clerk to cause the questions to appear on the ballot on the next regularly scheduled general, primary or special election day, which date shall be the same in each county or portion of a county included within and voting upon the proposed district;

(2) If the election is to be a mail-in election, specify a date on which ballots for the election shall be mailed, which date shall be a Tuesday, and shall be not earlier than the eighth Tuesday from the issuance of the order, and shall not be on the same day as an election conducted under the provisions of chapter 115; or

(3) If all the owners of property in the district joined in the petition for formation of the district, such owners may cast their ballot by unanimous verified petition approving any measure submitted to them as voters pursuant to this chapter. Each owner shall receive one vote per acre owned. Fractional votes shall be allowed. The verified petition shall be filed with the circuit court clerk. The filing of a unanimous petition shall constitute an election under sections 238.200 to 238.275 and the results of said election shall be entered pursuant to subsection 6 of this section.

2. In the case of an election by mail-in ballot where the qualified voters are the real property owners under subsection 2 of section 238.220, application for a ballot shall be [conducted as follows] required, and such application process shall be:

(1) Only qualified voters shall be entitled to apply for a ballot;

(2) Such persons shall apply with the clerk of the circuit court in which the petition was filed;

(3) Each person applying shall provide:

    a. [For resident individuals, proof of registration from the election authority;

    b. For owners of real property,] a tax receipt or deed or other document which evidences ownership, and identifies the real property by location;

(4) No person shall apply later than the fourth Tuesday before the date for mailing ballots specified in the circuit court's order.

3. [If the election is to be a mail in election] In the case of an election by mail-in ballot where the qualified voters are registered voters, the qualified voters shall not have to apply for ballots but shall be issued a ballot as follows:

(1) Only qualified voters, who are registered on the forty-fifth day prior to the date set by the circuit court for the mailing of ballots, shall be entitled to be mailed a ballot; and

(2) No later than the fourth Tuesday before the date for mailing ballots specified in the circuit court's order, the election authority shall provide the circuit court with the names and addresses of all registered voters within the proposed transportation development district according to the records of the election authority on the forty-fifth day prior to the date set by the circuit court for the mailing of ballots.

4. In the case of an election by mail-in ballot where the qualified voters are the real property owners under subsection 2 of section 238.220, the circuit court shall mail a ballot to each qualified voter who applied for a ballot pursuant to subsection 2 of this section along with a return addressed envelope directed to the circuit court clerk's office with a sworn affidavit on the reverse side of such envelope for the voter's signature. Such affidavit shall be in the following form:

I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I am qualified to vote, or to affix my authorized signature in the name of an entity which is entitled to vote, in this election.
5. In the case of an election by mail-in ballot where the qualified voters are registered voters, the circuit court shall mail a ballot to each qualified voter whose name was provided by the election authority under subsection 3 of this section along with a return envelope addressed to the circuit court clerk's office.

6. The return identification envelope shall contain an affidavit that is substantially the following form:

PLEASE PRINT:

NAME: ______________________

I declare under penalty of perjury, a felony, that I am a qualified voter for this election as shown on voter registration records and that I have voted the enclosed ballot and am returning it in compliance with section 238.216, RSMo, and have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election.

I also understand that failure to complete the information below will invalidate my ballot.

__________________________
Signature

__________________________
Residence Address

__________________________
Mailing Address (if different)

7. Upon receipt of the ballot, the voter shall mark it, place and seal the marked ballot in the secrecy envelope supplied with the ballot, place and seal the secrecy envelope containing the marked ballot in the return identification envelope supplied with the ballot that has been signed by the voter, and return the marked ballot to the circuit court, no later than the date required under subsection 11 of this section, by United States mail or by personally delivering the ballot to the circuit court.

8. The circuit court may provide additional sites for return delivery of ballots. The circuit court may, in its discretion, provide for the prepayment of postage on the return ballots.

9. Any costs incurred by the circuit court in the administration of an election under this section shall be paid by the petitioners.

[4] 10. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of section 238.220, with respect to the election of directors, each qualified voter shall have one vote, unless the qualified voters are property owners under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 238.202, in which case they shall receive one vote per acre. Each voter which is not an individual shall determine how to cast its vote as provided for in its articles of incorporation, articles of organization, articles of partnership, bylaws, or other document which sets forth an appropriate mechanism for the determination of the entity's vote. If a voter has no such mechanism, then its vote shall be cast as determined by a majority of the persons who run the day-to-day affairs of the voter. Each voted ballot shall be signed with the authorized signature.

[5-] 11. Mail-in voted ballots shall be returned to the circuit court clerk's office by mail or hand delivery or to a site provided for receipt of ballots by the circuit court, and in any case received no later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth Tuesday after the date for mailing the ballots as set forth in the circuit court's order. The circuit court's clerk shall transmit all voted ballots to a team of judges of not less than four, with an equal number from each of the two major political parties. The judges shall be selected by the circuit court from lists compiled by the election authority. Upon receipt of the voted ballots, the judges shall verify the authenticity of the ballots, canvass the votes,
Journal of the House

and certify the results. Certification by the election judges shall be final and shall be immediately transmitted to the circuit court. Any qualified voter who voted in such election may contest the result in the same manner as provided in chapter 115.

12. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the circuit court of the county in which the petition was filed. Also, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the proposed district lies, who shall cause the same to be spread upon the records of the county commission.

Further amend said bill, Page 44, Section 262.760, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"347.740. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2021] 2026.

351.127. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter, provided that the secretary of state may collect an additional fee of ten dollars on each corporate registration report fee filed under section 351.122. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2024] 2026.

355.023. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2024] 2026.

356.233. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2024] 2026.

359.653. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2024] 2026.

400.9-528. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee paid to the secretary of state as required in chapter 400.9. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2024] 2026.

417.018. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee of five dollars on each and every fee required in this chapter. All fees collected as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, [2024] 2026."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 80, Section 14, Line 14, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:


Further amend said bill, Page 85, Section D, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
"Section E. Because of the need to provide certainty for state employees who wish to participate as candidates in the 2020 election cycle, the repeal and reenactment of section 36.155 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 36.155 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Section F. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure citizens can safely exercise the right to vote, the repeal and reenactment of sections 115.277 and 115.283 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 115.277 and 115.283 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."

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

Anders  Anderson  Andrews  Baker  Basye
Billington  Bladd  Black  137  Black  7  Bondon  Brompton
Busick  Christofanelli  Coleman  32  Coleman  97  Cupps
Deaton  DeGroot  Dinkins  Dohrman  Eggleston
Eslinger  Falkner  Fishel  Fitzwater  Francis
Gannon  Gregory  Grier  Griffith  Haden
Haffner  Hannegan  Hansen  Helms  Henderson
Hicks  Hovis  Hudson  Hurst  Justus
Kelley  Kelly  127  Kolkmeyer  Lovasco  Love
Lynch  Mayhew  MDaniel  McGaugh  McGirl
Moon  Morris  140  Morse  151  Muntzel  Murph
Neely  O'Donnell  Patterson  Pfautsch  Pike
Pollock  Porter  Reedy  Rehder  Toalson  Reisch
Remole  Richey  Riggs  Roberts  161  Roden
Rone  Ross  Ruth  Schnelting  Sharpe  4
Shaul  Shields  Simmons  Smith  Solon
Sommer  Spencer  Stacy  Stephens  128  Swan
Tate  Taylor  Trent  Veit  Walsh
Wiennman  Wilson  Wright  Mr. Speaker

NOES: 042

Aldridge  Appelbaum  Bangert  Baringer  Barnes
Beck  Bland  Manlove  Bosley  Brown  27  Brown  70
Burnett  Butz  Carpenter  Chappelle-Nadal  Ellebracht
Gray  Green  Gunby  Ingle  Kendrick
Lavender  Mackey  McCreery  Merideth  Mosley
Pierson  Pogue  Price  Proudie  Quade
Razer  Roberts  77  Rogers  Rowland  Runions
Sauls  Sharp  36  Stevens  46  Unsicker  Washington
Windham  Young

PRESENT: 000
On motion of Representative Shaul (113), House Amendment No. 8 was adopted.

Representative Dinkins offered House Amendment No. 9.

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 43, Section 230.205, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"256.727. 1. All moneys paid to the state by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States under the provisions of 30 U.S.C. Section 191 et seq., as amended, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the federal mineral royalties distribution fund as provided in this section.

2. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Federal Mineral Royalties Distribution Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be distributed and used solely as provided in this section.

(2) All moneys collected, transferred, and disbursed under this section shall stand appropriated. 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.

3. Within three months following the calendar quarters ending in March, June, September, and December, the director of revenue shall certify to the state treasurer the amount of moneys the state received during the preceding calendar quarter for royalties under subsection 1 of this section.

4. The state treasurer shall allocate the percentage of the total moneys received as required by this section among the counties in which the minerals were produced based on the proportion each county's mineral royalty revenue bears to the total mineral royalty revenue received by the state for that calendar quarter. The state treasurer shall pay the amount calculated to each county.

5. (1) Fifty percent of moneys received by the state under subsection 1 of this section shall be allocated and paid to the counties as provided in this section.

(2) The counties shall use any moneys received under this section solely for the following: planning, construction, and maintenance of county roads; public facilities; and the provision of public services. As used in this section, "public facilities" include, but are not limited to, any facility used primarily for public use as determined by the governing body of the county whether located on public or private property.

6. Any remaining moneys received by the state under subsection 1 of this section that are not distributed to counties under this section shall be allocated and paid to the school districts of this state in proportion to the area of such lands in such school district in which the lands producing such moneys are or were located.; and

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

Representative Spencer assumed the Chair.
On motion of Representative Dinkins, **House Amendment No. 9** was adopted.

Representative Hicks offered **House Amendment No. 10**.

**House Amendment No. 10**

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Pages 17-18, 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. 10**.

**House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 10**

AMEND House Amendment No. 10 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 1, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 43, Section 173.2712, Line 15, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245, the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(2) "Advanced life support (ALS)"", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;

(4) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(5) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;

(6) "Basic life support (BLS)"", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(7) "Community paramedic", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;

(8) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;

[8-] (9) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

[9-] (10) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;

[10-] (11) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;"
(12) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:
(a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;
(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;
(c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;
(d) Inadequately controlled pain;
(13) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
(14) "Emergency medical responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;
(15) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;
(16) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;
(17) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;
(18) "Emergency medical technician or EMT", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
(19) "Emergency medical technician-community paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.008;
(20) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
(21) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;
(22) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;
(23) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;
(24) "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, [or] their designated registered nurse, [or a physician assistant, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;
(25) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency medical services provider or emergency medical services system;
(26) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
"Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

(26) "Paramedic", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(27) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;

(28) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

(29) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;

(30) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;

(31) "Professional organization", any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, EMTs, nurses, paramedics, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;

(32) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

(33) "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;

(34) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;

(35) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

(36) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

(37) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

(38) "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

(39) "STEMI care", includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

(40) "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;
"Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department; "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

"Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

"Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;

"Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.

190.142. 1. (1) For applications submitted before the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, the department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license.

(2) For applications submitted after the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation through a process approved by the department of health and senior services. Such processes may include the use of vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state highway patrol. The department may share the results of such a criminal background check with any emergency services licensing agency in any member state, as that term is defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact. The department shall not issue a license until the department receives the results of an applicant's criminal background check from the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, notwithstanding this subsection, the department may issue a temporary license as provided under section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background check shall be paid by the applicant.

(3) The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:

(1) Age requirements;

(2) Emergency medical technician and paramedic education and training requirements based on respective National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic training programs shall be accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold a CAAHEP letter of review;

(4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial [EMT-P] paramedic licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs;

(5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and

(6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

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

4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:

(1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and

(2) Ordered by a physician or a physician assistant or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.
6. 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, 2002, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amended said bill, Page 44, Section 262.760, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section and lines 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.

320.098. No county shall require attendance at a specific training academy by any candidate for a firefighter position but may require a specific certification from the office of the state fire marshal."; and

Further amended said bill, Page 46, Section 550.125, Line 30, by inserting after 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; 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 an 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) 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) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in 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) 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 (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 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), (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
Eighty-sixth Day–Monday, May 11, 2020

2. A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons under:
   (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class E felony;
   (2) Subdivision (1), (6), (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;
   (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) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony, except that if the
       violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to another person, it is a class A
       felony.
   (5) Violations of subdivision (9) 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.
   (6) Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of subdivision (9) of
       subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by
       other persons.
   (7) 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.
   (8) 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.
(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.”; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 54 to 56, Section 1, Lines 1 to 56, by removing all of said section and lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 56 to 58, Section 2, Lines 1 to 75 by removing all of said section and lines from the bill; and”; and

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

On motion of Representative Roden, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 10 was adopted.

On motion of Representative Hicks, House Amendment No. 10, as amended, was adopted.

Representative Walsh offered House Amendment No. 11.

House Amendment No. 11

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 3, Section 21.855, Line 62, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“37.850. 1. The commissioner of administration shall maintain the Missouri accountability portal established in executive order 07-24 as a free, internet-based tool allowing citizens to demand fiscal discipline and responsibility.

2. The Missouri accountability portal shall consist of an easy-to-search database of financial transactions related to the purchase of goods and services and the distribution of funds for state programs; all bonds issued by any public institution of higher education or political subdivision of this state or its designated authority after August 28, 2013; all obligations issued or incurred pursuant to section 99.820 by any political subdivision of this state or its designated authority; and the revenue stream pledged to repay such bonds or obligations; and all debt incurred by any public charter school.

3. The Missouri accountability portal shall be updated each state business day and maintained as the primary source of information about the activity of Missouri's government.

4. Upon the conducting of a withholding or a release of funds, the governor shall submit a report stating all amounts withheld from the state's operating budget for the current fiscal year, as authorized by Article IV, Section 27 of the Missouri Constitution which shall be:

(1) Conspicuously posted on the accountability portal website;

(2) Searchable by the amounts withheld or released from each individual fund; and

(3) Searchable by the total amount withheld or released from the operating budget.

5. Every political subdivision of the state, including public institutions of higher education but excluding school districts, shall supply all information described in subsection 2 of this section to the office of administration within seven days of issuing or incurring such corresponding bond or obligation. For all such bonds or obligations issued or incurred prior to August 28, 2013, every such political subdivision and public institution of higher education shall have ninety days to supply such information to the office of administration.

6. Every school district and public charter school shall supply all information described in subsection 2 of this section to the department of elementary and secondary education within seven days of issuing such bond, or incurring such debt. The department of elementary and secondary education shall have forty-eight hours to deliver such information to the office of administration. For all such bonds issued or debt incurred prior to August 28, 2013, every school district and public charter school shall have ninety days to supply such information to the department of elementary and secondary education. The department of elementary and secondary education shall have forty-eight hours to deliver such information to the office of administration.
7. The following entities shall report for all employees of the entity their name, salary data, and incentive pay in the same manner as all state departments and agencies under this section:
   (1) The county employees' retirement system established in sections 50.1000 to 50.1300;
   (2) The sheriffs' retirement system established in sections 57.949 to 57.997;
   (3) The Missouri local government employees' retirement system established in sections 70.600 to 70.755;
   (4) The Missouri state employees' retirement system established in section 104.320;
   (5) The Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system established in section 104.020;
   (6) The prosecuting attorneys' and circuit attorneys' retirement system established in sections 56.800 to 56.840;
   (7) The college and university retirement plan established in sections 104.1200 to 104.1215;
   (8) The Kansas City public school retirement system established in sections 169.270 to 169.400;
   (9) The Kansas City civilian police retirement system established in sections 86.1310 to 86.1640;
   (10) The Kansas City police retirement system established in sections 86.900 to 86.1280;
   (11) The public education employees' retirement system established in sections 169.600 to 169.710;
   (12) The public school retirement system established in sections 169.010 to 169.130;
   (13) The St. Louis public school retirement system established in sections 169.410 to 169.540;
   (14) The St. Louis firemen's retirement system established in sections 87.125 to 87.370;
   (15) The St. Louis police retirement system established in sections 86.200 to 86.366; and
   (16) The judicial retirement system established in sections 476.450 to 476.690.

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

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

Representative Swan offered House Amendment No. 12.

