

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

Second Regular Session, 100th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SIXTY-THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 2020

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Haahr in the Chair.

Prayer by Reverend Monsignor Robert A. Kurwicky, Chaplain.

My grace is sufficient for you: for my strength is made perfect in weakness. (II Corinthians 12:9)

Eternal God of our souls, the light of all that is true, the strength of all that is good, and the glory of all that is beautiful, at the beginning of another day we would lift our minds and hearts to You in prayer, seeking strength, wisdom and love sufficient for our needs.

Help us to walk in the light, to share our strength, and to build upon love, that we may be ready for all our responsibilities and equal to every experience. May we always think clearly, speak confidently, and act courageously, and may the world of today be a better world than the world of yesterday because of our dedication and our work here in the House of Representatives.

We pray that Your joy may enter the ears of all our people, that they, and we, may be delivered from all fear and all anxiety and may be led to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with You as we meet the challenges of these unpredictable times.

And the House says, "Amen!"

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

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

AYES: 127

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Basye	Billington
Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley	Brown 27
Burnett	Busick	Carter	Chipman	Christofanelli
Clemens	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton
DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht
Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater
Francis	Gannon	Gray	Green	Gregory
Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith	Gunby	Haden
Haffner	Hannegan	Helms	Henderson	Hicks
Hill	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurst
Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kendrick	Kidd
Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lavender	Lovasco	Love
Mayhew	McCreery	McGaugh	McGill	Miller
Mitten	Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151	Mosley

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Muntzel	Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Pfautsch
Pierson Jr.	Pike	Plocher	Pogue	Pollitt 52
Pollock 123	Porter	Proudie	Razer	Reedy
Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs
Roberts 161	Roden	Rone	Ross	Runions
Ruth	Sauls	Schnelting	Schroer	Sharp 36
Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shields	Simmons	Smith
Solon	Sommer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan
Tate	Taylor	Trent	Veit	Vescovo
Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Wright
Young	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 011

Appelbaum	Beck	Ingle	Mackey	Merideth
Quade	Rogers	Rowland	Sain	Stevens 46
Unsicker				

PRESENT: 002

Roberts 77	Windham
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ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 022

Aldridge	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 70	Burns
Butz	Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Dogan	Hansen
Lynch	McDaniel	Messenger	Morgan	Patterson
Person	Pietzman	Price	Shawan	Shull 16
Spencer	Washington			

VACANCIES: 001

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Houx reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, 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 (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 **CCR HCS SS SB 618, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (8): Anderson, Baringer, Deaton, Gregory, Houx, Sauls, Walsh and Wiemann

Noes (1): Burnett

Absent (1): Wood

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, 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 (7): Anderson, Baringer, Deaton, Gregory, Houx, Walsh and Wiemann

Noes (2): Burnett and Sauls

Absent (1): Wood

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS SCS HCS HB 2120** entitled:

An act to repeal sections 393.1009, 393.1012, and 393.1015, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to safety of utility infrastructure.

With Senate Amendment No. 1, Senate Substitute Amendment No. 1 for Senate Amendment No. 2, and Senate Amendment No. 3.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2120, Page 15, Section 701.200, Lines 17-18, by striking “exceed five parts per billion of lead” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“**exceed current standards for parts per billion of lead established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency**”.

Senate Substitute Amendment No. 1 for Senate Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2120, Page 1, Section Title, Line 4, by striking “safety of”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.5122. Sections 67.5110 to 67.5122 shall expire on January 1, ~~[2024]~~ **2025**, except that for small wireless facilities already permitted or collocated on authority poles prior to such date, the rate set forth in section 67.5116 for collocation of small wireless facilities on authority poles shall remain effective for the duration of the permit authorizing the collocation.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 12, Section 393.1015, Line 18, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“620.2459. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
(1) The provisions of the ~~[new]~~ program authorized under sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458 shall sunset ~~[automatically three years after August 28, 2018]~~ **on June 30, 2027**, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458 shall sunset automatically six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458; and

(3) Sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458 shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458 is sunset.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 3

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2120, Page 12, Section 393.1015, Lines 8-16, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“12. Any gas corporation whose ISRS is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to include unlawful and inappropriate charges shall refund every current customer of the gas corporation who paid such charges, before the gas corporation can file for a new ISRS.”.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS SCS HCS HB 1682** entitled:

An act to repeal sections 190.092, 190.094, 190.105, 190.143, 190.196, 190.606, 190.612, 191.775, 191.1146, 192.2305, 195.070, 195.417, 196.990, 205.202, 208.909, 208.918, 208.924, 338.035, 338.210, 338.220, 338.260, 376.383, 376.387, 376.945, 376.1578, 579.060, and 610.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-eight new sections relating to health care, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

With Senate Amendment No. 1, Senate Amendment No. 2, Senate Amendment No. 4, Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Amendment No. 5, Senate Amendment No. 5, as amended, Senate Amendment No. 6, Senate Amendment No. 8, Senate Amendment No. 9, Senate Amendment No. 10, Senate Amendment No. 12, Senate Amendment No. 13, Senate Amendment No. 14, Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Amendment No. 18, Senate Amendment No. 18, as amended, and Senate Amendment No. 19.

Senate Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 58, Section 338.260, Line 5, of said page by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“344.030. 1. An applicant for an initial license shall file a completed application with the board on a form provided by the board, accompanied by an application fee as provided by rule payable to the department of health and senior services. Information provided in the application shall be attested by signature to be true and correct to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief.

2. No initial license shall be issued to a person as a nursing home administrator unless:

(1) The applicant provides the board satisfactory proof that the applicant is of good moral character and a high school graduate or equivalent;

(2) The applicant provides the board satisfactory proof that the applicant has had a minimum of three years' experience in health care administration or two years of postsecondary education in health care administration, **or an associate degree or higher from an accredited academic institution**, or has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction and training prescribed by the board, which includes instruction in the needs

properly to be served by nursing homes, the protection of the interests of residents therein, and the elements of good nursing home administration, or has presented evidence satisfactory to the board of sufficient education, training, or experience in the foregoing fields to administer, supervise and manage a nursing home; and

(3) The applicant passes the examinations administered by the board. If an applicant fails to make a passing grade on either of the examinations such applicant may make application for reexamination on a form furnished by the board and may be retested. If an applicant fails either of the examinations a third time, the applicant shall be required to complete a course of instruction prescribed and approved by the board. After completion of the board-prescribed course of instruction, the applicant may reapply for examination. With regard to the national examination required for licensure, no examination scores from other states shall be recognized by the board after the applicant has failed his or her third attempt at the national examination. There shall be a separate, nonrefundable fee for each examination. The board shall set the amount of the fee for examination by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to section 536.021. The fee shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering the examination.

3. Nothing in sections 344.010 to 344.108, or the rules or regulations thereunder shall be construed to require an applicant for a license as a nursing home administrator, who is employed by an institution listed and certified by the Commission for Accreditation of Christian Science Nursing Organizations/Facilities, Inc., to administer institutions certified by such commission for the care and treatment of the sick in accordance with the creed or tenets of a recognized church or religious denomination, to demonstrate proficiency in any techniques or to meet any educational qualifications or standards not in accord with the remedial care and treatment provided in such institutions. The applicant's license shall be endorsed to confine the applicant's practice to such institutions.

4. The board may issue a temporary emergency license for a period not to exceed ~~[ninety]~~ **one hundred and twenty** days to a person ~~[twenty-one years of age or over, of good moral character and a high school graduate or equivalent]~~ **that has met the temporary emergency license criteria established by the board** to serve as an acting ~~[nursing home]~~ administrator, provided such person is replacing a licensed ~~[nursing home]~~ administrator who has died, has been removed or has vacated the ~~[nursing home]~~ administrator's position. No temporary emergency license may be issued to a person who has had ~~[a nursing home]~~ an administrator's license denied, suspended or revoked. ~~[A temporary emergency license may be renewed for one additional ninety-day period upon a showing that the person seeking the renewal of a temporary emergency license meets the qualifications for licensure and has filed an application for a regular license, accompanied by the application fee, and the applicant has taken the examination or examinations but the results have not been received by the board. No temporary emergency license may be renewed more than one time.]~~”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 81, Section 610.100, Line 24 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“Section 1. The department of social services may seek a waiver of the Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) exclusion for the comprehensive substance treatment and rehabilitation program as administered by the department of mental health.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 4

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 2, Section 9.182, Line 18 of said page, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“143.1160. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Account holder”, the same meaning as that term is defined in section 191.1603;**
- (2) “Deduction”, an amount subtracted from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income for the tax year in which such deduction is claimed;**

(3) “Eligible expenses”, the same meaning as that term is defined in section 191.1603;
(4) “Long-term dignity savings account”, the same meaning as that term is defined in section 191.1603;

(5) “Qualified beneficiary”, the same meaning as that term is defined in section 191.1603;

(6) “Taxpayer”, any individual who is a resident of this state and subject to the income tax imposed under this chapter, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction of one hundred percent of a participating taxpayer's contributions to a long-term dignity savings account in the tax year of the contribution. Each taxpayer claiming the deduction under this section shall file an affidavit with the income tax return verifying the amount of their contributions. The amount of the deduction claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income for the tax year that the deduction is claimed, and shall not exceed four thousand dollars per taxpayer claiming the deduction, or eight thousand dollars if married filing combined.

3. Income earned or received as a result of assets in a long-term dignity savings account shall not be subject to state income tax imposed under this chapter. The exemption under this section shall apply only to income maintained, accrued, or expended pursuant to the requirements of sections 191.1601 to 191.1607, and no exemption shall apply to assets and income expended for any other purpose. The amount of the deduction claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income for the tax year the deduction is claimed.

4. If any deductible contributions to or earnings from any such programs referred to in this section are distributed and not used to pay for eligible expenses or are not held for the minimum length of time under subsection 2 of section 191.1605, the amount so distributed shall be added to the Missouri adjusted gross income of the account holder or, if the account holder is not living, the qualified beneficiary, in the year of distribution.

5. The department of revenue shall 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.

6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first four years after August 28, 2020, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first four years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

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

Further amend said bill, Page 16, Section 191.1146, Line 11 of said page, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“191.1601. Section 143.1160 and sections 191.1601 to 191.1607 shall be known and may be cited as the “Long-Term Dignity Act”.

191.1603. As used in sections 191.1601 to 191.1607, the following terms mean:

(1) “Account holder”, an individual who establishes an account with a financial institution that is designated as a long-term dignity savings account in accordance with section 191.1604;

(2) “Department”, the department of revenue;

(3) “Eligible expenses”, the same meaning as “qualified long-term care services” in 26 U.S.C. Section 7702B(c);

(4) “Financial institution”, any state bank, state trust company, savings and loan association, federally chartered credit union doing business in this state, credit union chartered by the state of Missouri, national bank, broker-dealer, mutual fund, insurance company, or other similar financial entity qualified to do business in this state;

(5) “Long-term dignity savings account” or “account”, an account with a financial institution designated as such in accordance with subsection 1 of section 191.1604;

(6) “Qualified beneficiary”, an individual designated by an account holder for whose eligible expenses the moneys in a long-term dignity savings account are or will be used; provided, that such individual meets the definition of a “chronically ill individual” in 26 U.S.C. Section 7702B(c)(2) at the time the moneys are used.

191.1604. 1. Beginning January 1, 2021, any individual may open an account with a financial institution and designate the account, in its entirety, as a long-term dignity savings account to be used to pay or reimburse a qualified beneficiary's eligible expenses. An individual may be the account holder of multiple accounts, and an individual may jointly own the account with another person if such persons file a married filing combined income tax return. To be eligible for the tax deduction under section 143.1160, an account holder shall comply with the requirements of this section.

2. An account holder shall designate, no later than April fifteenth of the year following the tax year during which the account was established, a qualified beneficiary of the long-term dignity savings account. The account holder may designate himself or herself as the qualified beneficiary. The account holder may change the designated qualified beneficiary at any time, but no long-term dignity savings account shall have more than one qualified beneficiary at any time. No account holder shall have multiple accounts with the same qualified beneficiary, but an individual may be designated as the qualified beneficiary of multiple accounts.

3. Moneys may remain in a long-term dignity savings account for an unlimited duration without the interest or income being subject to recapture or penalty.

4. The account holder shall not use moneys in an account to pay expenses of administering the account, except that a service fee may be deducted from the account by a financial institution. The account holder shall be responsible for maintaining documentation for the long-term dignity savings account and for the qualified beneficiary's eligible expenses.

191.1605. 1. For purposes of the tax benefit conferred under the long-term dignity savings account act, the moneys in a long-term dignity savings account may be:

- (1) Used for a qualified beneficiary's eligible expenses;
- (2) Transferred to another newly created long-term dignity savings account; and
- (3) Used to pay a service fee that is deducted by the financial institution.

2. Moneys withdrawn from a long-term dignity savings account shall be subject to recapture in the tax year in which they are withdrawn if:

- (1) At the time of the withdrawal, it has been less than a year since the first deposit in the long-term dignity savings account; or
- (2) The moneys are used for any purpose other than those specified under subsection 1 of this section.

The recapture shall be an amount equal to the moneys withdrawn and shall be added to the Missouri adjusted gross income of the account holder or, if the account holder is not living, the qualified beneficiary.

3. If any moneys are subject to recapture under subsection 2 of this section, the account holder shall pay to the department a penalty in the same tax year as the recapture. If the withdrawal was made ten or fewer years after the first deposit in the long-term dignity savings account, the penalty shall be equal to five percent of the amount subject to recapture, and, if the withdrawal was made more than ten years after the first deposit in the account, the penalty shall be equal to ten percent of the amount subject to recapture. These penalties shall not apply if the withdrawn moneys are from a long-term dignity savings account for which the qualified beneficiary died, and the account holder does not designate a new qualified beneficiary during the same tax year.

4. If the account holder dies or, if the long-term dignity account is jointly owned, the account holders die and the account does not have a surviving transfer-on-death beneficiary, then all of the moneys in the account that were used for a tax deduction under section 143.1160 shall be subject to recapture in the tax year of the death or deaths, but no penalty shall be due to the department.

191.1606. 1. The department shall establish forms for an account holder to annually report information about a long-term dignity savings account including, but not limited to, how the moneys withdrawn from the fund are used, and shall identify any supporting documentation that is required to be maintained. To be eligible for the tax deduction under section 143.1160, an account holder shall annually file with the account holder's state income tax return all forms required by the department under this section, the 1099 form for the account issued by the financial institution, and any other supporting documentation the department requires.

2. The department may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of sections 191.1601 to 191.1607. 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.

191.1607. 1. No financial institution shall be required to:

(1) Designate an account as a long-term dignity savings account or designate the beneficiaries of an account in the financial institution's account contracts or systems or in any other way;

(2) Track the use of moneys withdrawn from a long-term dignity savings account; or

(3) Report any information to the department or any other governmental agency that is not otherwise required by law.

2. No financial institution shall be responsible or liable for:

(1) Determining or ensuring that an account holder is eligible for a tax deduction under section 143.1160;

(2) Determining or ensuring that moneys in the account are used for eligible expenses; or

(3) Reporting or remitting taxes or penalties related to use of moneys in a long-term dignity savings account.

3. In implementing sections 143.1160 and 191.1601 to 191.1607, the department shall not establish any administrative, reporting, or other requirements on financial institutions that are outside the scope of normal account procedures.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

*Senate Amendment No. 1
to
Senate Amendment No. 5*

AMEND Senate Amendment No. 5 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 1, Line 5, by inserting after “Month.” the following:

“The citizens of this state are encouraged to observe the month with appropriate events and activities to raise awareness of organ donation by all ethnic groups and the need for organ donors.”.