House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 43, Section 173.2712, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"174.281. Southeast Missouri State University is hereby designated and shall hereafter be operated as an institution with a statewide mission in the visual and performing arts, computer science, and cybersecurity.
   174.453. 1. Except as provided in section 174.450 and in subsection 6 of this section, the board of governors shall be appointed as follows:
   (1) Five voting members shall be selected from the counties comprising the institution's historic statutory service region as described in section 174.010, except that no more than two members shall be appointed from any one county with a population of less than two hundred thousand inhabitants;
   (2) Two voting members shall be selected from any of the counties in the state which are outside of the institution's historic service region; and
   (3) One nonvoting member who is a student shall be selected in the same manner as prescribed in section 174.055.
   2. The term of service of the governors shall be as follows:
   (1) The voting members shall be appointed for terms of six years; and
   (2) The nonvoting student member shall serve a two-year term.
   3. Members of any board of governors selected pursuant to this section and in office on May 13, 1999, shall serve the remainder of their unexpired terms.
   4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the board of governors of Missouri Southern State University shall be appointed as follows:
(1) Six voting members shall be selected from any of the following counties: Barton, Jasper, Newton, McDonald, Dade, Lawrence, and Barry provided that no more than three of these six members shall be appointed from any one county;
(2) Two voting members shall be selected from any of the counties in the state which are outside of the counties articulated in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
(3) One nonvoting member who is a student shall be selected in the same manner as prescribed in section 174.055; and
(4) The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall only apply to board members first appointed after August 28, 2004.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the board of governors of Missouri Western State University shall be appointed as follows:
(1) Five voting members shall be selected from any of the following counties: Buchanan, Platte, Clinton, Andrew, and DeKalb provided that no more than three of these five members shall be appointed from any one county;
(2) Two voting members shall be selected from any of the counties in the state which are outside of the counties articulated in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
(3) One nonvoting member who is a student shall be selected in the same manner as prescribed in section 174.055; and
(4) The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall only apply to board members first appointed after August 28, 2005.

6. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, the board of governors of Southeast Missouri State University shall be appointed as follows:
(a) One voting member shall be selected from one of the following counties: Butler, Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott, and Stoddard;
(b) Two voting members shall be selected from any of the following counties: Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Madison, Perry, Ste. Genevieve, and St. Francois;
(c) Two voting members shall be selected from any of the following counties or areas: Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, St. Louis City, and Warren;
(d) Two voting members shall be selected from any of the counties in the state; and
(e) One nonvoting member who is a student shall be selected in the same manner as provided in section 174.055.

(2) The provisions of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this subdivision shall only apply to board members first appointed after August 28, 2020.

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

Representative Riggs offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 12.

House Amendment No. 1

to

House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Amendment No. 12 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 2, Line 20, by inserting after said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 80, Section 14, Line 141, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section 15. Harris-Stowe State University is hereby designated and shall hereafter be operated as an institution with a statewide mission in STEM."; and"; and

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

On motion of Representative Riggs, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 12 was adopted.
On motion of Representative Swan, **House Amendment No. 12, as amended**, was adopted.

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

**House Amendment No. 13**

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 44, Section 262.760, Line 15, by inserting the following after all of said section and line:

"304.900.  1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
(1) "Agent", a person given the responsibility, by an entity, of navigating and operating a personal delivery device;
(2) "Personal delivery device", a powered device operated primarily on sidewalks and crosswalks and intended primarily for the transport of property on public rights-of-way that does not exceed seven hundred fifty pounds, including cargo, and is capable of navigating with or without the active control or monitoring of a natural person. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a "personal delivery device" shall not be defined as a "motor vehicle" or a "vehicle";
(3) "Personal delivery device operator", an entity or its agent that exercises physical control or monitoring over the navigation system and operation of a personal delivery device. A "personal delivery device operator" does not include an entity or person who requests or receives the services of a personal delivery device for the purpose of transporting property or an entity or person who merely arranges for and dispatches the requested services of a personal delivery device.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a personal delivery device is authorized to operate in this state:
(1) On any sidewalk or crosswalk of any county or municipality in the state; and
(2) On any roadway of any county or municipality in the state, provided that the personal delivery device shall not unreasonably interfere with motor vehicles or traffic.

3. A personal delivery device shall:
(1) Not block public rights-of-way;
(2) Obey all traffic and pedestrian control signals and devices;
(3) Operate at a speed that does not exceed a maximum speed of ten miles per hour on a sidewalk or crosswalk;
(4) Contain a unique identifying number that is displayed on the device;
(5) Include a means of identifying the personal delivery device operator; and
(6) Be equipped with a system that enables the personal delivery device to come to a controlled stop.

4. Subject to the requirements of this section, a personal delivery device operating on a sidewalk or crosswalk shall have all the rights and responsibilities applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances.

5. A personal delivery device shall be exempt from motor vehicle registration requirements.

6. A personal delivery device operator shall maintain an insurance policy that provides general liability coverage of at least one hundred thousand dollars for damages arising from the combined operations of personal delivery devices under a personal delivery device operator’s control.

7. If the personal delivery device is being operated between sunset and sunrise, it shall be equipped with lighting on both the front and rear of the personal delivery device visible in clear weather from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front and rear of the personal delivery device.

8. A personal delivery device shall not be used for the transportation of hazardous material in a quantity or form that could pose an unreasonable risk to health, safety, or property when transported in commerce.

9. Except as otherwise expressly provided, a political subdivision of this state shall not enact or enforce an ordinance or resolution relating to:
(1) The design; manufacture; maintenance; licensing and registration; taxation, assessment, or other fees not otherwise generally applicable; certification; or insurance of a personal delivery device; or
(2) The types of property that may be transported by a personal delivery device.

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

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

Representative Deaton offered House Amendment No. 14.

House Amendment No. 14

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 6, Section 37.1098, Line 9, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"37.1190. As used in sections 37.1190 to 37.1198, the following terms mean:
(1) "Expenditure", any monetary payment from a municipality or county to any vendor including, but not limited to, a payment, distribution, loan, advance, reimbursement, deposit, or gift;
(2) "Municipality", a city, town, or village that is incorporated in accordance with the laws of this state;
(3) "State entity", the general assembly; the supreme court of Missouri; the office of an elected state official; or an agency, board, commission, department, institution, instrumentality, office, or other governmental entity of this state, excluding municipalities, counties, institutions of higher education, and any public employee retirement system;
(4) "Vendor", any person, partnership, corporation, association, organization, state entity, or other party that:
(a) Sells, leases, or otherwise provides equipment, materials, goods, supplies, or services to a municipality or county; or
(b) Receives reimbursement from a municipality or county for any expense.

37.1191. The "Missouri Local Government CARES Act Expenditure Database" is hereby created and shall be maintained on the Missouri accountability portal, established under section 37.850, by the office of administration. The database shall be available on the office of administration website and shall include information about expenditures made with funds received under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020, Pub. L. 116-136. The database shall be publicly accessible without charge.

37.1192. For each expenditure made with funds received under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020, Pub. L. 116-136, the Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database shall include the following information:
(1) The amount of the expenditure;
(2) The date the expenditure was paid;
(3) The vendor to whom the expenditure was paid, unless the disclosure of the vendor's name would violate a confidentiality requirement, in which case the vendor may be listed as confidential;
(4) The purpose of the expenditure; and
(5) The municipality or county that made the expenditure or requested the expenditure be made.

37.1193. 1. Every municipality and county shall provide electronically transmitted information to the office of administration, in a format the office requires, for inclusion in the Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database regarding each of the municipality’s or county’s expenditures made with funds received under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020, Pub. L. 116-136 biannually. Information regarding the first half of the calendar year shall be submitted before July thirty-first of such year. Information regarding the second half of the calendar year shall be submitted before January thirty-first of the year immediately following such year.
2. The office of administration shall provide each municipality and county with a template in the format described under section 37.1192 for the purpose of uploading the data. The office of administration shall have the authority to grant the municipality or county access for the purpose of uploading data.
5. Upon appropriation, the office of administration shall provide financial reimbursement to any participating municipality or county for actual expenditures incurred for participating in the database.

37.1195. No later than one year after the Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database is implemented, the office of administration shall provide, on the office of administration website, an opportunity for public comment on the utility of the database.
37.1196. The Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database shall not include any confidential information or any information that is not a public record under the laws of this state. However, the state shall not be liable for the disclosure of a record in the Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database that is confidential information or is not a public record under the laws of this state.

37.1197. Each municipality or county that has a website shall display on its website a prominent internet link to the Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database.

37.1198. The office of administration may adopt rules to implement the provisions of sections 37.1190 to 37.1198. 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."

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

Representative Hudson offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 14.

House Amendment No. 1

to

House Amendment No. 14

AMEND House Amendment No. 14 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 2, Line 31, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 85, Section D, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section E. Because immediate action is necessary to protect the health and safety of Missouri residents and ensure efficient use of resources to protect public health during the state of emergency, the enactment of sections 37.1190, 37.1193, 37.1195, 37.1196, 37.1197, and 37.1198 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 37.1190, 37.1193, 37.1195, 37.1196, 37.1197, and 37.1198 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and"

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

On motion of Representative Hudson, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 14 was adopted.

On motion of Representative Deaton, House Amendment No. 14, as amended, was adopted.

Representative Chappelle-Nadal offered House Amendment No. 15.

House Amendment No. 15

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 13, Section 64.207, Line 56, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
"66.671. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
(1) "County", any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and with historic landfills located in such county;
(2) "Historic landfill", any real property for which a county issued an approval before January 1, 1973, for use as a landfill;
(3) "Land use permit", any permit required by a county before any action relating to any use of a plot of property containing a historic landfill may occur.
2. Each county shall compile and keep a list of all historic landfills in the county and shall make such list available to the public.
3. (1) Before July 1, 2021, each county shall establish a procedure to determine whether any reclamation or remediation of a historic landfill has been accomplished safely before issuing any land use permit for such property.
(2) The procedure shall ensure that protecting the health of any resident who lives and person who works near the historic landfill is a primary concern during all phases of a reclamation or remediation of the historic landfill.
(3) The procedure shall be developed in consultation with residents of the county and any stakeholder representing any entity with an interest in the historic landfill. The development of the procedure shall include public hearings and public meetings that allow for public comments by such residents and stakeholders. At such public hearings and public meetings, residents shall be provided ample opportunity to present in person any statement, testimony, or evidence regarding the resident’s concerns about the steps that the county shall include as part of the procedure for reviewing any reclamation or remediation of a historic landfill before the county issues any land use permit. All information presented at such public hearings and public meetings shall be deemed an official record to be preserved by the appropriate custodian of such records in the county.
(4) The county shall use all information presented under this subsection in creating the procedure for reviewing a reclamation or remediation of a historic landfill.
4. (1) Before issuing any land use permit, the county shall hold public hearings and public meetings that allow for public comments by such residents and stakeholders. At such public hearings and public meetings, residents shall be provided ample opportunity to present in person any statement, testimony, or evidence regarding the resident’s concerns about the following:
   (a) Any reclamation or remediation that was performed on the historic landfill;
   (b) Any items, substances, or contaminants the resident believes to be in the historic landfill;
   (c) Whether any testing was performed on the historic landfill;
   (d) Whether further testing should be required before the county issues a land use permit;
   (e) Whether the resident believes the county followed all procedures required under this section for issuing a land use permit; and
   (f) Any other concern or comment the resident wishes to make about the historic landfill and any related land use permit.
(2) All information presented at such public hearings and public meetings shall be deemed an official record to be preserved by the appropriate custodian of such records in the county.
(3) The county shall use all information presented under this subsection in determining whether to conduct additional site testing for contaminants beyond any other required site testing before issuing a land use permit.
(4) If the county determines that additional testing is necessary based on the records gathered at the public hearings and public meetings, the county shall require the additional necessary testing. If the additional testing determines that any reclamation or remediation was inadequate or that additional reclamation or remediation is necessary, the county shall require any reclamation or remediation of the historic landfill be completed before the county issues any land use permit."; and

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

On motion of Representative Chappelle-Nadal, House Amendment No. 15 was adopted.

Representative DeGroot offered House Amendment No. 16.
Sixtieth Day–Monday, May 11, 2020

House Amendment No. 16

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 45, Section 442.404, Line 37, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"451.040.  1.  Previous to any marriage in this state, a license for that purpose shall be obtained from the officer authorized to issue the same, and no marriage contracted shall be recognized as valid unless the license has been previously obtained, and unless the marriage is solemnized by a person authorized by law to solemnize marriages.

2.  Before applicants for a marriage license shall receive a license, and before the recorder of deeds shall be authorized to issue a license, the parties to the marriage shall present an application for the license, duly executed and signed in the presence of the recorder of deeds or their deputy or electronically through an online process. If an applicant is unable to sign the application in the presence of the recorder of deeds as a result of the applicant's incarceration or because the applicant has been called or ordered to active military duty out of the state or country, the recorder of deeds may issue a license if:

   (1) An affidavit or sworn statement is submitted by the incarcerated or military applicant on a form furnished by the recorder of deeds which includes the necessary information for the recorder of deeds to issue a marriage license under this section. The form shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
      (a) The names of both applicants for the marriage license;
      (b) The date of birth of the incarcerated or military applicant;
      (c) An attestation by the incarcerated or military applicant that both applicants are not related;
      (d) The date the marriage ended if the incarcerated or military applicant was previously married;
      (e) An attestation signed by the incarcerated or military applicant stating in substantial part that the applicant is unable to appear in the presence of the recorder of deeds as a result of the applicant's incarceration or because the applicant has been called or ordered to active military duty out of the state or country, which will be verified by the professional or official who directs the operation of the jail or prison or the military applicant's military officer, or such professional's or official's designee, and acknowledged by a notary public commissioned by the state of Missouri at the time of verification. However, in the case of an applicant who is called or ordered to active military duty outside Missouri, an acknowledgment may be obtained by a notary public who is duly commissioned by a state other than Missouri or by notarial services of a military officer in accordance with the Uniform Code of Military Justice at the time of verification;
   (2) The completed marriage license application of the incarcerated or military applicant is submitted which includes the applicant's Social Security number; except that, in the event the applicant does not have a Social Security number, a sworn statement by the applicant to that effect; and
   (3) A copy of a government-issued identification for the incarcerated or military applicant which contains the applicant's photograph. However, in such case the incarcerated applicant does not have such an identification because the jail or prison to which he or she is confined does not issue an identification with a photo his or her notarized application shall satisfy this requirement.

3. Each application for a license shall contain the Social Security number of the applicant, provided that the applicant in fact has a Social Security number, or the applicant shall sign a statement provided by the recorder that the applicant does not have a Social Security number. The Social Security number contained in an application for a marriage license shall be exempt from examination and copying pursuant to section 610.024. After the receipt of the application the recorder of deeds shall issue the license, unless one of the parties withdraws the application. The license shall be void after thirty days from the date of issuance.

4. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

5. Common-law marriages shall be null and void.

6. Provided, however, that no marriage shall be deemed or adjudged invalid, nor shall the validity be in any way affected for want of authority in any person so solemnizing the marriage pursuant to section 451.100, if consummated with the full belief on the part of the persons, so married, or either of them, that they were lawfully joined in marriage.

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 DeGroot, House Amendment No. 16 was adopted.

Representative Grier offered House Amendment No. 17.

House Amendment No. 17

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 44, Section 262.760, Line 15, by inserting the following after all of said section and line:

"321.015. 1. No person holding any lucrative office or employment under this state, or any political subdivision thereof as defined in section 70.120, shall hold the office of fire protection district director under this chapter. When any fire protection district director accepts any office or employment under this state or any political subdivision thereof, his office shall thereby be vacated and he shall thereafter perform no duty and receive no salary or expenses as fire protection district director.

2. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Members of the organized militia, of the reserve corps, public school employees, notaries public, or employees of a law enforcement agency;

(2) Fire protection districts located wholly within counties of the second, third or fourth classification;

(3) Fire protection districts in counties of the first classification with less than eighty-five thousand inhabitants;

(4) Fire protection districts located within counties of the first classification not adjoining any other county of the first classification;

(5) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first or second classification not having more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which borders any three counties of the first classification;

(6) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first classification which adjoins both a county with a charter form of government with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and adjoins at least four other counties;

(7) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants.

3. For the purposes of this section, the term "lucrative office or employment" does not include receiving retirement benefits, compensation for expenses, or a stipend or per diem, in an amount not to exceed seventy-five dollars for each day of service, for service rendered to a fire protection district, the state or any political subdivision thereof.

321.190. Each member of the board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars for attending each regularly called board meeting, or special meeting, but shall not be paid for attending more than [two in any calendar month, except that in a county of the first class having a charter form of government, he shall not be paid for attending more than four in any calendar month. However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance fee if such member attends more than one board meeting in a calendar week. In addition, the chairman of the board of directors may receive fifty dollars for attending each regularly or specially called board meeting[,] but shall not be paid the additional fee for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month]. Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for his or her actual expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the district. The secretary and the treasurer, if members of the board of directors, may each receive such additional compensation for the performance of their respective duties as secretary and treasurer as the board shall deem reasonable and necessary, not to exceed one thousand dollars per year. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall have power to remove directors or any of them for good cause shown upon a petition, notice and hearing.
321.300. 1. The boundaries of any district organized pursuant to the provisions of this chapter may be changed in the manner prescribed in this section; but any change of boundaries of the district shall not impair or affect its organization or its rights in or to property, or any of its rights or privileges whatsoever; nor shall it affect or impair or discharge any contract, obligation, lien or charge for or upon which it might be liable or chargeable had any change of boundaries not been made.

2. The boundaries may be changed as follows:
   (1) Twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed may file with the board a petition in writing praying that such real property be included within the district; provided that in the case of a municipality having less than twenty percent of its total population in one fire protection district, the entire remaining portion may be included in another district so that none of the city is outside of a fire protection district at the time. The petition shall describe the property to be included in the district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition; and such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth in section 321.495 dealing with referendums and verified in like manner; provided, however, that in the event that there are more than twenty-five property owners or taxpaying electors signing the petition, it shall be deemed sufficient description of their property in the petition as required in this section to list the addresses of such property; or
   (2) All of the owners of any territory or tract of land near or adjacent to a fire protection district who own all of the real estate in such territory or tract of land may file a petition with the board praying that such real property be included in the district. The petition shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition;
   (3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in any fire protection district which is partly or wholly located in a noncharter county of the first classification with a population of less than one hundred thousand which adjoins any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, if such fire protection district serves any portion of a city which is located in both such counties, the boundaries of the district may be expanded so as to include the entire city within the fire protection district, but the boundaries of the district shall not be expanded beyond the city limits of such city, as the boundaries of such city existed on January 1, 1993. Such change in the boundaries of the district shall be accomplished only if twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed file with the board a petition in writing praying that such real property be included within the district. The petition shall describe the property to be included in the district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition; and such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth in section 321.495 dealing with referendums and verified in like manner.
   (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if one or more fire protection districts serve any portion of a city with a charter form of government that has a municipal fire department and is located in a county with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, the boundaries of any district may be expanded so as to include areas within the city into the boundaries of a fire protection district, but the boundaries of any district shall not be expanded beyond the city limits of such city, as the boundaries of such city existed on July 1, 2020. Such change in the district boundaries shall be accomplished pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision only if the governing body of such city shall file with the board of any such fire protection district a written consent for the board to seek approval of the circuit court having jurisdiction over the district for extension of the district's boundaries and to submit the question of extension of the district's boundaries to the registered voters of the area described in the city's consent with respect to that district. If the board of directors of the fire protection district or districts endorse the consent filed by such city, the district may petition the circuit court having jurisdiction over such district to order the extension of the district's boundaries to include the area described in the city's written consent with respect to that district subject to approval at an election held for that purpose. At such election, the question shall be submitted to the registered voters of the area to be included in a fire protection district in substantially the following form:
   Shall the boundaries of the Fire Protection District be extended to include the following described property (Describe property)?
   □ YES  □ NO
If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition vote in favor of the extension of the boundaries of that district, then the court shall enter an order declaring the extension of the boundaries of that fire protection district to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court finds that a majority of the voters voting in the area to be included in a fire protection district voted against the proposition to extend the boundaries of that district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the extension of boundaries of that district to be void and of no effect.

3. The secretary of the board shall cause notice of the filing of any petition filed pursuant to this section to be given and published in the county in which the property is located, which notice shall recite the filing of such petition, the number of petitioners, a general description of the boundaries of the area proposed to be included and the prayer of the petitioners; giving notice to all persons interested to appear at the office of the board at the time named in the notice and show cause in writing, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted. The board shall at the time and place mentioned, or at such time or times to which the hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear the petition and all objections thereto presented in writing by any person showing cause why the petition should not be granted. The failure of any person interested to show cause in writing why such petition shall not be granted shall be deemed as an assent on his part to the inclusion of such lands in the district as prayed for in the petition.

4. If the board deems it for the best interest of the district, it shall grant the petition, but if the board determines that some portion of the property mentioned in the petition cannot as a practical matter be served by the district, or if it deems it for the best interest of the district that some portion of the property in the petition not be included in the district, then the board shall grant the petition in part only. If the petition is granted, the board shall make an order to that effect and file the same with the circuit clerk; and upon the order of the court having jurisdiction over the district, the property shall be included in the district. If the petition contains the signatures of all the owners of the property pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in the district upon the order of the court. If the petition contains the signatures of twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed pursuant to subdivision (1) or subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in the district subject to the election provided in section 321.301. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall proceed to make any such order including such additional property within the district as is provided in the order of the board, unless the court shall find that such order of the board was not authorized by law or that such order of the board was not supported by competent and substantial evidence.

5. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the board made pursuant to the provisions of this section may appeal that decision to the circuit court of the county in which the property is located within thirty days of the decision by the board.

6. No fire protection district, or employee thereof, in which territory is annexed pursuant to this section shall be required to comply with any prescribed firefighter training program or regimen which would not otherwise apply to the district or its employees, but for the requirements applicable to the annexed territory.

321.603. In addition to the compensation provided pursuant to section 321.190 for fire protection districts located in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government, each member of any such fire protection district board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars for attending a board meeting conducted pursuant to chapter 610, but such board member shall not be paid for attending more than four such meetings in any calendar month. However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance fee if such member attends more than one meeting conducted under chapter 610 in a calendar week.

Further amend said bill, Page 85, Section D, Line 4, by inserting the following after all of said section and line:

"Section E. Because of the need to submit a question to the voters in a timely manner, the repeal and reenactment of section 321.300 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 321.300 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

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

Representative Hill offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 17.
AMEND House Amendment No. 17 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 3, Line 25, by inserting immediately after the phrase "no effect." on said line the following:

"Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, this election shall be held on the general election day in 2020."; and

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

On motion of Representative Hill, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 17** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Grier, **House Amendment No. 17, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Kelley (127) offered **House Amendment No. 18**.

**House Amendment No. 18**

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 24, Section 94.900, Line 38, by deleting all of said line; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 42, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"two hundred thousand inhabitants; or
(n) Any village or fourth class city with more than two hundred but less than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 94.902, Line 34, by deleting the word "or"; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 38, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"inhabitants; or
(13) Any village or fourth class city with more than two hundred but less than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants."; and

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

Representative Walsh offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 18**.

**House Amendment No. 1**

AMEND House Amendment No. 18 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 1, Line 22, by inserting after said line the following:
Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 94.902, Line 137, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"94.1014. 1. (1) The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand seven hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night.

(2) The tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city, on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election, submits to the voters of the city a proposal to authorize the city to impose a tax under this section, and the voters approve the tax.

(3) The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

(4) The proceeds of the tax shall be used by the city for the promotion of tourism; growth of the region; economic development purposes; and public safety purposes including, but not limited to, equipment expenditures, employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, firefighters, or emergency medical providers.

2. The ballot for authorization of the tax shall be in substantially the following form:

   Shall (name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of the city) at a rate of percent for the promotion of tourism, growth of the region, economic development, and public safety?

  □ YES  □ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters approve the proposal, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters opposed the proposal, the tax shall not become effective unless and until the proposal is again submitted to the voters of the city and is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.

4. As used in this section, "transient guest" means any person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter."; and"; and

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

On motion of Representative Walsh, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 18 was adopted.

On motion of Representative Kelley (127), House Amendment No. 18, as amended, was adopted.

Representative Black (137) offered House Amendment No. 19.

House Amendment No. 19

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Pages 49-54, Section 620.2250, Lines 1-163, by deleting all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"620.2250. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Targeted Industrial Manufacturing Enhancement Zones Act".

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

   (1) "County average wage", the average wage in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility;"
"Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

"New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the
project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities
below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the completion of an
agreement pursuant to subsection 6 of this section and no job that is relocated from another location within
this state shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work
time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions
and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from
such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the county average wage;

"Political subdivision", a town, village, city, or county located in this state;

"Related facility", a facility operated by a company or a related company prior to the
establishment of the TIME zone in question, and which is directly related to the operations of the facility
within the new TIME zone;

"TIME zone", an area identified through an ordinance or resolution passed pursuant to
subsection 4 of this section that is being developed or redeveloped for any purpose so long as any
infrastructure or building built or improved is in the development area;

"Zone board", the governing body of a TIME zone.

3. The governing bodies of at least two contiguous or overlapping political subdivisions in this state
may establish one or more TIME zones, which shall be political subdivisions of the state, for the purposes of
completing infrastructure projects to promote the economic development of the region. Such zones may only
include the area within the governing bodies' jurisdiction, ownership, or control, and may include any such
area. The governing bodies shall determine the boundaries for each TIME zone, and more than one TIME
zone may exist within the governing bodies' jurisdiction or under the governing bodies' ownership or control,
and may be expanded or contracted by resolution of the zone board.

4. (1) To establish a TIME zone, the governing bodies of at least two political subdivisions shall each
propose an ordinance or resolution creating such zone. Such ordinance or resolution shall set forth the
names of the political subdivisions which will form the TIME zone, the general nature of the proposed
improvements, the estimated cost of such improvements, the boundaries of the proposed TIME zone, and the
estimated number of new jobs to be created in the TIME zone. Prior to approving such ordinance or
resolution, each governing body shall hold a public hearing to consider the creation of the TIME zone and the
proposed improvements therein. The governing bodies shall hear and pass upon all objections to the TIME
zone and the proposed improvements, if any, and may amend the proposed improvements, and the plans and
specifications therefor.

(2) After the passage or adoption of the ordinance or resolution creating the TIME Zone,
governance of the TIME zone shall be by the zone board, which shall consist of seven members selected from
the political subdivisions creating the TIME zone. Members of a zone board shall receive no salary or other
compensation for their services as members, but shall receive their necessary traveling and other expenses
incurred while actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties. The zone board may expand or
contract such TIME zone through an ordinance or resolution following a public hearing conducted to
consider such expansion or contraction.

5. The boundaries of the proposed TIME zone shall be described by metes and bounds, streets, or
other sufficiently specific description.

6. (1) Prior to retaining any state withholding tax pursuant to subsection 9 of this section, a zone
board shall enter into an agreement with the department. Such agreement shall include, but shall not be
limited to:

(a) The estimated number of new jobs to be created;
(b) The estimated average wage of new jobs to be created;
(c) The estimated net fiscal impact of the new jobs;
(d) The estimated costs of the proposed improvements;
(e) The estimated amount of withholding tax to be retained pursuant to subsection 9 of this section
over the period of the agreement; and
(f) A copy of the ordinance establishing the board and a list of its members.

(2) The department shall not approve an agreement with a zone board unless the zone board
commits to creating the following number of new jobs:
(a) For a TIME zone with a total population of less than five thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of five new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;

(b) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least five thousand inhabitants but less than fifty thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of ten new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;

(c) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least fifty thousand inhabitants but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of fifteen new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage; and

(d) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of twenty-five new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage.

7. (1) The term of the agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 6 of this section shall not exceed ten years. A zone board may apply to the department for approval to renew any agreement. Such application shall be made on forms provided by the department. In determining whether to approve the renewal of an agreement, the department shall consider:

(a) The number of new jobs created and the average wage and net fiscal impact of such jobs;

(b) The outstanding improvements to be made within the TIME zone and the funding necessary to complete such improvements; and

(c) Any other factor the department requires.

(2) The department may approve the renewal of an agreement for a period not to exceed ten years. If a zone board has not met the new job requirements pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section by the end of the agreement, the department shall recapture from such zone board the amount of withholding tax retained by the zone board pursuant to this section and the department shall not approve the renewal of an agreement with such zone board.

(3) A zone board shall not retain any withholding tax pursuant to this section in excess of the costs of improvements completed by the zone board.

8. If a qualified company is retaining withholding tax pursuant to sections 620.2000 to 620.2020 for new jobs, as such terms are defined in section 620.2005, that also qualify for the retention of withholding tax pursuant to this section, the department shall not authorize an agreement pursuant to this section that results in more than fifty percent of the withholding tax for such new jobs being retained pursuant to this section and sections 620.2000 to 620.2020.

9. Upon the completion of an agreement pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, twenty-five percent of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 on new jobs within a TIME zone after development or redevelopment has commenced shall not be remitted to the general revenue fund of the state of Missouri. Such moneys shall be deposited into the TIME zone fund established pursuant to subsection 10 of this section for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop TIME zones identified by the zone board, and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, and any other expenses.

10. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "TIME Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the zone boards of the TIME zones from which the funds were collected, less the pro-rata portion appropriated by the general assembly to be used solely for the administration of this section, which shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount collected within the TIME zones of a zone board. 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. 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.

11. The zone board shall approve projects consistent with the provisions of this section that begin construction and disburse any money collected under this section. The zone board shall submit an annual budget for the funds to the department explaining how and when such money will be spent.

12. A zone board shall submit an annual report by December thirty-first of each year to the department and the general assembly. Such report shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(1) The locations of the established TIME zones governed by the zone board;

(2) The number of new jobs created within the TIME zones governed by the zone board;
(3) The average wage of the new jobs created within the TIME zones governed by the zone board; and

(4) The amount of withholding tax retained pursuant to subsection 9 of this section from new jobs created within the TIME zones governed by the zone board.

13. No political subdivision shall establish a TIME zone with boundaries that overlap the boundaries of an advanced industrial manufacturing zone established pursuant to section 68.075.

14. The total amount of withholding taxes retained by all TIME zones pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not exceed five million dollars per fiscal year.

15. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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.

16. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized pursuant to this section shall sunset automatically on August 28, 2024, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized pursuant to this section shall sunset automatically twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized pursuant to this section is sunset.; and

Further amend said bill, Page 85, Section 82.550, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

(1) "Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property", property in this state owned by an eligible applicant and used for storing alternative fuels and for dispensing such alternative fuels into fuel tanks of motor vehicles owned by such eligible applicant or private citizens;

(2) "Alternative fuels", any motor fuel at least seventy percent of the volume of which consists of one or more of the following:

(a) Ethanol;

(b) Natural gas;

(c) Compressed natural gas, or CNG;

(d) Liquified natural gas, or LNG;

(e) Liquified petroleum gas, or LP gas, propane, or autogas;

(f) Any mixture of biodiesel and diesel fuel, without regard to any use of kerosene;

(g) Hydrogen;

(3) "Department", the department of economic development;

(4) "Electric vehicle recharging property", property in this state owned by an eligible applicant and used for recharging electric motor vehicles owned by such eligible applicant or private citizens;

(5) "Eligible applicant", a business entity or private citizen that is the owner of an electric vehicle recharging property or an alternative fuel vehicle refueling property;

(6) "Qualified Missouri contractor", a contractor whose principal place of business is located in Missouri and has been located in Missouri for a period of not less than five years;

(7) "Qualified property", an electric vehicle recharging property or an alternative fuel vehicle refueling property which, if constructed after August 28, 2014, was constructed with at least fifty-one percent of the costs being paid to qualified Missouri contractors for the:

(a) Fabrication of premanufactured equipment or process piping used in the construction of such facility;

(b) Construction of such facility; and

(c) General maintenance of such facility during the time period in which such facility receives any tax credit under this section."
If no qualified Missouri contractor is located within seventy-five miles of the property, the requirement that fifty-one percent of the costs shall be paid to qualified Missouri contractors shall not apply.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2018, any eligible applicant who installs and operates a qualified property shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or due under chapter 147 or chapter 148 for any tax year in which the applicant is constructing the qualified property. The credit allowed in this section per eligible applicant who is a private citizen shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars or per eligible applicant that is a business entity shall not exceed the lesser of twenty thousand dollars or twenty percent of the total costs directly associated with the purchase and installation of any alternative fuel storage and dispensing equipment or any recharging equipment on any qualified property, which shall not include the following:

(1) Costs associated with the purchase of land upon which to place a qualified property;

(2) Costs associated with the purchase of an existing qualified property;

(3) Costs for the construction or purchase of any structure.

3. Tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the eligible applicant at the time such applicant files a return for the tax year in which the storage and dispensing or recharging facilities were placed in service at a qualified property, and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, chapter 147, or chapter 148 after all other credits provided by law have been applied. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by eligible applicants claiming all credits authorized in this section shall not exceed one million dollars in any calendar year, subject to appropriations.

4. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the eligible applicant's tax liability, the difference shall not be refundable. Any amount of credit that an eligible applicant is prohibited by this section from claiming in a taxable year may be carried forward to any of such applicant's two subsequent taxable years. Tax credits allowed under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed.

5. Any qualified property, for which an eligible applicant receives tax credits under this section, which ceases to sell alternative fuel or recharge electric vehicles shall cause the forfeiture of such eligible applicant's tax credits provided under this section for the taxable year in which the qualified property ceased to sell alternative fuel or recharge electric vehicles and for future taxable years with no recapture of tax credits obtained by an eligible applicant with respect to such applicant's tax years which ended before the sale of alternative fuel or recharging of electric vehicles ceased.

6. The director of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the tax credits in this section may be claimed, and shall establish a procedure by which the cumulative amount of tax credits is apportioned equally among all eligible applicants claiming the credit. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that eligible applicants can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the taxable year. No eligible applicant claiming a tax credit under this section shall be liable for any interest or penalty for filing a tax return after the date fixed for filing such return as a result of the apportionment procedure under this subsection.

7. Any eligible applicant desiring to claim a tax credit under this section shall submit the appropriate application for such credit with the department. The application for a tax credit under this section shall include any information required by the department. The department shall review the applications and certify to the department of revenue each eligible applicant that qualifies for the tax credit.

8. The department and the department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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, 2008, shall be invalid and void.
9. The provisions of section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act notwithstanding:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset three years after December 31, 2014, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on December thirty-first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

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

Representative Gannon assumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Black (137), House Amendment No. 19 was adopted.

Representative Coleman (97) offered House Amendment No. 20.

House Amendment No. 20

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 14, Section 67.662, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.1545.  1. Any district formed as a political subdivision may impose by resolution a district sales and use tax on all retail sales made in such district which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, except sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors and sales to or by public utilities and providers of communications, cable, or video services. Any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent. Such district sales and use tax may be imposed for any district purpose designated by the district in its ballot of submission to qualified voters; except that, no resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective unless the board of directors of the district submits to the qualified voters of the municipality in which the district is located, by mail-in ballot, a proposal to authorize a sales and use tax pursuant to this section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters on the proposed sales tax are in favor of the sales tax, then the resolution is adopted. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters are opposed to the sales tax, then the resolution is void.

2. The ballot shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the ______ (insert name of district) Community Improvement District impose a community improvement districtwide sales and use tax at the maximum rate of ______ (insert amount) for a period of ______ (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of providing revenue for ______ (insert general description of the purpose)?

□ YES □ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

3. Within ten days after the qualified voters have approved the imposition of the sales and use tax, the district shall, in accordance with section 32.087, notify the director of the department of revenue. The sales and use tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of the department of revenue receives notice of the adoption of such tax.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall collect any tax adopted pursuant to this section pursuant to section 32.087.

5. In each district in which a sales and use tax is imposed pursuant to this section, every retailer shall add such additional tax imposed by the district to such retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the purchase price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.
6. In order to allow retailers to collect and report the sales and use tax authorized by this section as well as all other sales and use taxes required by law in the simplest and most efficient manner possible, a district may establish appropriate brackets to be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of the brackets provided in section 144.285.

7. The penalties provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply to violations of this section.

8. All revenue received by the district from a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific purpose shall be deposited into a special trust fund and expended solely for such purpose. Upon the expiration of any sales and use tax adopted pursuant to this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the resolution adopted by the qualified voters. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors pursuant to applicable laws relating to the investment of other district funds.

9. A district may repeal by resolution any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such sales and use tax unless the repeal of such sales and use tax will impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities the district has incurred, moneys the district has borrowed or obligation the district has issued to finance any improvements or services rendered for the district.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115, an election for a district sales and use tax under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.

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

On motion of Representative Coleman (97), House Amendment No. 20 was adopted.

Representative Pike offered House Amendment No. 21.

House Amendment No. 21

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 725, Page 14, Section 67.662, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.1011. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand but fewer than eighteen thousand inhabitants may impose a tax as provided in this section.

2. The governing body of any city described under subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be no more than six percent per occupied room per night. The tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at an election a question to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the tax. The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all other taxes. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

3. The question for the tax shall be in substantially the following form:
   Shall ______ (city name) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in ______ (city name) at a rate of ______ percent?
   ☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.
Representative Spencer moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

**AYES: 094**

- Anderson
- Black 137
- Christofanelli
- DeGroot
- Falkner
- Griesheimer
- Hansen
- Hudson
- Kidd
- McGaugh
- Morse 151
- Patterson
- Pollitt 52
- Toalson Reisch
- Rone
- Shaul 113
- Spencer
- Trent
- Wilson

**NOES: 037**

- Aldridge
- Bland Manlove
- Carpenter
- Ingle
- Merideth
- Quade
- Runions
- Windham

**PRESENT: 000**

**ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 031**

- Allred
- Carter
- Francis
- Knight
- Morgan
- Sauls
- Tate

**VACANCIES: 001**

Speaker Haahr resumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Pike, **House Amendment No. 21** was adopted.
HCS SCS SB 725, as amended, was referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review pursuant to Rule 53.

HCS SB 544, relating to political subdivisions, was taken up by Representative Patterson.

On motion of Representative Patterson, the title of HCS SB 544 was agreed to.

Representative Christofanelli offered House Amendment No. 1.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 46, Section 550.125, Lines 20-22, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"disburse such moneys to the county. In the event that the amount disbursed is less than the costs set out in this section, the original county shall reimburse the county to which the case was transferred for the difference."; and

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

Representative Lavender 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 Bill No. 544, Page 1, Line 6, by inserting after said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 85, Section 17, Line 41, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section 18. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.140 to the contrary, the provisions of this act shall be nonseverable, and if any provision is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall invalidate all of the remaining provisions of this act."; and"; and

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

Representative Solon moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 090

Representative Lavender moved that House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1 be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

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

Representative Sharpe (4) offered House Amendment No. 2.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 43, Section 285.040, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"305.800. As used in sections 305.800 to 305.810, the following terms mean:
(1) "Abandoned aircraft", an aircraft left in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially dismantled condition at an airport; or an aircraft that has remained in an idle state at an airport for forty-five consecutive calendar days without a contractual agreement between the owner or operator of the aircraft and the airport for use of the airport premises;"
(2) "Airport superintendent", the person or group of people authorized to make decisions on behalf of an airport, including but not limited to, an airport operated by a city, county, or other political subdivision;
(3) "Derelict aircraft", any aircraft that is not in a flyable condition, does not have a current certificate of airworthiness issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not in the process of actively being repaired.

305.802. 1. If a derelict aircraft or abandoned aircraft is discovered on airport property, the airport superintendent shall:
(1) Make a record of the date the aircraft was discovered on the airport property; and
(2) Inquire as to the name and address of any person having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft, including the owner and any lienholders, by:
(a) Contacting the Federal Aviation Administration, aircraft registration branch, and making a diligent search of the appropriate records; or
(b) Contacting an aircraft title search company.

2. Within ten business days of receiving the information requested under subsection 1 of this section, the airport superintendent shall notify the owner and all other interested parties by certified mail, return receipt requested:
(1) Of the location of the derelict or abandoned aircraft on the airport property;
(2) That fees and charges for the use of the airport by the aircraft have accrued and the amount of those fees and charges;
(3) That the aircraft is subject to a lien under section 305.806 for any unpaid and accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft;
(4) That the lien is subject to enforcement under this section;
(5) That the airport may use, trade, sell, or remove the aircraft as described in section 305.804 if, within thirty calendar days after the date of receipt of the notice, the owner or other interested party has not removed the aircraft from the airport and paid in full all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft; and
(6) That the airport superintendent may remove the aircraft in less than thirty calendar days if the aircraft poses a danger to the health or safety of users of the airport, as determined by the airport superintendent.

3. (1) If the owner of the aircraft is unknown or cannot be found after the inquiry required under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the airport superintendent shall place a notice upon the aircraft in a conspicuous place containing the information required under subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of subsection 2 of this section.
(2) The notice required under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be not less than eight inches by ten inches and shall be laminated or otherwise sufficiently weatherproof to withstand normal exposure to rain, snow, and other conditions.

305.804. 1. If the owner or other interested party has not removed the aircraft from the airport and paid in full all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft, or shown reasonable cause for the failure to do so within thirty calendar days of the airport superintendent posting notice under section 305.802, the airport superintendent may:
(1) Retain the aircraft for use by the airport, the state, or the unit of local government owning or operating the airport;
(2) Trade the aircraft to another unit of local government or a state agency;
(3) Sell the aircraft; or
(4) Dispose of the aircraft through an appropriate refuse removal company or a company that provides salvage services for aircraft.

2. If the airport superintendent elects to sell the aircraft in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the aircraft shall be sold at public auction after giving notice of the time and place of sale, at least ten calendar days prior to the date of sale, in a newspaper of general circulation within the county where the airport is located and after providing written notice of the intended sale to all parties known to have an interest in the aircraft.

3. If the airport superintendent elects to dispose of the aircraft in accordance with subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, the airport superintendent shall be entitled to negotiate with the company for a price to be received from the company in payment for the aircraft, or, if circumstances so warrant, a price to
be paid to the company by the airport superintendent for the costs of disposing of the aircraft. All information and records pertaining to the establishment of the price and the justification for the amount of the price shall be prepared and maintained by the airport superintendent.

4. If the sale price or the negotiated price is less than the airport superintendent's current fees and charges against the aircraft, the owner of the aircraft shall remain liable to the airport superintendent for the fees and charges that are not offset by the sale price or negotiated price.

5. All costs incurred by the airport superintendent in the removal, storage, and sale of any aircraft shall be recoverable against the owner of the aircraft.

305.806. 1. The airport superintendent shall have a lien on a derelict or abandoned aircraft for all unpaid fees and charges for the use of the airport by the aircraft and for all unpaid costs incurred by the airport superintendent for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft. As a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this section, the airport superintendent shall serve a notice on the last registered owner and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft.

2. (1) For the purpose of perfecting a lien under this section, the airport superintendent shall file a claim of lien that states:
   (a) The name and address of the airport;
   (b) The name of the last registered owner of the aircraft and all persons having a legal or equitable interest in the aircraft;
   (c) The fees and charges incurred by the aircraft for the use of the airport and the costs for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft; and
   (d) A description of the aircraft sufficient for identification.

   (2) The claim of lien shall be signed and sworn to or affirmed by the airport superintendent's director or the director's designee.

   (3) The claim of lien shall be served on the last registered owner of the aircraft and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft. The claim of lien shall be served before filing.

   (4) The claim of lien shall be filed with the proper office according to section 400-9.501. The filing of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to all persons of the contents and effect of such claim. The lien shall attach at the time of filing and shall take priority as of that time.

305.808. 1. If the aircraft is sold, the airport superintendent shall satisfy the airport superintendent's lien, plus the reasonable expenses of notice, advertisement, and sale from the proceeds of the sale.

2. The balance of the proceeds of the sale, if any, shall be held by the airport superintendent and delivered on demand to the owner of the aircraft.

3. If no person claims the balance within twelve months of the date of sale, the airport shall retain the funds and use the funds for airport operations.

305.810. 1. Any person acquiring a legal interest in an aircraft under sections 305.800 to 305.810 shall be the lawful owner of the aircraft and all other legal or equitable interests in that aircraft shall be divested; provided that, the holder of any legal or equitable interest was notified of the intended disposal of the aircraft as required under sections 305.800 to 305.810.

2. The airport superintendent may issue documents of disposition to the purchaser or recipient of an aircraft disposed of under sections 305.800 to 305.810.\text quoted

Further amend said bill, Page 54, Section 620.2459, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

```
640.500. Any county historical society, or county commission in a county without a historical society, may designate certain real property as historic farm property if such property has been used for agricultural or horticultural purposes and the historical society or county commission deems the property historically significant or significant to agriculture. The provisions of subdivision (3) of section 523.039 shall apply to any property designated as a historic farm property under the provisions of this section. The county historical society, or county commission in a county without a historical society, may develop an application and approval process for historic farm property designations and may offer appropriate signage for historic farm property owners to display on their property.\text quoted
```

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.
On motion of Representative Sharpe (4), House Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

Representative Eggleston offered House Amendment No. 3.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Pages 33-39, Section 137.115, Lines 1-198, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting the following:

"137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
   (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
   (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

   (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;
   (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
   (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
   (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than [fifty] two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
   (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
   (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (5) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

   (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
   (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
   (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

   (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two
years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. [The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.]

-----14.— A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

15. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

17. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually
identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 39-40, Section 138.060, Lines 1-25, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"138.060. 1. The county board of equalization shall, in a summary way, determine all appeals from the valuation of property made by the assessor, and shall correct and adjust the assessment accordingly. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct. In any county with a charter form of government with a population greater than two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand inhabitants, [and] in any county with a charter form of government with greater than one million inhabitants, [and] in any city not within a county, and in any other county for any property whose assessed valuation increased at least fifteen percent from the previous assessment unless the increase is due to new construction or improvement, the assessor shall have the burden to prove that the assessor's valuation does not exceed the true market value of the subject property. In such county or city, in the event a physical inspection of the subject property is required by subsection 10 of section 137.115, the assessor shall have the burden to establish the manner in which the physical inspection was performed and shall have the burden to prove that the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section 137.115. In such county or city, in the event the assessor fails to provide sufficient evidence to establish that the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section 137.115, the property owner shall prevail on the appeal as a matter of law. At any hearing before the state tax commission or a court of competent jurisdiction of an appeal of assessment from a first class charter county or a city not within a county, the assessor shall not advocate nor present evidence advocating a valuation higher than that value finally determined by the assessor or the value determined by the board of equalization, whichever is higher, for that assessment period.

2. The county clerk shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings and orders of the board, and the assessor shall correct all erroneous assessments, and the clerk shall adjust the tax book according to the orders of such board and the orders of the state tax commission, except that in adding or deducting such percent to each tract or parcel of real estate as required by such board or state tax commission, he shall add or deduct in each case any fractional sum of less than fifty cents, so that the value of any separate tract shall contain no fractions of a dollar.

138.090. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the county board of equalization in first class counties shall meet on the [first] third Monday in July of each year.

2. Upon a finding by the board that it is necessary in order to fairly hear all cases arising from a general reassessment, the board may begin meeting after July first in any applicable year to timely consider any appeal or complaint resulting from an evaluation made during a general reassessment of all taxable real property and possessory interests in the county. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct.; and

Further amend said bill, Page 89, Section C, Lines 1-4, by deleting all of said section and lines; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section D, Line 1, by deleting the letter "D." and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "C."; and

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

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

Representative Pike offered House Amendment No. 4.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 14, Section 67.142, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
67.1011. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand but fewer than eighteen thousand inhabitants may impose a tax as provided in this section.

2. The governing body of any city described under subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be no more than six percent per occupied room per night. The tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at an election a question to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the tax. The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all other taxes. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

3. The question for the tax shall be in substantially the following form:
Shall _____ (city name) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in _____ (city name) at a rate of _____ percent?
☐ YES  ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

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

Representative Kelley (127) 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 Bill No. 544, Page 1, Line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 89.080, Line 28, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"94.838. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
(1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink, including alcoholic beverages, the provisions of chapter 311 notwithstanding;
(2) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom, or restaurant which sells food at retail;
(3) "Municipality", any village or fourth class city with more than two hundred but less than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants;
(4) "Transient guest", a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

2. The governing body of any municipality may impose, by order or ordinance:
(1) A tax, not to exceed six percent per room per night, on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the municipality or a portion thereof; and
(2) A tax, not to exceed six percent, on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by every person operating a food establishment in the municipality."
The taxes shall be imposed solely for [the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements] general revenue purposes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the municipality submits to the voters of the municipality at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to impose taxes under this section. The taxes authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room, the retail sales of food at a food establishment, and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

3. The ballot of submission for the taxes authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ______ (insert the name of the municipality) impose a tax on the charges for all retail sales of food at a food establishment situated in ______ (name of municipality) at a rate of ______ (insert rate of percent) percent, and for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in ______ (name of municipality) at a rate of ______ (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of [funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements] increasing general revenue funds?