Senate Amendment No. 5

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 81, Section 610.100, Line 24 of said page, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“Section 1. The month of August shall be known as “Minority Organ Donor Awareness Month”.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 6

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 2, Section 9.182, Line 18, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“9.300. The twenty-second day of each month shall be designated as “Buddy Check 22 Day” in the state of Missouri. Citizens of this state are encouraged to check in on veterans on the twenty-second day of each month and participate in appropriate events and activities that raise awareness of the problem of suicide facing military personnel.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 8

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 66, Section 376.393, Line 10 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“376.782. 1. As used in this section, the term “low-dose mammography screening” means the X-ray examination of the breast using equipment specifically designed and dedicated for mammography, including the X-ray tube, filter, compression device, **detector**, films, and cassettes, with an average radiation exposure delivery of less than one rad mid-breast, with two views for each breast, and any fee charged by a radiologist or other physician for reading, interpreting or diagnosing based on such X-ray. As used in this section, the term “low-dose mammography screening” shall also include digital mammography and breast tomosynthesis. As used in this section, the term “breast tomosynthesis” shall mean a radiologic procedure that involves the acquisition of projection images over the stationary breast to produce cross-sectional digital three-dimensional images of the breast.

2. All individual and group health insurance policies providing coverage on an expense-incurred basis, individual and group service or indemnity type contracts issued by a nonprofit corporation, individual and group service contracts issued by a health maintenance organization, all self-insured group arrangements to the extent not preempted by federal law and all managed health care delivery entities of any type or description, that are delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed on or after August 28, 1991, and providing coverage to any resident of this state shall provide benefits or coverage for low-dose mammography screening for any nonsymptomatic woman covered under such policy or contract which meets the minimum requirements of this section. Such benefits or coverage shall include at least the following:

(1) A baseline mammogram for women age thirty-five to thirty-nine, inclusive;

(2) A mammogram every year for women age forty and over;

(3) A mammogram **every year** for any woman ~~upon the recommendation of a physician, where such woman, her mother or her sister has a prior history of breast cancer]~~ **deemed by a treating physician to have an above-average risk for breast cancer in accordance with the American College of Radiology guidelines for breast cancer screening;**

(4) **Any additional or supplemental imaging, such as breast magnetic resonance imaging or ultrasound, deemed medically necessary by a treating physician for proper breast cancer screening or evaluation in accordance with applicable American College of Radiology guidelines; and**

(5) **Ultrasound or magnetic resonance imaging services, if determined by a treating physician to be medically necessary for the screening or evaluation of breast cancer for any woman deemed by the treating physician to have an above-average risk for breast cancer in accordance with American College of Radiology guidelines for breast cancer screening.**

3. Coverage and benefits ~~[related to mammography as]~~ required ~~[by]~~ **under** this section shall be at least as favorable and subject to the same dollar limits, deductibles, and co-payments as other radiological examinations; provided, however, that on and after January 1, 2019, providers of ~~[low-dose mammography screening]~~ **health care services specified under this section** shall be reimbursed at rates accurately reflecting the resource costs specific to each modality, including any increased resource cost ~~[of breast tomosynthesis].~~”;

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 9

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 15, Section 191.775, Line 9, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“191.940. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Postpartum Depression Care Act”.

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

- (1) “Ambulatory surgical center”, the same meaning as defined in section 197.200;
- (2) “Health care provider”, a physician licensed under chapter 334, an assistant physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 334 and in a collaborative practice arrangement with a collaborating physician, and an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 335 and in a collaborative practice arrangement with a collaborating physician;
- (3) “Hospital”, the same meaning as defined in section 197.020;

(4) “Postnatal care”, an office visit to a licensed health care provider occurring after pregnancy for the infant or birth mother;

(5) “Questionnaire”, an assessment tool designed to detect the symptoms of postpartum depression or related mental health disorders, such as the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale, the Postpartum Depression Screening Scale, the Beck Depression Inventory, the Patient Health Questionnaire, or other validated assessment methods.

3. All hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers that provide labor and delivery services shall, prior to discharge following pregnancy, provide pregnant women and, if possible, fathers and other family members with complete information about postpartum depression, including its symptoms, methods of treatment, and available resources. The department of health and senior services, in cooperation with the department of mental health, shall provide written information that hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers may use and shall include such information on its website.

4. It is the intent of the general assembly to encourage health care providers providing postnatal care to women and pediatric care to infants to invite women to complete a questionnaire designed to detect the symptoms of postpartum depression and to review the completed questionnaire in accordance with the formal opinions and recommendations of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists to ensure the health, well-being, and safety of the woman and the infant.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 36, Section 205.202, Line 20, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“208.151. 1. Medical assistance on behalf of needy persons shall be known as “MO HealthNet”. For the purpose of paying MO HealthNet benefits and to comply with Title XIX, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq.) as amended, the following needy persons shall be eligible to receive MO HealthNet benefits to the extent and in the manner hereinafter provided:

(1) All participants receiving state supplemental payments for the aged, blind and disabled;

(2) All participants receiving aid to families with dependent children benefits, including all persons under nineteen years of age who would be classified as dependent children except for the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 208.040. Participants eligible under this subdivision who are participating in treatment court, as defined in section 478.001, shall have their eligibility automatically extended sixty days from the time their dependent child is removed from the custody of the participant, subject to approval of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;

(3) All participants receiving blind pension benefits;

(4) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age assistance benefits, permanent and total disability benefits, or aid to the blind benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, or less restrictive standards as established by rule of the family support division, who are sixty-five years of age or over and are patients in state institutions for mental diseases or tuberculosis;

(5) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children except for the requirements of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040, and who are residing in an intermediate care facility, or receiving active treatment as inpatients in psychiatric facilities or programs, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d, as amended;

(6) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children benefits except for the requirement of deprivation of parental support as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040;

(7) All persons eligible to receive nursing care benefits;

(8) All participants receiving family foster home or nonprofit private child-care institution care, subsidized adoption benefits and parental school care wherein state funds are used as partial or full payment for such care;

(9) All persons who were participants receiving old age assistance benefits, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, or aid to the blind benefits on December 31, 1973, and who continue to meet the eligibility requirements, except income, for these assistance categories, but who are no longer receiving such benefits because of the implementation of Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act, as amended;

(10) Pregnant women who meet the requirements for aid to families with dependent children, except for the existence of a dependent child in the home;

(11) Pregnant women who meet the requirements for aid to families with dependent children, except for the existence of a dependent child who is deprived of parental support as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040;

(12) Pregnant women or infants under one year of age, or both, whose family income does not exceed an income eligibility standard equal to one hundred eighty-five percent of the federal poverty level as established and amended by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency;

(13) Children who have attained one year of age but have not attained six years of age who are eligible for medical assistance under 6401 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989) (**42 U.S.C. Sections 1396a to 1396b**). The family support division shall use an income eligibility standard equal to one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty level established by the Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency;

(14) Children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age. For children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age, the family support division shall use an income assessment methodology which provides for eligibility when family income is equal to or less than equal to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level established by the Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency. As necessary to provide MO HealthNet coverage under this subdivision, the department of social services may revise the state MO HealthNet plan to extend coverage under 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) to children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age as permitted by paragraph (2) of subsection (n) of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d using a more liberal income assessment methodology as authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection (r) of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a;

(15) The family support division shall not establish a resource eligibility standard in assessing eligibility for persons under subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection. The MO HealthNet division shall define the amount and scope of benefits which are available to individuals eligible under each of the subdivisions (12), (13), and (14) of this subsection, in accordance with the requirements of federal law and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(16) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, ambulatory prenatal care shall be made available to pregnant women during a period of presumptive eligibility pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-1, as amended;

(17) A child born to a woman eligible for and receiving MO HealthNet benefits under this section on the date of the child's birth shall be deemed to have applied for MO HealthNet benefits and to have been found eligible for such assistance under such plan on the date of such birth and to remain eligible for such assistance for a period of time determined in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulations so long as the child is a member of the woman's household and either the woman remains eligible for such assistance or for children born on or after January 1, 1991, the woman would remain eligible for such assistance if she were still pregnant. Upon notification of such child's birth, the family support division shall assign a MO HealthNet eligibility identification number to the child so that claims may be submitted and paid under such child's identification number;