□ YES  □ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the taxes shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the taxes shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, and any transient guest tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated by the municipality imposing the tax. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

5. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then, whenever the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the taxes to the voters on any date available for elections for the municipality. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ______ (insert the name of the municipality) repeal the taxes imposed at the rates of ______ (insert rate of percent) and ______ (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of [funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements] increasing general revenue funds?

□ YES  □ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

6. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then, whenever the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the municipality voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the taxes imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the municipality a proposal to repeal the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question."

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.
On motion of Representative Kelley (127), **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Pike, **House Amendment No. 4, as amended**, was adopted.

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

**House Amendment No. 5**

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 43, Section 230.205, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"256.727.  1.  All moneys paid to the state by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States under the provisions of 30 U.S.C. Section 191 et seq., as amended, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the federal mineral royalties distribution fund as provided in this section.

2.  (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Federal Mineral Royalties Distribution Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be distributed and used solely as provided in this section.

(2) All moneys collected, transferred, and disbursed under this section shall stand appropriated. 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.

3.  Within three months following the calendar quarters ending in March, June, September, and December, the director of revenue shall certify to the state treasurer the amount of moneys the state received during the preceding calendar quarter for royalties under subsection 1 of this section.

4.  The state treasurer shall allocate the percentage of the total moneys received as required by this section among the counties in which the minerals were produced based on the proportion each county's mineral royalty revenue bears to the total mineral royalty revenue received by the state for that calendar quarter. The state treasurer shall pay the amount calculated to each county.

5.  (1) Fifty percent of moneys received by the state under subsection 1 of this section shall be allocated and paid to the counties as provided in this section.

(2) The counties shall use any moneys received under this section solely for the following: planning, construction, and maintenance of county roads; public facilities; and the provision of public services. As used in this section, "public facilities" include, but are not limited to, any facility used primarily for public use as determined by the governing body of the county whether located on public or private property.

6.  Any remaining moneys received by the state under subsection 1 of this section that are not distributed to counties under this section shall be allocated and paid to the school districts of this state in proportion to the area of such lands in such school district in which the lands producing such moneys are or were located."; 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 Pierson Jr. offered **House Amendment No. 6**.

**House Amendment No. 6**

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 42, Section 173.2712, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
There is hereby established the "Missouri Food Security Task Force".

2. The task force shall be comprised of the following members:
   (1) Four members of the house of representatives, with two members to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and two members to be appointed by the minority floor leader of the house of representatives;
   (2) Four members of the senate, with two members to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and two members to be appointed by the minority floor leader of the senate;
   (3) The director of the department of agriculture, or the director's designee;
   (4) The director of the department of economic development, or the director's designee;
   (5) The director of the department of health and senior services, or the director's designee;
   (6) One registered dietitian, appointed by the Missouri Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics;
   (7) Three representatives from Missouri Farmers Care, appointed by Missouri Farmers Care;
   (8) Two representatives from institutions of higher education located in Missouri, with one representative appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one representative appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate; and
   (9) Five members, to be appointed by the director of the department of agriculture, as follows:
      (a) One representative from a food bank located in Missouri;
      (b) One representative of a business specializing in retail or direct food sales;
      (c) One representative from a farmers' market management organization; and
      (d) Two local food producers, with one representing an urban area and one representing a rural area.

3. The director of the department of agriculture shall ensure that the membership of the task force reflects the diversity of the state, with members on the task force representing urban and rural areas and various geographic regions of the state.

4. The department of agriculture shall provide technical and administrative support as required by the task force to fulfill its duties.

5. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation but shall receive reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the task force or any subcommittee thereof.

6. The task force shall hold its first meeting within two months after the effective date of this section and organize by selecting a chair and a vice chair.

7. The mission of the task force shall be to:
   (1) Determine the ability of individuals located in urban and rural areas throughout the state to access healthy food and identify populations and areas in which access to food is limited or uncertain;
   (2) Identify ways in which the state could connect resources and individuals in an effort to ensure food security for all Missourians;
   (3) Evaluate the impact of tax increment financing projects and restrictive deed covenants imposed by grocery retailers on creating food deserts or prolonging existing food deserts; and
   (4) Evaluate the potential impacts of online food retail on food insecurity throughout the state.

8. The task force shall report a summary of its activities and any recommendations for legislation to the general assembly before August 28, 2021.

9. The task force shall terminate on January 1, 2022."

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

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

Representative Griesheimer offered House Amendment No. 7.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 43, Section 285.040, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"304.900. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
(1) "Agent", a person given the responsibility, by an entity, of navigating and operating a personal
delivery device;
(2) "Personal delivery device", a powered device operated primarily on sidewalks and crosswalks
and intended primarily for the transport of property on public rights-of-way that does not exceed seven
hundred fifty pounds, including cargo, and is capable of navigating with or without the active control or
monitoring of a natural person. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a "personal delivery device"
shall not be defined as a "motor vehicle" or a "vehicle";
(3) "Personal delivery device operator", an entity or its agent that exercises physical control or
monitoring over the navigation system and operation of a personal delivery device. A "personal delivery
device operator" does not include an entity or person who requests or receives the services of a personal
delivery device for the purpose of transporting property or an entity or person who merely arranges for and
dispatches the requested services of a personal delivery device.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a personal delivery device is authorized to operate in
this state:
   (1) On any sidewalk or crosswalk of any county or municipality in the state; and
   (2) On any roadway of any county or municipality in the state, provided that the personal delivery
device shall not unreasonably interfere with motor vehicles or traffic.
3. A personal delivery device shall:
   (1) Not block public rights-of-way;
   (2) Obey all traffic and pedestrian control signals and devices;
   (3) Operate at a speed that does not exceed a maximum speed of ten miles per hour on a sidewalk or
crosswalk;
   (4) Contain a unique identifying number that is displayed on the device;
   (5) Include a means of identifying the personal delivery device operator; and
   (6) Be equipped with a system that enables the personal delivery device to come to a controlled stop.

4. Subject to the requirements of this section, a personal delivery device operating on a sidewalk or
crosswalk shall have all the rights and responsibilities applicable to a pedestrian under the same
circumstances.
5. A personal delivery device shall be exempt from motor vehicle registration requirements.
6. A personal delivery device operator shall maintain an insurance policy that provides general
liability coverage of at least one hundred thousand dollars for damages arising from the combined operations
of personal delivery devices under a personal delivery device operator's control.
7. If the personal delivery device is being operated between sunset and sunrise, it shall be equipped
with lighting on both the front and rear of the personal delivery device visible in clear weather from a
distance of at least five hundred feet to the front and rear of the personal delivery device.
8. A personal delivery device shall not be used for the transportation of hazardous material in a
quantity or form that could pose an unreasonable risk to health, safety, or property when transported in
commerce.
9. Except as otherwise expressly provided, a political subdivision of this state shall not enact or
enforce an ordinance or resolution relating to:
   (1) The design; manufacture; maintenance; licensing and registration; taxation, assessment, or other
fees not otherwise generally applicable; certification; or insurance of a personal delivery device; or
   (2) The types of property that may be transported by a personal delivery device.; and

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

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

Representative Walsh offered House Amendment No. 8.

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 7, Section 37.1098, Line 9, by inserting after
all of said section and line the following:
"94.1014. 1. (1) The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand seven hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night.

(2) The tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city, on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election, submits to the voters of the city a proposal to authorize the city to impose a tax under this section, and the voters approve the tax.

(3) The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

(4) The proceeds of the tax shall be used by the city for the promotion of tourism; growth of the region; economic development purposes; and public safety purposes including, but not limited to, equipment expenditures, employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, firefighters, or emergency medical providers.

2. The ballot for authorization of the tax shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ______ (name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in ______ (name of the city) at a rate of ______ percent for the promotion of tourism, growth of the region, economic development, and public safety?

□ YES □ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters approve the proposal, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters opposed the proposal, the tax shall not become effective unless and until the proposal is again submitted to the voters of the city and is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.

4. As used in this section, "transient guest" means any person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

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

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

Representative Reedy offered House Amendment No. 9.

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 33, Section 105.145, Line 148, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"137.084. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 137.075 and 137.080 to the contrary, a building or other structure that is used as commercial property, newly constructed and occupied on any parcel of real property, shall be assessed and taxed on such assessed valuation as of the first day of the month following the date of occupancy for the proportionate part of the remaining year at the tax rates established for that year, in all taxing jurisdictions located in the county adopting this section as provided in subsection 8 of this section. Newly constructed commercial property that has never been occupied shall not be assessed as improved real property until such occupancy or January first of the year following the year in which construction of the improvements is completed. The provisions of this subsection shall apply in any county in which the governing body has previously adopted or hereafter adopts the provisions of this subsection. For purposes of this section, the term "county" shall include any county and any city not within a county.

2. The assessor may consider a property commercially occupied upon personal verification or if any two of the following conditions have been met:

(1) An occupancy permit has been issued for the property;
A deed transferring ownership from one party to another has been filed with the recorder of deeds' office subsequent to the date of the first permanent utility service; a utility company providing service in the county has verified a transfer of service for property from one party to another; the person or persons occupying the newly constructed property have registered a change of address with any local, state, or federal governmental office or agency.

In implementing the provisions of this section, the assessor may use occupancy permits, building permits, warranty deeds, utility connection documents including telephone connections, or other official documents as may be necessary to discover the existence of newly constructed properties. No utility company shall refuse to provide verification monthly to the assessor of a utility connection to a newly occupied commercial property.

In the event that the assessment under subsections 1 and 2 of this section is not completed until after the deadline for filing appeals in a given tax year, the owner of the newly constructed property who is aggrieved by the assessment of the property may appeal this assessment the following year to the county board of equalization in accordance with chapter 138 and may pay any taxes under protest in accordance with section 139.031; provided, however, that such payment under protest shall not be required as a condition of appealing to the county board of equalization. The collector shall impound such protested taxes and shall not disburse such taxes until resolution of the appeal.

The increase in assessed valuation resulting from the implementation of the provisions of this section shall be considered new construction and improvements under the provisions of this chapter.

In counties that adopt the provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section, an amount not to exceed ten percent of all ad valorem property tax collections on newly constructed and occupied commercial property allocable to each taxing authority within counties of the first classification having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, one-tenth of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections allocable to each taxing authority within all other counties of the first classification and one-fifth of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections allocable to each taxing authority within counties of the second, third and fourth classifications and any county of the first classification having a population of at least eighty-two thousand inhabitants, but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants, in addition to the amount prescribed by section 137.720 shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county for collection costs.

For purposes of calculating the tax due on such newly constructed commercial property, the assessor or the board of equalization shall place the full amount of the assessed valuation on the tax book upon the first day of the month following occupancy. Such assessed valuation shall be taxed for each month of the year following such date at its new assessed valuation, and for each month of the year preceding such date at its previous valuation. The percentage derived from dividing the number of months at which the property is taxed at its new valuation by twelve shall be applied to the total assessed valuation of the new construction and improvements, and such percentage shall be included in the next year's base for the purposes of calculating the next year's tax levy rollback. The untaxed percentage shall be considered as new construction and improvements in the following year and shall be exempt from the rollback provisions.

The provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section shall be effective in any county in which the governing body of such county elects to adopt a proposal to implement such provisions. Such subsections shall become effective in such county on January first of the year following the election.

In any county that adopts the provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section prior to June first in any year under subsection 8 of this section, the assessor of such county shall, upon application of the property owner, remove on a pro rata basis from the tax book for the current year any commercial real property improvements destroyed by a natural disaster if such property is unoccupied and uninhabitable due to such destruction. On or after the first day of July, the board of equalization shall perform such duties. Any person claiming such destroyed property shall provide a list of such destroyed property to the county assessor. The assessor shall have available a supply of appropriate forms on which the claim shall be made. The assessor may verify all such destroyed property listed to ensure that the person made a correct statement. Any person who completes such a list and, with intent to defraud, includes property on the list that was not destroyed by a natural disaster shall, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, be assessed double the value of any property fraudulently listed. The list shall be filed by the assessor, after he or she has provided a copy of the list to the county collector and the board of equalization, in the office of the county clerk who, after entering the filing thereof, shall preserve and safely keep them. If the assessor, subsequent to such destruction, considers such property occupied as provided in subsection 2 of this section,
the assessor shall consider such property new construction and improvements and shall assess such property accordingly as provided in subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this section, the term "natural disaster" means any disaster due to natural causes such as tornado, fire, flood, or earthquake.

10. Any political subdivision may recover the loss of revenue caused by subsection 9 of this section by adjusting the rate of taxation, to the extent previously authorized by the voters of such political subdivision, for the tax year immediately following the year of such destruction in an amount not to exceed the loss of revenue caused by this section.

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

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

Representative Carpenter offered **House Amendment No. 10**.

**House Amendment No. 10**

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 43, Section 285.040, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"334.002. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any person licensed pursuant to this chapter may apply to the state board of registration for the healing arts for an inactive license status on a form furnished by the board. Upon receipt of the completed inactive status application form and the board's determination that the licensee meets the requirements established by rule, the board shall declare the licensee inactive and shall place the licensee on an inactive status list. A person whose license is inactive or who has discontinued his or her practice because of retirement shall not practice his or her profession within this state, but shall be allowed to practice his or her profession on himself or herself or on his or her immediate family, however, such person shall not be allowed to prescribe controlled substances. Such person may continue to use the title of his or her profession or the initials of his or her profession after such person's name.

2. During the period of inactive status, the licensee shall not be required to comply with the board's minimum requirements for continuing education.

3. If a licensee is granted inactive status, the licensee may return to active status by notifying the board in advance of his or her intention, paying the appropriate fees, and meeting all established requirements of the board as a condition of reinstatement; except any licensee who intends to return to active status solely for the duration of any state of emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under section 44.100 shall have his or her license returned to active status without having to pay any fees or meet any other requirements of reinstatement.

4. Any licensee allowing his or her license to become inactive may within five years of the inactive status return his or her license to active status by notifying the board in advance of such intention, paying the appropriate fees, and meeting all established licensure requirements of the board, excluding the licensing examination, as a condition of reinstatement.

334.110. Any person licensed to practice as physician and surgeon in this state who retires from such practice shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date on which he retired from such practice and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board may deem necessary; but if he thereafter reengages in the practice, he shall renew his registration with the board as provided by section 334.090, unless he reengages in practice solely for the duration of any state of emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under section 44.100.

334.408. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any person licensed pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430 may apply to the board for an inactive license status on a form furnished by the board. Upon receipt of the completed inactive status application form and a determination by the board that the licensee meets the requirements defined by board rule, the board shall declare the licensee inactive and shall place the licensee on an inactive status list. A person that has an inactive license or has discontinued the practice of an anesthesiologist assistant because of retirement shall not practice as an anesthesiologist assistant within this state.
2. During the period of inactive status, the licensee shall not be required to comply with the board's minimum requirements for continuing education.

3. If a licensee is granted inactive status, the licensee may return to active status by notifying the board of the intention to resume the practice of an anesthesiologist assistant, paying the appropriate fees, and meeting all established licensure requirements of the board as a condition of reinstatement.

4. Any licensee that allows the license to become inactive for a period of five years or less may return the license to active status by notifying the board in advance of such intention, paying the appropriate fees, and meeting all established licensure requirements of the board, excluding the licensing examination, as a condition of reinstatement.

5. All inactive licenses shall automatically return to active status for the duration of any state of emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under section 44.100.

334.410. Any person licensed to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant in this state who retires from such practice shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date of retirement and such other facts to verify the retirement as defined by board rule. Registration with the board must be renewed pursuant to section 334.414 for any person that wants to resume the practice of an anesthesiologist assistant, unless such person is practicing solely for the duration of any state of emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under section 44.100.

334.412. 1. Upon the applicant paying a fee equivalent to the required licensing fee and furnishing the board with all locations of previous practice and licensure in chronological order, the board may, subject to the prescribed rules and regulations, license, without examination or additional certification, any qualified applicant that meets the requirements of this state including any person that is licensed in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia with the authority to practice in the same manner and to the same extent as an anesthesiologist assistant is authorized to practice pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430. Pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.430, the board shall have the authority to negotiate reciprocal compacts with licensing boards of other states for the admission of licensed anesthesiologist assistants from Missouri to practice in other states.

2. The board shall issue a license to any anesthesiologist assistant, who is licensed in another jurisdiction and who has had no violations, suspensions, or revocations of a license, to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant in any jurisdiction, provided that, such person is licensed in a jurisdiction whose requirements are substantially equal to, or greater than, the requirements for licensure of anesthesiologist assistants in Missouri at the time the applicant applies for licensure.

3. Any anesthesiologist assistant who meets the requirements of subsection 2 of this section shall be allowed to practice without meeting the requirements of subsection 1 of this section for the duration of any state of emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under section 44.100.

334.600. Any person licensed to practice as a physical therapist in this state who retires from the practice shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form furnished by the board, which states the date on which the person retired from the practice and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board deems necessary, if the person thereafter reengages in the practice, the person shall register as provided by sections 334.500 to 334.620, unless the person reengages in practice solely for the duration of any state of emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under section 44.100.

334.685. Any person licensed to practice as a physical therapist assistant in this state who retires from the practice shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form furnished by the board, which states the date on which the person retired from practice and such other information required by the board to verify such retirement. If a person reengages in practice as a physical therapy assistant after a person submits an affidavit of retirement required by this section, the person shall reapply for licensure as required by sections 334.650 to 334.685, unless the person reengages in practice solely for the duration of any state of emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under section 44.100.

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

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

Representative Roden offered House Amendment No. 11.
"190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245, the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(2) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;

(4) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(5) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;

(6) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(7) "Community paramedic", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;

(8) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;

(9) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(10) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;

(11) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(12) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

(c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

(d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(13) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(14) "Emergency medical responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;
(15) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;
(16) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;
(17) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;
(18) "Emergency medical technician or EMT", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
(19) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
(20) "Emergency medical technician-community paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT CP", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.008;
(21) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
(22) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;
(23) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;
(24) "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or a physician assistant, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;
(25) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;
(26) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
(27) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;
(28) "Paramedic", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
(29) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;
(30) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;
(31) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;
"Political subdivision", any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance
district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;
"Professional organization", any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, EMTs, nurses, paramedics, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;
"Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;
"Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;
"Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;
"Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;
"Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;
"State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;
"State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;
"STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;
"STEMI care", includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;
"STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;
"Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;
"Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;
"Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;
"Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;
"Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;
"Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.
For applications submitted after the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation through a process approved by the department of health and senior services. Such processes may include the use of vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state highway patrol. The department may share the results of such a criminal background check with any emergency services licensing agency in any member state, as that term is defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact. The department shall not issue a license until the department receives the results of an applicant's criminal background check from the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, notwithstanding this subsection, the department may issue a temporary license as provided under section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background check shall be paid by the applicant.

(3) The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:

(1) Age requirements;
(2) Emergency medical technician and paramedic education and training requirements based on respective National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
(3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic training programs shall be accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold a CAAHEP letter of review;
(4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial [EMT-P] paramedic licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs;
(5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and
(6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

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

4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:

(1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and
(2) Ordered by a physician or a physician assistant or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.

6. 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, 2002, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 43, Section 285.040, Lines 1 to 2, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof 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.

320.098. No county shall require attendance at a specific training academy by any candidate for a firefighter position but may require a specific certification from the office of the state fire marshal."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 46, Section 550.125, Line 30, by inserting after 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; 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) 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) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in 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) 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 fire department or fire protection district member 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 (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 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), (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 of unlawful use of weapons under:
   (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class E felony;
   (2) Subdivision (1), (6), (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;
   (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) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony, except that if the violation of subdivision (9) 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) 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) 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."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 76 to 80, Section 13, Lines 1 to 56, and Section 14, Lines 1 to 75, by removing all of said sections and lines from the bill; and

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

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

Representative Justus offered House Amendment No. 12.

House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 14, Section 67.142, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
"67.306. No regulation or ordinance of any city, county, or other political subdivision shall prohibit the sale or resale of an admission ticket to any legal event at any price or prohibit the charging of any reasonable fee in connection with such sale or resale except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the enforcement of any regulation or ordinance relating to criminal activity, consumer fraud, false advertising, [or] other deceptive business practices, or the collection of taxes.

67.662. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any tax imposed or collected by any municipality, any county, or any local taxing entity on or related to any transient accommodations, whether imposed as a hotel tax, occupancy tax, tourism tax on transient guests or [otherwise] transient guest tax, shall apply solely to amounts actually received by the operator of a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, tourist cabin, tourist camp, or other place in which rooms are furnished to the public. Under no circumstances shall a travel agent or intermediary be deemed an operator of a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, tourist cabin, tourist camp, or other place in which rooms are furnished to the public unless such travel agent or intermediary actually operates such a facility. This section shall not apply if the purchaser of such rooms is an entity which is exempt from payment of such tax. This section is intended to clarify that taxes imposed as a hotel tax, occupancy tax, tourism tax on transient guests or [otherwise] transient guest tax shall apply solely to amounts received by operators of hotel, motel, tavern, inn, tourist cabin, tourist camp, or other place in which rooms are furnished to the public, as enacted in the statutes authorizing such taxes. This section does not apply to the taxes imposed under section 94.802 on any admission ticket to or participation in any private tourist attraction.", and

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

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

Representative Eslinger offered House Amendment No. 13.

House Amendment No. 13

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 42, Section 173.2712, Line 15, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"205.202.1. The governing body of any hospital district established under sections 205.160 to 205.379 in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand six hundred inhabitants may, by resolution, abolish the property tax levied in such district under this chapter and impose a sales tax on all retail sales made within the district which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall be not more than one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the hospital district. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. No such resolution adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the hospital district submits to the voters residing within the district at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the district to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the hospital district, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Hospital District Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund."
4. The governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the district. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

5. Whenever the governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the district equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the district voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the district a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

6. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means other than by a dissolution of a hospital district as described in subsection 7 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the hospital district shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director shall notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

7. Upon the dissolution of a hospital district levying a sales tax pursuant to this section, the sales tax shall be automatically repealed and all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be distributed as follows:

   (1) Twenty-five percent shall be distributed to the county public health center established pursuant to sections 205.010 to 205.150; and

   (2) Seventy-five percent shall be distributed to a federally qualified health center, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(i)(1) and (2), located in the county.

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

Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann resumed the Chair.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 093

Allred  Anderson  Andrews  Billington  Black 137
Black 7  Bondon  Bromley  Busick  Chipman  Deaton
Christofanelli  Coleman 32  Coleman 97  Cupps  Eslinger
DeGroot  Dinkins  Dohrmann  Eggleston  Gannon  Haden
Evans  Falkner  Fishel  Francis  Gannon  Hurst
Gregory  Grier  Griesheimer  Griffith  Henderson  Kolkmeyer
Haffner  Hannegan  Hansen  Helms  Love 140  Morse 151  Murphy
Hicks  Hill  Hovis  Hudson  Justus  Kelley 127  Lee 143
Justus  Kelley 127  Kelly 141  Knight  Kolkmeyer  Love 140  Morse 151  Murphy
Lovasco  Lynch  Mayhew  McDaniel  McGaugh  Neely  Patterson  Pfautsch  Pike  Plocher
On motion of Representative Eslinger, **House Amendment No. 13** was adopted.

Representative Andrews offered **House Amendment No. 14**.

*House Amendment No. 14*

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 39, Section 137.115, Line 198, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"137.123. Beginning January 1, 2021, for purposes of assessing all real property, excluding land, or tangible personal property associated with a project that uses wind energy directly to generate electricity, the following depreciation tables shall be used to determine the true value in money of such property. The first year shown in the table shall be the year immediately following the year of construction of the property. The original costs shall reflect either:

(1) The actual and documented original property cost to the taxpayer, as shall be provided by the taxpayer to the assessor; or

(2) In the absence of actual and documented original property cost to the taxpayer, the estimated cost of the property by the assessor, using an authoritative cost guide.

For purposes of this section, and to estimate the value of all real property, excluding land, or tangible personal property associated with a project that uses wind energy directly to generate electricity, each assessor shall apply the percentage shown to the original cost for the first year following the year of construction of the property, and the percentage shown for each succeeding year shall be the percentage of the original cost used for January first of the respective succeeding year as follows:
Any real property, excluding land, or tangible personal property associated with a project that uses wind energy directly to generate electricity shall continue in subsequent years to have the depreciation percentage last listed in the appropriate column in the table.

Further amend said bill, Page 40, Section 138.060, Line 25, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"153.030. 1. All bridges over streams dividing this state from any other state owned, used, leased or otherwise controlled by any person, corporation, railroad company or joint stock company, and all bridges across or over navigable streams within this state, where the charge is made for crossing the same, which are now constructed, which are in the course of construction, or which shall hereafter be constructed, and all property, real and tangible personal, owned, used, leased or otherwise controlled by telegraph, telephone, electric power and light companies, electric transmission lines, pipeline companies and express companies shall be subject to taxation for state, county, municipal and other local purposes to the same extent as the property of private persons.

2. And taxes levied thereon shall be levied and collected in the manner as is now or may hereafter be provided by law for the taxation of railroad property in this state, and county commissions, county boards of equalization and the state tax commission are hereby required to perform the same duties and are given the same powers, including punitive powers, in assessing, equalizing and adjusting the taxes on the property set forth in this section as the county commissions and boards of equalization and state tax commission have or may hereafter be empowered with, in assessing, equalizing, and adjusting the taxes on railroad property; and an authorized officer of any such bridge, telegraph, telephone, electric power and light companies, electric transmission lines, pipeline companies, or express company or the owner of any such toll bridge, is hereby required to render reports of the property of such bridge, telegraph, telephone, electric power and light companies, electric transmission lines, pipeline companies, or express companies in like manner as the authorized officer of the railroad company is now or may hereafter be required to render for the taxation of railroad property.

3. On or before the fifteenth day of April in the year 1946 and each year thereafter an authorized officer of each such company shall furnish the state tax commission and county clerks a report, duly subscribed and sworn to by such authorized officer, which is like in nature and purpose to the reports required of railroads under chapter 151 showing the full amount of all real and tangible personal property owned, used, leased or otherwise controlled by each such company on January first of the year in which the report is due.

4. If any telephone company assessed pursuant to chapter 153 has a microwave relay station or stations in a county in which it has no wire mileage but has wire mileage in another county, then, for purposes of apportioning the assessed value of the distributable property of such companies, the straight line distance between such microwave relay stations shall constitute miles of wire. In the event that any public utility company assessed pursuant to this chapter has no distributable property which physically traverses the counties in which it operates, then the assessed value of the distributable property of such company shall be apportioned to the physical location of the distributable property.

5. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2019, a telephone company shall make a one-time election within the tax year to be assessed:

(a) Using the methodology for property tax purposes as provided under this section; or

(b) Using the methodology for property tax purposes as provided under this section for property consisting of land and buildings and be assessed for all other property exclusively using the methodology utilized under section 137.122.

If a telephone company begins operations, including a merger of multiple telephone companies, after August 28, 2018, it shall make its one-time election to be assessed using the methodology for property tax purposes as described under paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection within the year in which the telephone company begins its operations. A telephone company that fails to make a timely election shall be deemed to have elected to be assessed using the methodology for property tax purposes as provided under subsections 1 to 4 of this section.
(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to change the original assessment jurisdiction of the state tax commission.

(3) Nothing in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be construed as applying to any other utility.

(4) (a) The provisions of this subdivision shall ensure that school districts may avoid any fiscal impact as a result of a telephone company being assessed under the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection. If a school district's current operating levy is below the greater of its most recent voter-approved tax rate or the most recent voter-approved tax rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section 137.073, it shall comply with section 137.073.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2019, any school district currently operating at a tax rate equal to the greater of the most recent voter-approved tax rate or the most recent voter-approved tax rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section 137.073 that receives less tax revenue from a specific telephone company under this subsection, on or before January thirty-first of the year following the tax year in which the school district received less revenue from a specific telephone company, may by resolution of the school board impose a fee, as determined under this subsection, in order to obtain such revenue. The resolution shall include all facts that support the imposition of the fee. If the school district receives voter approval to raise its tax rate, the district shall no longer impose the fee authorized in this paragraph.

(c) Any fee imposed under paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall be determined by taking the difference between the tax revenue the telephone company paid in the tax year in question and the tax revenue the telephone company would have paid in such year had it not made an election under subdivision (1) of this subsection, which shall be calculated by taking the telephone company valuations in the tax year in question, as determined by the state tax commission under paragraph (d) of this subdivision, and applying such valuations to the apportionment process in subsection 2 of section 151.150. The school district shall issue a billing, as provided in this subdivision, to any such telephone company. A telephone company shall have forty-five days after receipt of a billing to remit its payment of its portion of the fees to the school district. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the issuance or receipt of such fee shall not be used:
   a. In determining the amount of state aid that a school district receives under section 163.031;
   b. In determining the amount that may be collected under a property tax levy by such district; or
   c. For any other purpose.

For the purposes of accounting, a telephone company that issues a payment to a school district under this subsection shall treat such payment as a tax.

(d) When establishing the valuation of a telephone company assessed under paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the state tax commission shall also determine the difference between the assessed value of a telephone company if:
   a. Assessed under paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection; and
   b. Assessed exclusively under subsections 1 to 4 of this section.

The state tax commission shall then apportion such amount to each county and provide such information to any school district making a request for such information.

(e) This subsection shall expire when no school district is eligible for a fee.

6. (1) If any public utility company assessed pursuant to this chapter has ownership of any real or personal property associated with a project which uses wind energy directly to generate electricity, such wind energy project property shall be valued and taxed by any local authorities having jurisdiction under the provisions of chapter 137 and other relevant provisions of the law.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2020, for any public utility company assessed pursuant to this chapter which has a wind energy project, such wind energy project shall be assessed using the methodology for real and personal property as provided in this subsection:
   a. Any wind energy property of such company shall be assessed upon the county assessor's local tax rolls; and
   b. Any property consisting of land and buildings related to the wind energy project shall be assessed under chapter 137; and
   c. All other [business] real property, excluding land, or personal property related to the wind energy project shall be assessed using the methodology provided under section 137.123.

Further amend said bill, Page 89, Section 82.550, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
Sixtieth Day–Monday, May 11, 2020

There is hereby established the “Task Force on Wind Energy”, which shall be composed of the following members:

1. Three members of the house of representatives, with two appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one appointed by the minority floor leader of the house of representatives;
2. Three members of the senate, with two appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one appointed by the minority floor leader of the senate; and
3. Two representatives from Missouri county governments with experience in wind energy valuations, with one being a currently elected county assessor to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one being a currently elected county clerk to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.

2. The task force shall conduct public hearings and research, and shall compile a report for delivery to the general assembly by no later than December 31, 2019. Such report shall include information on the following:

1. The economic benefits and drawbacks of wind turbines to local communities and the state;
2. The fair, uniform, and standardized assessment and taxation of wind turbines and their connected equipment owned by a public utility company at the county level in all counties;
3. Compliance with existing federal and state programs and regulations; and
4. Potential legislation that will provide a uniform assessment and taxation methodology for wind turbines and their connected equipment owned by a public utility company that will be used in every county of Missouri.

3. The task force shall meet within thirty days after its creation and shall organize by selecting a chairperson and vice chairperson, one of whom shall be a member of the senate and the other a member of the house of representatives. Thereafter, the task force may meet as often as necessary in order to accomplish the tasks assigned to it. A majority of the task force shall constitute a quorum, and a majority vote of such quorum shall be required for any action.

4. The staff of house research and senate research shall provide necessary clerical, research, fiscal, and legal services to the task force, as the task force may request.

5. The members of the task force shall serve without compensation, but any actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the task force’s official duties by the task force, its members, and any staff assigned to the task force shall be paid from the joint contingent fund.

6. This section shall expire on December 31, 2019.

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

Representative Deaton offered House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 14.