(18) Pregnant women and children eligible for MO HealthNet benefits pursuant to subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection shall not as a condition of eligibility for MO HealthNet benefits be required to apply for aid to families with dependent children. The family support division shall utilize an application for eligibility for such persons which eliminates information requirements other than those necessary to apply for MO HealthNet benefits. The division shall provide such application forms to applicants whose preliminary income information indicates that they are ineligible for aid to families with dependent children. Applicants for MO HealthNet benefits under subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection shall be informed of the aid to families with dependent children program and that they are entitled to apply for such benefits. Any forms utilized by the family support division for assessing eligibility under this chapter shall be as simple as practicable;

(19) Subject to appropriations necessary to recruit and train such staff, the family support division shall provide one or more full-time, permanent eligibility specialists to process applications for MO HealthNet benefits at the site of a health care provider, if the health care provider requests the placement of such eligibility specialists and reimburses the division for the expenses including but not limited to salaries, benefits, travel, training, telephone, supplies, and equipment of such eligibility specialists. The division may provide a health care provider with a part-time or temporary eligibility specialist at the site of a health care provider if the health care provider requests the placement of such an eligibility specialist and reimburses the division for the expenses, including but not limited to the salary, benefits, travel, training, telephone, supplies, and equipment, of such an eligibility specialist. The division may seek to employ such eligibility specialists who are otherwise qualified for such positions and who are current or former welfare participants. The division may consider training such current or former welfare participants as eligibility specialists for this program;

(20) Pregnant women who are eligible for, have applied for and have received MO HealthNet benefits under subdivision (2), (10), (11) or (12) of this subsection shall continue to be considered eligible for all pregnancy-related and postpartum MO HealthNet benefits provided under section 208.152 until the end of the sixty-day period beginning on the last day of their pregnancy. **Pregnant women receiving mental health treatment for postpartum depression or related mental health conditions within sixty days of giving birth shall, subject to appropriations and any necessary federal approval, be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for mental health services for the treatment of postpartum depression and related mental health conditions for up to twelve additional months.** Pregnant women receiving substance abuse treatment within sixty days of giving birth shall, subject to appropriations and any necessary federal approval, be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for substance abuse treatment and mental health services for the treatment of substance abuse for no more than twelve additional months, as long as the woman remains adherent with treatment. The department of mental health and the department of social services shall seek any necessary waivers or state plan amendments from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and shall develop rules relating to treatment plan adherence. No later than fifteen months after receiving any necessary waiver, the department of mental health and the department of social services shall report to the house of representatives budget committee and the senate appropriations committee on the compliance with federal cost neutrality requirements;

(21) Case management services for pregnant women and young children at risk shall be a covered service. To the greatest extent possible, and in compliance with federal law and regulations, the department of health and senior services shall provide case management services to pregnant women by contract or agreement with the department of social services through local health departments organized under the provisions of chapter 192 or chapter 205 or a city health department operated under a city charter or a combined city-county health department or other department of health and senior services designees. To the greatest extent possible the department of social services and the department of health and senior services shall mutually coordinate all services for pregnant women and children with the crippled children's program, the prevention of intellectual disability and developmental disability program and the prenatal care program administered by the department of health and senior services. The department of social services shall by regulation establish the methodology for reimbursement for case management services provided by the department of health and senior services. For purposes of this section, the term "case management" shall mean those activities of local public health personnel to identify prospective MO HealthNet-eligible high-risk mothers and enroll them in the state's MO HealthNet program, refer them to local physicians or local health departments who provide prenatal care under physician protocol and who participate in the MO HealthNet program for prenatal care and to ensure that said high-risk mothers receive support from all private and public programs for which they are eligible and shall not include involvement in any MO HealthNet prepaid, case-managed programs;

(22) By January 1, 1988, the department of social services and the department of health and senior services shall study all significant aspects of presumptive eligibility for pregnant women and submit a joint report on the subject, including projected costs and the time needed for implementation, to the general assembly. The department of social services, at the direction of the general assembly, may implement presumptive eligibility by regulation promulgated pursuant to chapter 207;

(23) All participants who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children benefits except for the requirements of paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of section 208.150;

(24) (a) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age assistance benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005; except that, on or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income limit if authorized by annual appropriation;

(b) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for aid to the blind benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005, except that less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), shall be used to raise the income limit to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(c) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for permanent and total disability benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f); or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005; except that, on or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income limit if authorized by annual appropriations. Eligibility standards for permanent and total disability benefits shall not be limited by age;

(25) Persons who have been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer and who are eligible for coverage pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVIII). Such persons shall be eligible during a period of presumptive eligibility in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-1;

(26) Persons who are in foster care under the responsibility of the state of Missouri on the date such persons attained the age of eighteen years, or at any time during the thirty-day period preceding their eighteenth birthday, or persons who received foster care for at least six months in another state, are residing in Missouri, and are at least eighteen years of age, without regard to income or assets, if such persons:

- (a) Are under twenty-six years of age;
- (b) Are not eligible for coverage under another mandatory coverage group; and
- (c) Were covered by Medicaid while they were in foster care.

2. Rules and regulations to implement this section shall be promulgated in accordance with chapter 536. 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.

3. After December 31, 1973, and before April 1, 1990, any family eligible for assistance pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 601, et seq., as amended, in at least three of the last six months immediately preceding the month in which such family became ineligible for such assistance because of increased income from employment shall, while a member of such family is employed, remain eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for four calendar months following the month in which such family would otherwise be determined to be ineligible for such assistance because of income and resource limitation. After April 1, 1990, any family receiving aid pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 601, et seq., as amended, in at least three of the six months immediately preceding the month in which such family becomes ineligible for such aid, because of hours of employment or income from employment of the caretaker relative, shall remain eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for six calendar months following the month of such ineligibility as long as such family includes a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-6. Each family which has received such medical assistance during the entire six-month period described in this section and which meets reporting requirements and income tests established by the division and continues to include a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-6 shall receive MO HealthNet benefits without fee for an additional six months. The MO HealthNet division may provide by rule and as authorized by annual appropriation the scope of MO HealthNet coverage to be granted to such families.

4. When any individual has been determined to be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits, such medical assistance will be made available to him or her for care and services furnished in or after the third month before the month in which he made application for such assistance if such individual was, or upon application would have been, eligible for such assistance at the time such care and services were furnished; provided, further, that such medical expenses remain unpaid.

5. The department of social services may apply to the federal Department of Health and Human Services for a MO HealthNet waiver amendment to the Section 1115 demonstration waiver or for any additional MO HealthNet waivers necessary not to exceed one million dollars in additional costs to the state, unless subject to appropriation or directed by statute, but in no event shall such waiver applications or amendments seek to waive the services of a rural health clinic or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(l)(1) and (2) or the payment requirements for such clinics and centers as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(15) and 1396a(bb) unless such waiver application is approved by the oversight committee created in section 208.955. A request for such a waiver so submitted shall only become effective by executive order not sooner than ninety days after the final adjournment of the session of the general assembly to which it is submitted, unless it is disapproved within sixty days of its submission to a regular session by a senate or house resolution adopted by a majority vote of the respective elected members thereof, unless the request for such a waiver is made subject to appropriation or directed by statute.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in any given fiscal year, any persons made eligible for MO HealthNet benefits under subdivisions (1) to (22) of subsection 1 of this section shall only be eligible if annual appropriations are made for such eligibility. This subsection shall not apply to classes of individuals listed in 42 U.S.C. Section ~~1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)~~ **1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)**.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 10

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 67, Section 376.945, Line 19 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“376.1345. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, terms shall have the same meaning as ascribed to them in section 376.1350.

2. No health carrier, nor any entity acting on behalf of a health carrier, shall restrict methods of reimbursement to health care providers for health care services to a reimbursement method requiring the provider to pay a fee, discount the amount of their claim for reimbursement, or remit any other form of remuneration in order to redeem the amount of their claim for reimbursement.