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 14

AMEND House Amendment No. 14 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after the number "544," the following:

"Section 37.965, Lines 1-11, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:"

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.
"37.965. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Cost Openness and Spending Transparency Act", or the "COST Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the term "state moneys" shall mean a direct appropriation from the general assembly and approved by the governor to a state department or agency or any moneys received by a political subdivision from the general revenue fund.

3. (1) When issuing statements, press releases, or any other documents describing projects or programs exceeding fifty thousand dollars which are funded in whole or in part with state moneys, a state department, state agency, or political subdivision receiving state moneys shall clearly state in such statement, press release, or document the following:
   (a) The percentage of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed with state moneys; and
   (b) The dollar amount of state moneys used for the project or program.
   (2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to electronic communications containing not more than two hundred eighty characters."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 37.1098, Line 9, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"37.1190. 1 As used in this section, the following terms mean:
(1) "CARES Act", the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020, Pub. L. 116-136;
(2) "Expenditure", any monetary payment from a municipality or county to any vendor including, but not limited to, a payment, distribution, loan, advance, reimbursement, deposit, or gift;
(3) "Municipality", a city, town, or village that is incorporated in accordance with the laws of this state;
(4) "State entity", the general assembly; the supreme court of Missouri; the office of a statewide elected official; or an agency, board, commission, department, institution, instrumentality, office, or other governmental entity of this state, excluding municipalities, counties, institutions of higher education, and any public employee retirement system;
(5) "Vendor", any person, partnership, corporation, association, organization, state entity, or other party that:
   (a) Sells, leases, or otherwise provides equipment, materials, goods, supplies, or services to a municipality or county; or
   (b) Receives reimbursement from a municipality or county for any expense.

2. The "Missouri Local Government CARES Act Expenditure Database" is hereby created and shall be maintained on the Missouri accountability portal, established under section 37.850, by the office of administration. The database shall be available on the office of administration website and shall include information about expenditures made with funds appropriated as a result of the CARES Act. The database shall be publicly accessible without charge.

3. For each expenditure made with funds received under the CARES Act, the Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database shall include the following information:
   (1) The amount of the expenditure;
   (2) The date the expenditure was paid;
   (3) The vendor to whom the expenditure was paid, unless the disclosure of the vendor's name would violate a confidentiality requirement, in which case the vendor may be listed as confidential;
   (4) The purpose of the expenditure; and
   (5) The municipality or county that made the expenditure or requested the expenditure be made.

4. (1) Every municipality and county shall provide electronically transmitted information to the office of administration, in a format the office requires, for inclusion in the Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database regarding each of the municipality's or county's expenditures made with funds appropriated as a result of the CARES Act biannually. All information regarding expenditures made between January first and June thirtieth shall be submitted before July thirty-first of such year. Information regarding expenditures made between July first and December thirty-first shall be submitted before January thirty-first of the year immediately following such year.
   (2) The office of administration shall provide each municipality and county with a template of the form to be used for the purpose of uploading the information required to be reported pursuant to this section. The office of administration shall have the authority to grant the municipality or county access to the database for the purpose of uploading data.
(3) Subject to appropriation, the office of administration shall provide financial reimbursement to any participating municipality or county for actual expenditures incurred for participating in the database.

5. Not later than one year after the Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database is implemented, the office of administration shall provide, on the office of administration website, an opportunity for public comment on the utility of the database.

6. The Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database shall not include any confidential information or any information that is not a public record under chapter 610. However, the state shall not be liable for the disclosure of a record in the Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database that is confidential information or is not a public record under chapter 610.

7. Each municipality or county that has a website shall display on its website a prominent internet link to the Missouri local government CARES Act expenditure database.

8. The office of administration may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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

Further amend said bill,"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 5, Line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 90, Section D, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section E. Because of the need to ensure transparency in the expenditure of funds from CARES Act, the enactment of section 37.1190 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 37.1190 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and"; and

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

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 094

Allred  Anderson  Andrews  Billington  Black 137
Black 7  Bondon  Bromley  Busick  Chipman
Christofanelli  Coleman 97  Cups  Deaton  Dinkins
Dohrman  Eggleson  Eslinger  Evans  Falkner
Fishel  Fitzwater  Gannon  Gregory  Grier
Griesheimer  Griffith  Haden  Haffner  Hannegan
Hansen  Helms  Hicks  Hill  Houx
Hovis  Hudson  Hurst  Justus  Kelley 127
Kelly 141  Knight  Kolkmeyer  Lovasco  Love
Lynch  Mayhew  McDaniel  McGaugh  McGirl
Moon  Morris 140  Morse 151  Muntzel  Murphy
Neely  O'Donnell  Patterson  Pfautsch  Pietzman
Pike  Plocher  Pogue  Pollit 52  Pollock 123
Porter  Reedy  Rehder  Toalson Reisch  Remole
Richey  Riggs  Roden  Ross  Ruth
House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 14 was withdrawn.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 096
On motion of Representative Andrews, House Amendment No. 14 was adopted.

Representative Chappelle-Nadal offered House Amendment No. 15.

House Amendment No. 15

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Page 13, Section 64.207, Line 55, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"66.671. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
   (1) "County", any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and with historic landfills located in such county;
   (2) "Historic landfill", any real property for which a county issued an approval before January 1, 1973, for use as a landfill;
   (3) "Land use permit", any permit required by a county before any action relating to any use of a plot of property containing a historic landfill may occur.

2. Each county shall compile and keep a list of all historic landfills in the county and shall make such list available to the public.

3. (1) Before July 1, 2021, each county shall establish a procedure to determine whether any reclamation or remediation of a historic landfill has been accomplished safely before issuing any land use permit for such property.
   (2) The procedure shall ensure that protecting the health of any resident who lives and person who works near the historic landfill is a primary concern during all phases of a reclamation or remediation of the historic landfill.
   (3) The procedure shall be developed in consultation with residents of the county and any stakeholder representing any entity with an interest in the historic landfill. The development of the procedure shall include public hearings and public meetings that allow for public comments by such residents and stakeholders. At such public hearings and public meetings, residents shall be provided ample opportunity to present in person any statement, testimony, or evidence regarding the resident's concerns about the steps that the county shall include as part of the procedure for reviewing any reclamation or
remediation of a historic landfill before the county issues any land use permit. All information presented at
such public hearings and public meetings shall be deemed an official record to be preserved by the
appropriate custodian of such records in the county.

(4) The county shall use all information presented under this subsection in creating the procedure
for reviewing a reclamation or remediation of a historic landfill.

4. (1) Before issuing any land use permit, the county shall hold public hearings and public meetings
that allow for public comments by such residents and stakeholders. At such public hearings and public
meetings, residents shall be provided ample opportunity to present in person any statement, testimony, or
evidence regarding the resident's concerns about the following:

(a) Any reclamation or remediation that was performed on the historic landfill;

(b) Any items, substances, or contaminants the resident believes to be in the historic landfill;

(c) Whether any testing was performed on the historic landfill;

(d) Whether further testing should be required before the county issues a land use permit;

(e) Whether the resident believes the county followed all procedures required under this section for
issuing a land use permit; and

(f) Any other concern or comment the resident wishes to make about the historic landfill and any
related land use permit.

(2) All information presented at such public hearings and public meetings shall be deemed an official
record to be preserved by the appropriate custodian of such records in the county.

(3) The county shall use all information presented under this subsection in determining whether to
conduct additional site testing for contaminants beyond any other required site testing before issuing a land
use permit.

(4) If the county determines that additional testing is necessary based on the records gathered at the
public hearings and public meetings, the county shall require the additional necessary testing. If the
additional testing determines that any reclamation or remediation was inadequate or that additional
reclamation or remediation is necessary, the county shall require any reclamation or remediation of the
historic landfill be completed before the county issues any land use permit."

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

On motion of Representative Chappelle-Nadal, House Amendment No. 15 was adopted.

Representative Black (137) offered House Amendment No. 16.

House Amendment No. 16

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 544, Pages 49-54, Section 620.2250, Lines 1-163, by
deleting all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"620.2250. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Targeted Industrial
Manufacturing Enhancement Zones Act".

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

(1) "County average wage", the average wage in each county as determined by the department for
the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the
statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county
for the purpose of determining eligibility;

(2) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

(3) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the
project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities
below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the completion of an
agreement pursuant to subsection 6 of this section and no job that is relocated from another location within
this state shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work
time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions
and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from
such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the county average wage;
(4) "Political subdivision", a town, village, city, or county located in this state;
(5) "Related facility", a facility operated by a company or a related company prior to the
establishment of the TIME zone in question, and which is directly related to the operations of the facility
within the new TIME zone;
(6) "TIME zone", an area identified through an ordinance or resolution passed pursuant to
subsection 4 of this section that is being developed or redeveloped for any purpose so long as any
infrastructure or building built or improved is in the development area;
(7) "Zone board", the governing body of a TIME zone.

3. The governing bodies of at least two contiguous or overlapping political subdivisions in this state
may establish one or more TIME zones, which shall be political subdivisions of the state, for the purposes of
completing infrastructure projects to promote the economic development of the region. Such zones may only
include the area within the governing bodies' jurisdiction, ownership, or control, and may include any such
area. The governing bodies shall determine the boundaries for each TIME zone, and more than one TIME
zone may exist within the governing bodies' jurisdiction or under the governing bodies' ownership or control,
and may be expanded or contracted by resolution of the zone board.

4. (1) To establish a TIME zone, the governing bodies of at least two political subdivisions shall each
propose an ordinance or resolution creating such zone. Such ordinance or resolution shall set forth the
names of the political subdivisions which will form the TIME zone, the general nature of the proposed
improvements, the estimated cost of such improvements, the boundaries of the proposed TIME zone, and the
estimated number of new jobs to be created in the TIME zone. Prior to approving such ordinance or
resolution, each governing body shall hold a public hearing to consider the creation of the TIME zone and the
proposed improvements therein. The governing bodies shall hear and pass upon all objections to the TIME
zone and the proposed improvements, if any, and may amend the proposed improvements, and the plans and
specifications thereof.

(2) After the passage or adoption of the ordinance or resolution creating the TIME Zone,
governance of the TIME zone shall be by the zone board, which shall consist of seven members selected from
the political subdivisions creating the TIME zone. Members of a zone board shall receive no salary or other
compensation for their services as members, but shall receive their necessary traveling and other expenses
incurred while actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties. The zone board may expand or
contract such TIME zone through an ordinance or resolution following a public hearing conducted to
consider such expansion or contraction.

5. The boundaries of the proposed TIME zone shall be described by metes and bounds, streets, or
other sufficiently specific description.

6. (1) Prior to retaining any state withholding tax pursuant to subsection 9 of this section, a zone
board shall enter into an agreement with the department. Such agreement shall include, but shall not be
limited to:
(a) The estimated number of new jobs to be created;
(b) The estimated average wage of new jobs to be created;
(c) The estimated net fiscal impact of the new jobs;
(d) The estimated costs of the proposed improvements;
(e) The estimated amount of withholding tax to be retained pursuant to subsection 9 of this section
over the period of the agreement; and
(f) A copy of the ordinance establishing the board and a list of its members.

(2) The department shall not approve an agreement with a zone board unless the zone board
commits to creating the following number of new jobs:
(a) For a TIME zone with a total population of less than five thousand inhabitants as determined by
the most recent decennial census, a minimum of five new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds
ninety percent of the county average wage;
(b) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least five thousand inhabitants but less than fifty
thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of ten new jobs with an
average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;
(c) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least fifty thousand inhabitants but less than one
hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of fifteen
new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage; and
(d) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as
determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of twenty-five new jobs with an average wage
that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage.

7. (1) The term of the agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 6 of this section shall not
exceed ten years. A zone board may apply to the department for approval to renew any agreement. Such
application shall be made on forms provided by the department. In determining whether to approve the
renewal of an agreement, the department shall consider:
(a) The number of new jobs created and the average wage and net fiscal impact of such jobs;
(b) The outstanding improvements to be made within the TIME zone and the funding necessary to
complete such improvements; and
(c) Any other factor the department requires.
(2) The department may approve the renewal of an agreement for a period not to exceed ten years.

7. (2) If a zone board has not met the new job requirements pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this
section by the end of the agreement, the department shall recapture from such zone board the amount of
withholding tax retained by the zone board pursuant to this section and the department shall not approve the
renewal of an agreement with such zone board.
(3) A zone board shall not retain any withholding tax pursuant to this section in excess of the costs of
improvements completed by the zone board.

8. If a qualified company is retaining withholding tax pursuant to sections 620.2000 to 620.2020 for
new jobs, as such terms are defined in section 620.2005, that also qualify for the retention of withholding tax
pursuant to this section, the department shall not authorize an agreement pursuant to this section that results
in more than fifty percent of the withholding tax for such new jobs being retained pursuant to this section

9. Upon the completion of an agreement pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, twenty-five percent
of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 on new jobs within a TIME zone after
development or redevelopment has commenced shall not be remitted to the general revenue fund of the state
of Missouri. Such moneys shall be deposited into the TIME zone fund established pursuant to subsection 10
of this section for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop TIME zones identified by the
zone board, and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, and any
other expenses.

10. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "TIME Zone Fund", which shall consist of
money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve
disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the zone boards of the TIME
zones from which the funds were collected, less the pro-rata portion appropriated by the general assembly to
be used solely for the administration of this section, which shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount
collected within the TIME zones of a zone board. 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. 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.

11. The zone board shall approve projects consistent with the provisions of this section that begin
construction and disburse any money collected under this section. The zone board shall submit an annual
budget for the funds to the department explaining how and when such money will be spent.

12. A zone board shall submit an annual report by December thirty-first of each year to the
department and the general assembly. Such report shall include, but shall not be limited to:
(1) The locations of the established TIME zones governed by the zone board;
(2) The number of new jobs created within the TIME zones governed by the zone board;
(3) The average wage of the new jobs created within the TIME zones governed by the zone board; and
(4) The amount of withholding tax retained pursuant to subsection 9 of this section from new jobs
created within the TIME zones governed by the zone board.

13. No political subdivision shall establish a TIME zone with boundaries that overlap the boundaries
of an advanced industrial manufacturing zone established pursuant to section 68.075.

14. The total amount of withholding taxes retained by all TIME zones pursuant to the provisions of
this section shall not exceed five million dollars per fiscal year.

15. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or
portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in
this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536
and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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.

16. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
(1) The provisions of the new program authorized pursuant to this section shall sunset automatically on August 28, 2024, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized pursuant to this section shall sunset automatically twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization; and
(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized pursuant to this section is sunset.

Further amend said bill, Page 89, Section 82.550, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"[135.710.  1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
(1) "Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property", property in this state owned by an eligible applicant and used for storing alternative fuels and for dispensing such alternative fuels into fuel tanks of motor vehicles owned by such eligible applicant or private citizens;
(2) "Alternative fuels", any motor fuel at least seventy percent of the volume of which consists of one or more of the following:
(a) Ethanol;
(b) Natural gas;
(c) Compressed natural gas, or CNG;
(d) Liquified natural gas, or LNG;
(e) Liquified petroleum gas, or LP gas, propane, or autogas;
(f) Any mixture of biodiesel and diesel fuel, without regard to any use of kerosene;
(g) Hydrogen;
(3) "Department", the department of economic development;
(4) "Electric vehicle recharging property", property in this state owned by an eligible applicant and used for recharging electric motor vehicles owned by such eligible applicant or private citizens;
(5) "Eligible applicant", a business entity or private citizen that is the owner of an electric vehicle recharging property or an alternative fuel vehicle refueling property;
(6) "Qualified Missouri contractor", a contractor whose principal place of business is located in Missouri and has been located in Missouri for a period of not less than five years;
(7) "Qualified property", an electric vehicle recharging property or an alternative fuel vehicle refueling property which, if constructed after August 28, 2014, was constructed with at least fifty-one percent of the costs being paid to qualified Missouri contractors for the:
(a) Fabrication of premanufactured equipment or process piping used in the construction of such facility;
(b) Construction of such facility; and
(c) General maintenance of such facility during the time period in which such facility receives any tax credit under this section.
If no qualified Missouri contractor is located within seventy-five miles of the property, the requirement that fifty-one percent of the costs shall be paid to qualified Missouri contractors shall not apply.
2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2018, any eligible applicant who installs and operates a qualified property shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or due under chapter 147 or chapter 148 for any tax year in which the applicant is constructing the qualified property. The credit allowed in this section per eligible applicant who is a private citizen shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars or per eligible applicant that is a business entity shall not exceed the lesser of twenty thousand dollars or twenty percent of the total costs directly associated with the purchase and installation of any alternative fuel storage and dispensing
equipment or any recharging equipment on any qualified property, which shall not include the following:
(1) Costs associated with the purchase of land upon which to place a qualified property;
(2) Costs associated with the purchase of an existing qualified property; or
(3) Costs for the construction or purchase of any structure.
3. Tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the eligible applicant at the time such applicant files a return for the tax year in which the storage and dispensing or recharging facilities were placed in service at a qualified property, and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, chapter 147, or chapter 148 after all other credits provided by law have been applied. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by eligible applicants claiming all credits authorized in this section shall not exceed one million dollars in any calendar year, subject to appropriations.
4. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the eligible applicant's tax liability, the difference shall not be refundable. Any amount of credit that an eligible applicant is prohibited by this section from claiming in a taxable year may be carried forward to any of such applicant's two subsequent taxable years. Tax credits allowed under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed.
5. Any qualified property, for which an eligible applicant receives tax credits under this section, which ceases to sell alternative fuel or recharge electric vehicles shall cause the forfeiture of such eligible applicant's tax credits provided under this section for the taxable year in which the qualified property ceased to sell alternative fuel or recharge electric vehicles and for future taxable years with no recapture of tax credits obtained by an eligible applicant with respect to such applicant's tax years which ended before the sale of alternative fuel or recharging of electric vehicles ceased.
6. The director of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the tax credits in this section may be claimed, and shall establish a procedure by which the cumulative amount of tax credits is apportioned equally among all eligible applicants claiming the credit. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that eligible applicants can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the taxable year. No eligible applicant claiming a tax credit under this section shall be liable for any interest or penalty for filing a tax return after the date fixed for filing such return as a result of the apportionment procedure under this subsection.
7. Any eligible applicant desiring to claim a tax credit under this section shall submit the appropriate application for such credit with the department. The application for a tax credit under this section shall include any information required by the department. The department shall review the applications and certify to the department of revenue each eligible applicant that qualifies for the tax credit.
8. The department and the department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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, 2008, shall be invalid and void.
9. The provisions of section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act notwithstanding:
(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset three years after December 31, 2014, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
(3) This section shall terminate on December thirty-first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.\]
Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AYES: 093</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christofanelli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeGroot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovasco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGeaugh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munzel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pietzman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schreier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOES: 035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aldridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chappelle-Nadal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens 46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESENT: 000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABDSENT WITH LEAVE: 034</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VACANCIES: 001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

On motion of Representative Black (137), House Amendment No. 16 was adopted.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.
Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AYES: 098</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Busick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggleston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitzwater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griesheimer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hansen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hovis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly 141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayhew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morris 140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O'Donnell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plocher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharp 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which motion was defeated by the following vote:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOES: 036</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aldridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bland Manlove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Razer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharp 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 028

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POINT: 000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schnelting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephens 128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Patterson, **HCS SB 544, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Patterson moved that **HCS SB 544, as amended**, be read the third time and passed.

Which motion was defeated by the following vote:
AYES: 051

Andrews  Basye  Black 137  Chappelle-Nadal  Coleman 32
Coleman 97  Cupps  Dinkins  Dohrman  Eslinger
Evans  Fishel  Fitzwater  Francis  Gannon
Gregory  Griesheimer  Haden  Hannegan  Henderson
Hicks  Houx  Hudson  Justus  Kelley 127
Knight  Kolkmeyer  Love  McGaugh  Miller
Morse 151  Muntzel  Patterson  Pfautsch  Pike
Reedy  Toalson Reisch  Riggs  Roberts 161  Roden
Ruth  Sharpe 4  Shaul 113  Solon  Sommer
Trent  Veit  Walsh  Wiemann  Wright
Mr. Speaker

NOES: 097

Aldridge  Alfred  Anderson  Appelbaum  Bailey
Baker  Bangert  Baringer  Barnes  Beck
Billington  Black 7  Bland Manlove  Bondon  Bosley
Bromley  Brown 27  Brown 70  Burnett  Busick
Butz  Chipman  Christofanelli  Clemens  Deaton
DeGroot  Dogan  Eggleston  Ellebracht  Falkner
Gray  Grier  Gunby  Haffner  Hansen
Helms  Hill  Hovis  Hurst  Ingle
Kelly 141  Lavender  Lovasco  Lynch  Mackey
Mayhew  McCreery  McDaniel  McGirl  Merideth
Mitten  Moon  Morris 140  Mosley  Murphy
Neely  O'Donnell  Person  Pierson Jr.  Pitzman
Plocher  Pogue  Pollitt 52  Pollock 123  Porter
Price  Proudie  Quade  Razer  Rehder
Remole  Richey  Roberts 77  Rogers  Rone
Ross  Rowland  Runions  Sauls  Schnelting
Schoer  Sharp 36  Shields  Simmons  Smith
Spencer  Stacy  Stevens 46  Swan  Taylor
Unsicker  Vescovo  Washington  Wilson  Windham
Wood

PRESENT: 001

Griffith

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Burns  Carpenter  Carter  Green  Kendrick
Kidd  Messenger  Morgan  Sain  Shawan
Shull 16  Stephens 128  Tate

VACANCIES: 001

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

HR 4596, relating to Taiwan, was taken up by Representative Lynch.

On motion of Representative Lynch, HR 4596 was adopted by the following vote:
AYES: 140

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

NOES: 001

McDaniel

PRESENT: 002

Pogue   Windham

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bland Manlove</th>
<th>Bosley</th>
<th>Burns</th>
<th>Carter</th>
<th>Christofanelli</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DeGroot</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Helms</td>
<td>Kendrick</td>
<td>Kidd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger</td>
<td>Morgan</td>
<td>Person</td>
<td>Sain</td>
<td>Shawan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shull 16</td>
<td>Stephens 128</td>
<td>Tate</td>
<td>Walsh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VACANCIES: 001

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
SENATE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1768
The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1768, with Senate Amendment No. 1, Senate Amendment No. 2, and Senate Amendment No. 3 begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1768, as amended;

2. That the House recede from its position on House Bill No. 1768;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1768, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:    FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Representative Louis Riggs  /s/ Senator Dan Hegeman
/s/ Representative Rick Francis  /s/ Senator Sandy Crawford
/s/ Representative Rocky Miller  /s/ Senator David Sater
/s/ Representative Tommie Pierson Jr.  /s/ Senator Lauren Arthur
/s/ Representative Steven Roberts  /s/ Senator John Rizzo

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

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

Representative Riggs moved that the House grant further conference on SS SCS HB 1768, as amended.

Which motion was adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Budget, Chairman Smith reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Budget, to which was referred HJR 106, 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)(c) be referred to the Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight by the following vote:

Ayes (25): Andrews, Black (137), Black (7), Cupps, Deaton, Evans, Gregory, Griesheimer, Hudson, Kelly (141), Mayhew, McGaugh, O'Donnell, Patterson, Richey, Riggs, Roberts (161), Ross, Sharpe (4), Shields, Smith, Swan, Trent, Walsh and Wood

Noes (10): Aldridge, Bland Manlove, Bosley, Burnett, Kendrick, Lavender, Merideth, Pierson Jr., Rogers and Washington

Absent (1): Spencer
Committee on General Laws, Chairman Plocher reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred SB 664, 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)(c) be referred to the Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Basye, Coleman (97), Fitzwater, Hicks, Patterson, Plocher, Schroer and Taylor

Noes (4): Carpenter, McCreery, Merideth and Rogers

Absent (1): Shawan

Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, Chairman Rehder reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred HCS SS SCS SB 528, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Bangert, Coleman (97), Gregory, Haffner, Kelly (141), Patterson, Rehder, Ruth, Schroer and Solon

Noes (4): Carpenter, Dogan, Lavender and Mitten

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred SCS SB 578, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (11): Coleman (97), Dogan, Gregory, Haffner, Kelly (141), Mitten, Patterson, Rehder, Ruth, Schroer and Solon

Noes (3): Bangert, Carpenter and Lavender

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred HCS SB 587, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Coleman (97), Dogan, Gregory, Haffner, Kelly (141), Patterson, Rehder, Ruth, Schroer and Solon

Noes (4): Bangert, Carpenter, Lavender and Mitten

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred HCS SB 686, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Coleman (97), Dogan, Haffner, Kelly (141), Patterson, Rehder, Ruth, Schroer and Solon

Noes (5): Bangert, Carpenter, Gregory, Lavender and Mitten

Absent (0)
Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred HCS SB 782, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Coleman (97), Dogan, Gregory, Haffner, Kelly (141), Patterson, Rehder, Ruth, Schroer and Solon

Noes (4): Bangert, Carpenter, Lavender and Mitten

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred HCS SB 831, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (11): Bangert, Coleman (97), Dogan, Gregory, Haffner, Kelly (141), Patterson, Rehder, Ruth, Schroer and Solon

Noes (3): Carpenter, Lavender and Mitten

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Administrative Oversight, to which was referred HCS SCS SB 867, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Coleman (97), Dogan, Gregory, Haffner, Kelly (141), Patterson, Rehder, Ruth, Schroer and Solon

Noes (4): Bangert, Carpenter, Lavender and Mitten

Absent (0)

Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, Chairman Miller reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred SS#3 SJR 38, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (6): Chipman, Christofanelli, Fitzwater, Houx, Miller and Sommer

Noes (3): Runions, Sauls and Unsicker

Absent (1): Bondon

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred HCS SB 552, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (6): Chipman, Christofanelli, Fitzwater, Houx, Miller and Sommer

Noes (3): Runions, Sauls and Unsicker

Absent (1): Bondon
Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred HCS SCS SB 616, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:

Ayes (6): Chipman, Christofanelli, Fitzwater, Houx, Miller and Sommer

Noes (3): Runions, Sauls and Unsicker

Absent (1): Bondon

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred HCS SCS SB 617, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:

Ayes (5): Chipman, Christofanelli, Houx, Miller and Sommer

Noes (4): Fitzwater, Runions, Sauls and Unsicker

Absent (1): Bondon

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred SB 620, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Chipman, Christofanelli, Fitzwater, Houx, Miller, Runions, Sauls, Sommer and Unsicker

Noes (0)

Absent (1): Bondon

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred SCS SB 631, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Chipman, Christofanelli, Fitzwater, Houx, Miller, Runions, Sauls, Sommer and Unsicker

Noes (0)

Absent (1): Bondon

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred HCS SS SB 644, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:

Ayes (5): Chipman, Fitzwater, Houx, Miller and Sommer

Noes (4): Christofanelli, Runions, Sauls and Unsicker

Absent (1): Bondon

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred SCS SB 739, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:
Ayes (5): Chipman, Fitzwater, Houx, Miller and Sommer

Noes (4): Christofanelli, Runions, Sauls and Unsicker

Absent (1): Bondon

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules - Legislative Oversight, to which was referred HCS SB 846, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it Do Pass by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Chipman, Christofanelli, Fitzwater, Houx, Miller, Runions, Sauls, Sommer and Unsicker

Noes (0)

Absent (1): Bondon

REFERRAL OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following Senate Joint Resolution was referred to the Committee indicated:

SS#3 SJR 38 - Fiscal Review

REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The following Senate Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS SS SCS SB 528 - Fiscal Review
HCS SB 552 - Fiscal Review
HCS SB 587 - Fiscal Review
HCS SS SB 644 - Fiscal Review
HCS SB 686 - Fiscal Review
HCS SB 782 - Fiscal Review

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
SENATE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 2046

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, with Senate Amendment No. 1, Senate Amendment No. 3, Senate Amendment No. 5, Senate Amendment No. 6, Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Amendment No. 8, Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Amendment No. 8, Senate Amendment No. 8, as amended, Senate Amendment No. 9, and Senate Amendment No. 11 begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:
1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, as amended;

2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2046, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:    FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Representative Derek Grier  /s/ Senator Mike Bernskoetter
/s/ Representative Dan Houx   /s/ Senator Andrew Koenig
/s/ Representative Robert Ross /s/ Senator Jeanie Riddle
/s/ Representative Richard Brown /s/ Senator Scott Sifton
Representative Jon Carpenter    /s/ Senator Gina Walsh

REFERRAL OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following House Bill was referred to the Committee indicated:

CCR SS HCS HB 2046, as amended - Fiscal Review

RECESS

On motion of Representative Vescovo, the House recessed until such time as Conference Committee Report for SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331, and HCS HB 1898, as amended, is distributed, and then stand adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 12, 2020.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2
FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1450,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1296,
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1331,
AND
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1898

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1450, House Bill No. 1296, House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1331, and House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1898, with Senate Amendment No. 1, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:
1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1450, House Bill No. 1296, House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1331, and House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1898, as amended;

2. That the House recede from its position on House Bill No. 1450, House Bill No. 1296, House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1331, and House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1898;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1450, House Bill No. 1296, House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1331, and House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1898, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:    FOR THE SENATE:
/s/ Representative Nick Schroer  /s/ Senator Tony Luetkemeyer
/s/ Representative Mike Henderson  /s/ Senator Ed Emery
/s/ Representative Jonathan Patterson  /s/ Senator Bob Onder
Representative Gina Mitten       Senator Karla May
Representative Robert Sauls      Senator Scott Sifton

REFERRAL OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following House Bill was referred to the Committee indicated:

CCR SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331 and HCS HB 1898, as amended  - Fiscal Review

ADJOURNMENT

Pursuant to the motion of Representative Vescovo, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 12, 2020.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

FISCAL REVIEW
Tuesday, May 12, 2020, 9:45 AM, House Hearing Room 7.
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

RULES - LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT
Tuesday, May 12, 2020, upon evening adjournment, House Hearing Room 7.
Executive session will be held: HCS SB 664, HCS HJR 106
Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.
Changed meeting location.
CORRECTED
HOUSE CALENDAR

SIXTY-FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 2020

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION - INFORMAL

HJR 72 - Basye
HJR 89 - Lynch
HCS HJR 97 - Eggleston
HCS HJR 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
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
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

HJR 77, (Fiscal Review 5/5/20) - Eggleston

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 - Kolkmeyer
HCS HB 2202 - Shields
HB 2300 - Coleman (32)
HB 2415 - Kolkmeyer

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

SS#3 SJR 38, (Fiscal Review 5/11/20) - Plocher

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

SS#2 SCS SB 591 - DeGroot
SS SCS SB 569, (Fiscal Review 5/8/20) - Solon
HCS SS SCS SB 718 - Sommer
HCS SB 656 - Griffith
HCS SS#2 SB 704 - Christofanelli
HCS SB 846 - Patterson
HCS SB 552, (Fiscal Review 5/11/20), E.C. - Murphy
HCS SB 686, (Fiscal Review 5/11/20) - Hicks
HCS SS SB 644, (Fiscal Review 5/11/20), E.C. - Sommer
HCS SS SCS SB 528, (Fiscal Review 5/11/20) - Eslinger
HCS SB 587, (Fiscal Review 5/11/20), E.C. - Taylor
HCS SB 782, (Fiscal Review 5/11/20) - Knight

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

HCS SS SB 600, as amended, E.C. - Schroer
HCS SCS SB 725, as amended (Fiscal Review 5/11/20), E.C. - Henderson
HCS SS SB 580, as amended, E.C. - Swan
HCS SCS SBs 673 & 560 - Ross
HCS SS#2 SCS SB 523, E.C. - Roberts (161)
HCS SB 774, E.C. - Wood
HCS SS SCS SB 594, E.C. - Black (137)
HCS SS SCS SB 570 - Eggleston

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SCS HCS HB 1655 - Kelly (141)
SCS HB 1330, as amended, E.C. - Veit
SS SCS HCS#2 HB 1896, as amended, E.C. - Roberts (161)
SS#2 SCS HCS HB 1854, as amended, E.C. - Pfautsch

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

SS#2 HB 1693, (request Senate recede/grant conference) - Rehder
SS SCS HB 1768, as amended (request Senate grant further conference) - Riggs

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331 & HCS HB 1898, as amended (Fiscal Review 5/11/20) - Schroer
CCR SS HCS HB 2046, as amended (Fiscal Review 5/11/20) - Grier
HCS SS SB 618, as amended - Kidd
HCS SCS SB 653, as amended - Solon

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 SCS HCS HB 7 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 8 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 9 - Smith
CCS 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