3. If a health carrier initiates or changes the method used to reimburse a health care provider to a method of reimbursement that will require the health care provider to pay a fee, discount the amount of its claim for reimbursement, or remit any other form of remuneration to the health carrier or any entity acting on behalf of the health carrier in order to redeem the amount of its claim for reimbursement, the health carrier or an entity acting on its behalf shall:

(1) Notify such health care provider of the fee, discount, or other remuneration required to receive reimbursement through the new or different reimbursement method; and

(2) In such notice, provide clear instructions to the health care provider as to how to select an alternative payment method, and upon request such alternative payment method shall be used to reimburse the provider until the provider requests otherwise.

4. A health carrier shall allow the provider to select to be reimbursed by an electronic funds transfer through the Automated Clearing House Network as required pursuant to 45 C.F.R. Sections 162.925, 162.1601, and 162.1602, and if the provider makes such selection, the health carrier shall use such reimbursement method to reimburse the provider until the provider requests otherwise.

5. **An amount a health carrier claims was overpaid to a provider may only be collected, withheld, or recouped from the provider, or third party that submitted the provider's claim under the third party's provider identification number, to whom the overpaid amount was originally paid. The notice of withholding or recoupment by a health carrier shall also inform the provider or third party of the health care service, date of service, and patient for which the recoupment is being made.**

6. Violation of this section shall be deemed an unfair trade practice under sections 375.930 to 375.948.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 12

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 81, Section 610.100, Line 24, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section 1. The month of September every year shall be designated as “Infant and Maternal Mortality Awareness Month”. Citizens of this state and health care professionals are encouraged to promote and engage in appropriate activities that educate the public about the importance of appropriate health care for women and their new babies, from pregnancy through the vulnerable first post-partum year.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 13

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 58, Section 338.260, Line 5 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“345.050. 1. To be eligible for licensure by the board by examination, each applicant shall submit the application fee and shall furnish evidence of such person's good moral and ethical character, current competence and shall:

(1) Hold a master's or a doctoral degree from a program **that was awarded “accreditation candidate” status or is** accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association or other accrediting agency approved by the board in the area in which licensure is sought;

(2) Submit official transcripts from one or more accredited colleges or universities presenting evidence of the completion of course work and clinical practicum requirements equivalent to that required by the Council on Academic Accreditation of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association or other accrediting agency approved by the board; and

(3) Pass an examination promulgated or approved by the board. The board shall determine the subject and scope of the examinations.

2. To be eligible for licensure by the board without examination, each applicant shall make application on forms prescribed by the board, submit the application fee and shall be of good moral and ethical character, submit an activity statement and meet one of the following requirements:

(1) The board shall issue a license to any speech-language pathologist or audiologist who is licensed in another country and who has had no violations, suspension or revocations of a license to practice speech-language pathology or audiology in any jurisdiction; provided that, such person is licensed in a country whose requirements are substantially equal to, or greater than, Missouri at the time the applicant applies for licensure; or

(2) Hold the certificate of clinical competence issued by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association in the area in which licensure is sought.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 14

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 53, Section 338.215, Line 9, by striking the following:

“hospital.”.

Senate Amendment No. 1

to

Senate Amendment No. 18

AMEND Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 1, Line 3, by inserting immediately after “1.” the following:

“1.”; and

Further amend Line 10, by inserting immediately after “provider” the following:

“, provided that such expenses do not exceed one hundred fifty dollars per test.

2. A health insurance provider shall not reduce a Missouri resident's health insurance coverage that is related to the testing for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 during a state of emergency declared by the governor. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any reduction in health insurance coverage that is a result of nonpayment of premiums”.

Senate Amendment No. 18

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 81, Section 610.100, Line 24, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section 1. Subject to appropriation, any Missouri resident whose health care provider recommends that he or she receive an active COVID-19 test shall receive such test and the results of the test at no cost. The department of health and senior services shall be authorized to utilize available federal funds to pay for the portion of the expense of such test and resulting analysis that is not covered by the resident's health insurance provider.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 82, Section B, Line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section C. Because of the emergence of the novel coronavirus COVID-19 and its devastating impact on Missouri residents, the enactment of section 1 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 1 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senate Amendment No. 19

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1682, Page 69, Section 376.1578, Line 22, by inserting after “carrier.” the following:

“No practitioner that has submitted an application in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall send any claim to the patient for charges incurred for care of the patient during the credentialing period with the patient's health carrier.”; and

Further amend Line 27, by striking all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“time not to exceed:

(1) Sixty days if the reason for the absence of the credentialed practitioner is for any of the conditions described in 29 CFR 825.113, 29 CFR 825.115, or 29 CFR 825.120, or any amendments or successor regulations thereto; or

(2) Thirty days if the reason for the absence of the credentialed practitioner is not otherwise provided for under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

Any practitioner authorized to”.

Emergency clause adopted – SS.

Emergency clause adopted – SA 18.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

SS SCS HCS HB 1682, as amended - Fiscal Review

SS SCS HCS HB 2120, as amended - Fiscal Review

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS SCS HCS#2 HB 1896, as amended, relating to controlled substances, was taken up by Representative Roberts (161).

Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann assumed the Chair.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 103

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

NOES: 040

Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Beck
Brown 27	Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Carter
Clemens	Ellebracht	Green	Gunby	Ingle
Kendrick	Lavender	Mackey	McCreery	Merideth
Mitten	Mosley	Person	Pierson Jr.	Pogue
Price	Proudie	Quade	Razer	Roberts 77
Rogers	Rowland	Runions	Sain	Sharp 36
Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington	Windham	Young

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 019

Aldridge	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 70	Burns
Chappelle-Nadal	Dohrman	Gray	Hill	Messenger
Moon	Morgan	Muntzel	Sauls	Schnelting
Shawan	Shull 16	Smith	Wilson	

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Roberts (161), **SS SCS HCS#2 HB 1896, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 111

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey
Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Basye	Beck
Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley	Brown 70
Busick	Butz	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman

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Eggleston	Ellebracht	Eslinger	Evans	Falkner
Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon	Gregory
Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith	Gunby	Haden
Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson
Hicks	Hudson	Ingle	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeier	Love	Lynch
Mayhew	McCreery	McGaugh	McGill	Miller
Mitten	Morris 140	Morse 151	Murphy	O'Donnell
Patterson	Pfausch	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher
Pollitt 52	Porter	Razer	Reedy	Rehder
Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161
Roden	Rogers	Rone	Ross	Rowland
Runions	Ruth	Sauls	Schnelting	Schroer
Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shields	Simmons	Smith
Solon	Sommer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan
Tate	Taylor	Trent	Veit	Vescovo
Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Wright

NOES: 039

Barnes	Billington	Brown 27	Burnett	Carpenter
Carter	Chipman	Clemens	Dogan	Gray
Green	Hovis	Hurst	Justus	Kendrick
Lavender	Lovasco	Mackey	McDaniel	Merideth
Moon	Mosley	Neely	Person	Pierson Jr.
Pogue	Pollock 123	Price	Proudie	Quade
Roberts 77	Sain	Sharp 36	Spencer	Stevens 46
Unsicker	Washington	Windham	Young	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Aldridge	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Burns	Chappelle-Nadal
Hill	Houx	Messenger	Morgan	Muntzel
Shawan	Shull 16			

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Roberts (161), **SS SCS HCS#2 HB 1896, as amended,** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 113

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey
Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Basye	Beck
Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley	Brown 70
Busick	Butz	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman
Eggleston	Ellebracht	Eslinger	Evans	Falkner
Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon	Gregory
Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith	Gunby	Haden
Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson
Hicks	Hudson	Ingle	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeier	Love	Lynch
Mayhew	McCreery	McDaniel	McGaugh	McGill

Miller	Mitten	Morris 140	Morse 151	Murphy
O'Donnell	Patterson	Pfautsch	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Pollitt 52	Porter	Razer	Reedy
Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs
Roberts 161	Roden	Rogers	Rone	Ross
Rowland	Runions	Ruth	Sauls	Schnelting
Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shields	Simmons
Smith	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent
Veit	Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Wright	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 037

Barnes	Billington	Brown 27	Burnett	Carpenter
Carter	Chipman	Clemens	Dogan	Gray
Green	Hovis	Hurst	Justus	Kendrick
Lavender	Lovasco	Mackey	Merideth	Moon
Mosley	Neely	Person	Pierson Jr.	Pogue
Pollock 123	Price	Proudie	Quade	Roberts 77
Sain	Sharp 36	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington
Windham	Young			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Aldridge	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Burns	Chappelle-Nadal
Hill	Houx	Messenger	Morgan	Muntzel
Shawan	Shull 16			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 124

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey
Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Basye
Beck	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Brown 70	Burnett	Busick	Butz	Carpenter
Carter	Chipman	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman 32
Coleman 97	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan
Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Eslinger	Evans
Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon
Gregory	Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith	Gunby
Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Helms	Henderson
Hicks	Hudson	Ingle	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kendrick	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lavender
Lovasco	Love	Lynch	Mackey	Mayhew
McCreery	McGaugh	McGirl	Merideth	Miller
Mitten	Morris 140	Morse 151	Murphy	O'Donnell
Patterson	Pfautsch	Pierson Jr.	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Porter	Price	Quade	Razer

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Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roberts 161	Rogers	Rone	Ross
Rowland	Runions	Ruth	Sain	Sauls
Schnelting	Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shields
Simmons	Smith	Solon	Sommer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Swan	Tate	Taylor
Trent	Unsicker	Veit	Vescovo	Walsh
Wiemann	Wood	Wright	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 021

Billington	Brown 27	Cupps	Gray	Green
Hovis	Hurst	Justus	McDaniel	Moon
Mosley	Neely	Person	Pogue	Pollitt 52
Pollock 123	Roberts 77	Sharp 36	Spencer	Washington
Young				

PRESENT: 002

Proudie	Windham
---------	---------

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 015

Aldridge	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Burns	Chappelle-Nadal
Hansen	Hill	Houx	Messenger	Morgan
Muntzel	Roden	Shawan	Shull 16	Wilson

VACANCIES: 001

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

HCS SS SCS SB 570, relating to taxation, was taken up by Representative Eggleston.

Representative Eggleston moved that the title of **HCS SS SCS SB 570** be agreed to.

Speaker Haahr resumed the Chair.

Representative Eggleston again moved that the title of **HCS SS SCS SB 570** be agreed to.

Which motion was adopted.

Representative Ross assumed the Chair.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 102

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Baker	Basye
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman
Eggleston	Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel
Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon	Gregory	Grier
Griesheimer	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan

Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hicks	Houx
Hovis	Hudson	Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lovasco
Love	Lynch	Mayhew	McDaniel	McGirl
Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel	Murphy
Neely	O'Donnell	Pfausch	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Pollitt 52	Porter	Reedy	Rehder
Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161
Roden	Rone	Ross	Ruth	Schnelting
Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shields	Simmons
Smith	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy
Stephens 128	Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent
Veit	Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson
Wright	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 034

Bangert	Baringer	Beck	Brown 27	Brown 70
Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Carter	Chappelle-Nadal
Clemens	Ellebracht	Gunby	Ingle	Kendrick
Lavender	McCreery	Merideth	Person	Pierson Jr.
Pogue	Quade	Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers
Rowland	Runions	Sain	Sharp 36	Stevens 46
Unsicker	Washington	Windham	Young	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 026

Aldridge	Appelbaum	Bailey	Barnes	Bland Manlove
Bosley	Burns	Dogan	Gray	Green
Hill	Mackey	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller
Mitten	Morgan	Mosley	Patterson	Pollock 123
Price	Proudie	Sauls	Shawan	Shull 16
Wood				

VACANCIES: 001

Representative Eggleston moved that **HCS SS SCS SB 570** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 570, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words "tax increment financing" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "taxation"; 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 Eggleston offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 570, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.1401. 1. Sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 shall be known and may be cited as the "Community Improvement District Act".

2. For the purposes of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, the following words and terms mean:

- (1) "Approval" or "approve", for purposes of elections pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, a simple majority of those qualified voters voting in the election;
- (2) "Assessed value", the assessed value of real property as reflected on the tax records of the county clerk of the county in which the property is located, or the collector of revenue if the property is located in a city not within a county, as of the last completed assessment;
- (3) "Blighted area", an area which:
 - (a) ~~By reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use; or~~
 - (b) **Has been declared blighted or found to be a blighted area pursuant to Missouri law including, but not limited to, chapter 353, sections 99.800 to 99.865, or sections 99.300 to 99.715], by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, or welfare in its present condition and use, and, for areas located in a city not within a county, which are located in a census tract that is defined as a low-income community under 26 U.S.C. Section 45D(e) or is eligible to be designated as a qualified opportunity zone under 26 U.S.C. Section 1400Z;**
- (4) "Board", if the district is a political subdivision, the board of directors of the district, or if the district is a not-for-profit corporation, the board of directors of such corporation;
- (5) "Director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue of the state of Missouri;
- (6) "District", a community improvement district, established pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;
- (7) "Election authority", the election authority having jurisdiction over the area in which the boundaries of the district are located pursuant to chapter 115;
- (8) "Municipal clerk", the clerk of the municipality;
- (9) "Municipality", any city, village, incorporated town, or county of this state, or in any unincorporated area that is located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants;
- (10) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a district to carry out any of its powers, duties or purposes or to refund outstanding obligations;
- (11) "Owner", for real property, the individual or individuals or entity or entities who own a fee interest in real property that is located within the district or their legally authorized representative; for business organizations and other entities, the owner shall be deemed to be the individual which is legally authorized to represent the entity in regard to the district;
- (12) "Per capita", one head count applied to each individual, entity or group of individuals or entities having fee ownership of real property within the district whether such individual, entity or group owns one or more parcels of real property in the district as joint tenants, tenants in common, tenants by the entirety, tenants in partnership, except that with respect to a condominium created under sections 448.1-101 to 448.4-120, "per capita" means one head count applied to the applicable unit owners' association and not to each unit owner;
- (13) "Petition", a petition to establish a district as it may be amended in accordance with the requirements of section 67.1421;
- (14) "Qualified voters",
 - (a) For purposes of elections for approval of real property taxes:
 - a. Registered voters; or
 - b. If no registered voters reside in the district, the owners of one or more parcels of real property which is to be subject to such real property taxes and is located within the district per the tax records for real property of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election;

(b) For purposes of elections for approval of business license taxes or sales taxes:

a. Registered voters; or

b. If no registered voters reside in the district, the owners of one or more parcels of real property located within the district per the tax records for real property of the county clerk as of the thirtieth day before the date of the applicable election; and

(c) For purposes of the election of directors of the board, registered voters and owners of real property which is not exempt from assessment or levy of taxes by the district and which is located within the district per the tax records for real property of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election; and

(15) "Registered voters", persons who reside within the district and who are qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, pursuant to the records of the election authority as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election.

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 ~~its~~ 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.

99.320. As used in this law, the following terms mean:

(1) "Area of operation", in the case of a municipality, the area within the municipality except that the area of operation of a municipality under this law shall not include any area which lies within the territorial boundaries of another municipality unless a resolution has been adopted by the governing body of the other municipality declaring a need therefor; and in the case of a county, the area within the county, except that the area of operation in such case shall not include any area which lies within the territorial boundaries of a municipality unless a resolution has been adopted by the governing body of the municipality declaring a need therefor; and in the case of a regional authority, the area within the communities for which the regional authority is created, except that a regional authority shall not undertake a land clearance project within the territorial boundaries of any municipality unless a resolution has been adopted by the governing body of the municipality declaring that there is a need for the regional authority to undertake the land clearance project within such municipality; no authority shall operate in any area of operation in which another authority already established is undertaking or carrying out a land clearance project without the consent, by resolution, of the other authority;

(2) "Authority" or "land clearance for redevelopment authority", a public body corporate and politic created by or pursuant to section 99.330 or any other public body exercising the powers, rights and duties of such an authority;

(3) "Blighted area", an area which, ~~[by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use]~~ **by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, or welfare in its present condition and use, and, for areas located in a city not within a county, which are located in a census tract that is defined as a low-income community under 26 U.S.C. Section 45D(e) or is eligible to be designated as a qualified opportunity zone under 26 U.S.C. Section 1400Z;**

(4) "Bond", any bonds, including refunding bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures, or other obligations issued by an authority pursuant to this law;

(5) "Clerk", the clerk or other official of the municipality or county who is the custodian of the official records of the municipality or county;

(6) "Community", any county or municipality except that such term shall not include any municipality containing less than seventy-five thousand inhabitants until the governing body thereof shall have submitted the proposition of accepting the provisions of this law to the qualified voters therein at an election called and held as provided by law for the incurring of indebtedness by such municipality, and a majority of the voters voting at the election shall have voted in favor of such proposition;

(7) "Federal government", the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America;

(8) "Governing body", the city council, common council, board of aldermen or other legislative body charged with governing the municipality or the county commission or other legislative body charged with governing the county;

(9) "Insanitary area", an area in which there is a predominance of buildings and improvements which, by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air sanitation or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding of buildings, overcrowding of land, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency and crime or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare;

(10) "Land clearance project", any work or undertaking:

(a) To acquire blighted, or insanitary areas or portions thereof, including lands, structures, or improvements the acquisition of which is necessary or incidental to the proper clearance, development or redevelopment of the blighted or insanitary areas or to the prevention of the spread or recurrence of substandard or insanitary conditions or conditions of blight;

(b) To clear any such areas by demolition or removal of existing buildings, structures, streets, utilities or other improvements thereon and to install, construct or reconstruct streets, utilities, and site improvements essential to the preparation of sites for uses in accordance with a redevelopment plan;

(c) To sell, lease or otherwise make available land in such areas for residential, recreational, commercial, industrial or other use or for public use or to retain such land for public use, in accordance with a redevelopment plan;

(d) To develop, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, repair or improve residences, houses, buildings, structures and other facilities;

(e) The term "land clearance project" may also include the preparation of a redevelopment plan, the planning, survey and other work incident to a land clearance project and the preparation of all plans and arrangements for carrying out a land clearance project and wherever the words "land clearance project" are used in this law, they shall also mean and include the words "urban renewal project" as defined in this section;

(11) "Mayor", the elected mayor of the city or the elected officer having the duties customarily imposed upon the mayor of the city or the executive head of a county;

(12) "Municipality", any incorporated city, town or village in the state;

(13) "Obligee", any bondholders, agents or trustees for any bondholders, lessor demising to the authority property used in connection with land clearance project, or any assignee or assignees of the lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the federal government when it is a party to any contract with the authority;

(14) "Person", any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or body politic; and shall include any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar representative thereof;

(15) "Public body", the state or any municipality, county, township, board, commission, authority, district, or any other subdivision of the state;

(16) "Real property", all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such liens;

(17) "Redeveloper", any person, partnership, or public or private corporation or agency which enters or proposes to enter into a redevelopment or rehabilitation or renewal contract;

(18) "Redevelopment contract", a contract entered into between an authority and redeveloper for the redevelopment, rehabilitation or renewal of an area in conformity with a redevelopment plan or an urban renewal plan;

(19) "Redevelopment", the process of undertaking and carrying out a redevelopment plan or urban renewal plan;

(20) "Redevelopment plan", a plan other than a preliminary or tentative plan for the acquisition, clearance, reconstruction, rehabilitation, renewal or future use of a land clearance project area, and shall be sufficiently complete to comply with subdivision (4) of section 99.430 and shall be in compliance with a "workable program" for the city as a whole and wherever used in sections 99.300 to 99.660 the words "redemption plan" shall also mean and include "urban renewal plan" as defined in this section;

(21) "Urban renewal plan", a plan as it exists from time to time, for an urban renewal project, which plan shall conform to the general plan for the municipality as a whole; and shall be sufficiently complete to indicate such land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in the area of the urban renewal project, zoning and planning changes, if any, land uses, maximum densities, building requirements, and the relationship of the plan to definite local objectives respecting appropriate land uses, improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities, and other public improvements; an urban renewal plan shall be prepared and approved pursuant to the same procedure as provided with respect to a redevelopment plan;

(22) "Urban renewal project", any surveys, plans, undertakings and activities for the elimination and for the prevention of the spread or development of insanitary, blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating areas and may involve any work or undertaking for such purpose constituting a land clearance project or any rehabilitation or conservation work, or any combination of such undertaking or work in accordance with an urban renewal project; for this purpose, "rehabilitation or conservation work" may include:

(a) Carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements;

(b) Acquisition of real property and demolition, removal or rehabilitation of buildings and improvements thereon where necessary to eliminate unhealthful, insanitary or unsafe conditions, lessen density, eliminate uneconomic, obsolete or other uses detrimental to the public welfare, or to otherwise remove or prevent the spread of blight or deterioration, or to provide land for needed public facilities;

(c) To develop, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, repair or improve residences, houses, buildings, structures and other facilities;

(d) Installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, and other improvements necessary for carrying out the objectives of the urban renewal project; and

(e) The disposition, for uses in accordance with the objectives of the urban renewal project, of any property or part thereof acquired in the area of the project; but such disposition shall be in the manner prescribed in this law for the disposition of property in a land clearance project area;

(23) "Workable program", an official plan of action, as it exists from time to time, for effectively dealing with the problem in insanitary, blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating areas within the community and for the establishment and preservation of a well-planned community with well-organized residential neighborhoods of decent homes and suitable living environment for adequate family life, for utilizing appropriate private and public resources to eliminate and prevent the development or spread of insanitary, blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating areas, to encourage needed urban rehabilitation, to provide for the redevelopment of blighted, insanitary, deteriorated and deteriorating areas, or to undertake such of the aforesaid activities or other feasible community activities as may be suitably employed to achieve the objectives of such a program."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 8-9, Section 99.846, Lines 1-11, by deleting all of said section and lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 99.848, Line 47, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"99.918. As used in sections 99.915 to 99.980, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Authority", the downtown economic stimulus authority for a municipality, created pursuant to section 99.921;

(2) "Baseline year", the calendar year prior to the adoption of an ordinance by the municipality approving a development project; provided, however, if economic activity taxes or state sales tax revenues, from businesses other than any out-of-state business or businesses locating in the development project area, decrease in the development project area in the year following the year in which the ordinance approving a development project is approved by a municipality, the baseline year may, at the option of the municipality approving the development project, be the year following the year of the adoption of the ordinance approving the development project. When a development project area is located within a county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor pursuant to Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121, et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor pursuant to section 44.100 due to a natural disaster of major proportions that occurred after May 1, 2003, but prior to May 10, 2003, and the development project area is a central business district that sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency, the baseline year may, at the option of the municipality approving the development project, be the calendar year in which the natural disaster occurred or the year following the year in which the natural disaster occurred, provided that the municipality adopts an ordinance approving the development project within one year after the occurrence of the natural disaster;

(3) "Blighted area", an area which, ~~by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use] by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, or welfare in its present condition and use, and, for areas located in a city not within a county, which are located in a census tract that is defined as a low-income community under 26 U.S.C. Section 45D(e) or is eligible to be designated as a qualified opportunity zone under 26 U.S.C. Section 1400Z;~~

(4) "Central business district", the area at or near the historic core that is locally known as the "downtown" of a municipality that has a median household income of sixty-two thousand dollars or less, according to the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey, based on the most recent of five-year period estimate data in which the final year of the estimate ends in either zero or five. In addition, at least fifty percent of existing buildings in this area will have been built in excess of thirty-five years prior or vacant lots that had prior structures built in excess of thirty-five years prior to the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan. The historical land use emphasis of a central business district prior to redevelopment will have been a mixed use of business, commercial, financial, transportation, government, and multifamily residential uses;

(5) "Collecting officer", the officer of the municipality responsible for receiving and processing payments in lieu of taxes, economic activity taxes other than economic activity taxes which are local sales taxes, and other local taxes other than local sales taxes, and, for local sales taxes and state taxes, the director of revenue;

(6) "Conservation area", any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more, and such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a blighted area because of any one or more of the following factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; and lack of community planning;

(7) "Development area", an area designated by a municipality in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area or a conservation area, which area shall have the following characteristics:

(a) It includes only those parcels of real property directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed development plan;

(b) It can be renovated through one or more development projects;

(c) It is located in the central business district;

(d) It has generally suffered from declining population or property taxes for the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a development area or has structures in the area fifty percent or more of which have an age of thirty-five years or more;

(e) It is contiguous, provided, however that a development area may include up to three noncontiguous areas selected for development projects, provided that each noncontiguous area meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) to (g) herein;

(f) The development area shall not exceed ten percent of the entire area of the municipality; and

(g) The development area shall not include any property that is located within the one hundred year flood plain, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency flood delineation maps, unless such property is protected by a structure that is inspected and certified by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. This subdivision shall not apply to property within the one hundred year flood plain if the buildings on the property have been or will be flood proofed in accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's standards for flood proofing and the property is located in a home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants. Only those buildings certified as being flood proofed in accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's standards for flood proofing by the authority shall be eligible for the state sales tax increment and the state income tax increment. Subject to the limitation set forth in this subdivision, the development area can be enlarged or modified as provided in section 99.951;

(8) "Development plan", the comprehensive program of a municipality to reduce or eliminate those conditions which qualified a development area as a blighted area or a conservation area, and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the development area through the reimbursement, payment, or other financing of development project costs in accordance with sections 99.915 to 99.980 and through the exercise of the powers set forth in sections 99.915 to 99.980. The development plan shall conform to the requirements of section 99.942;

(9) "Development project", any development project within a development area which constitutes a major initiative in furtherance of the objectives of the development plan, and any such development project shall include a legal description of the area selected for such development project;

(10) "Development project area", the area located within a development area selected for a development project;

(11) "Development project costs" include such costs to the development plan or a development project, as applicable, which are expended on public property, buildings, or rights-of-ways for public purposes to provide infrastructure to support a development project. Such costs shall only be allowed as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, must be included in the costs of a development plan or development project, except in circumstances of plan amendments approved by the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development. Such infrastructure costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Costs of studies, appraisals, surveys, plans, and specifications;
- (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning, or special services;
- (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, and the clearing and grading of land;
- (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, repair, or remodeling of existing public buildings and fixtures;
- (e) Costs of construction of public works or improvements;
- (f) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary expenses related to the issuance of obligations issued to finance all or any portion of the infrastructure costs of one or more development projects, and which may include capitalized interest on any such obligations and reasonable reserves related to any such obligations;
- (g) All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from any development project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the development plan, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such infrastructure costs;
- (h) Payments to taxing districts on a pro rata basis to partially reimburse taxes diverted by approval of a development project;
- (i) State government costs, including, but not limited to, the reasonable costs incurred by the department of economic development, the department of revenue and the office of administration in evaluating an application for and administering state supplemental downtown development financing for a development project; and
- (j) Endowment of positions at an institution of higher education which has a designation as a Carnegie Research I University including any campus of such university system, subject to the provisions of section 99.958. In addition, economic activity taxes and payment in lieu of taxes may be expended on or used to reimburse any reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred in furtherance of a development plan or a development project;

(12) "Economic activity taxes", the total additional revenue from taxes which are imposed by the municipality and other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within each development project area, which are not related to the relocation of any out-of-state business into the development project area, which exceed the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such development project area in the baseline year plus, in development project areas where the baseline year is the year following the year in which the development project is approved by the municipality pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section, the total revenue from taxes which are imposed by the municipality and other taxing districts which is generated by economic activities within the development project area resulting from the relocation of an out-of-state business or out-of-state businesses to the development project area pursuant to section 99.919; but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees, or special assessments. If a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the municipality or authority finds that the retail establishment is a direct beneficiary of development financing, then for purposes of this definition, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from taxes which are imposed by the municipality and other taxing districts which are generated by the economic activities within the development project area which exceed the amount of taxes which are imposed by the municipality and other taxing districts which are generated by economic activities within the development project area generated by the retail establishment in the baseline year;

(13) "Gambling establishment", an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 313.800 and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(14) "Major initiative", a development project within a central business district that:

- (a) Promotes tourism, cultural activities, arts, entertainment, education, research, arenas, multipurpose facilities, libraries, ports, mass transit, museums, or conventions, the estimated cost of which is in excess of the amount set forth below for the municipality, as applicable; or

(b) Promotes business location or expansion, the estimated cost of which is in excess of the amount set forth below for the municipality, and is estimated to create at least as many new jobs as set forth below within three years of such location or expansion:

Population of Municipality		Estimated Project
Cost	New Jobs Created	
300,000 or more	\$10,000,000	at least 100
100,000 to 299,999	\$5,000,000	at least 50
50,001 to 99,999	\$1,000,000	at least 10
50,000 or less	\$500,000	at least 5;

(15) "Municipality", any city, village, incorporated town, or any county of this state established on or prior to January 1, 2001, or a census-designated place in any county designated by the county for purposes of sections 99.915 to 99.1060;

(16) "New job", any job defined as a new job pursuant to subdivision (11) of section 100.710;

(17) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the municipality or authority, or other public entity authorized to issue such obligations pursuant to sections 99.915 to 99.980 to carry out a development project or to refund outstanding obligations;

(18) "Ordinance", an ordinance enacted by the governing body of any municipality or an order of the governing body of such a municipal entity whose governing body is not authorized to enact ordinances;

(19) "Other net new revenues", the amount of state sales tax increment or state income tax increment or the combination of the amount of each such increment as determined under section 99.960;

(20) "Out-of-state business", a business entity or operation that has been located outside of the state of Missouri prior to the time it relocates to a development project area;

(21) "Payment in lieu of taxes", those revenues from real property in each development project area, which taxing districts would have received had the municipality not adopted a development plan and the municipality not adopted development financing, and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of development financing during the time the current equalized value of real property in such development project area exceeds the total equalized value of real property in such development project area during the baseline year until development financing for such development project area expires or is terminated pursuant to sections 99.915 to 99.980;

(22) "Special allocation fund", the fund of the municipality or its authority required to be established pursuant to section 99.957 which special allocation fund shall contain at least four separate segregated accounts into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited in one account, economic activity taxes are deposited in a second account, other net new revenues are deposited in a third account, and other revenues, if any, received by the authority or the municipality for the purpose of implementing a development plan or a development project are deposited in a fourth account;

(23) "State income tax increment", up to fifty percent of the estimate of the income tax due the state for salaries or wages paid to new employees in new jobs at a business located in the development project area and created by the development project. The estimate shall be a percentage of the gross payroll which percentage shall be based upon an analysis by the department of revenue of the practical tax rate on gross payroll as a factor in overall taxable income;

(24) "State sales tax increment", up to one-half of the incremental increase in the state sales tax revenue in the development project area. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development are satisfied based on information provided by the municipality or authority, and such entities have made a finding that a substantial portion of all but a de minimus portion of the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase for an existing facility shall be the amount by which the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility exceeds the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility in the baseline year. The incremental increase in development project areas where the baseline year is the year following the year in which the development project is approved by the municipality pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section shall be the state sales tax revenue generated by out-of-state businesses

relocating into a development project area. The incremental increase for a Missouri facility which relocates to a development project area shall be the amount by which the state sales tax revenue of the facility exceeds the state sales tax revenue for the facility in the calendar year prior to relocation;

(25) "State sales tax revenues", the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law;

(26) "Taxing district's capital costs", those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result from a development project; and

(27) "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy taxes.

99.1082. As used in sections 99.1080 to 99.1092, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Baseline year", the calendar year prior to the adoption of an ordinance by the municipality approving a redevelopment project; provided, however, if local sales tax revenues or state sales tax revenues, from businesses other than any out-of-state business or businesses locating in the redevelopment project area, decrease in the redevelopment project area in the year following the year in which the ordinance approving a redevelopment project is approved by a municipality, the baseline year may, at the option of the municipality approving the redevelopment project, be the year following the year of the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment project. When a redevelopment project area is located within a county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor under Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121, et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor under section 44.100 due to a natural disaster of major proportions and the redevelopment project area is a central business district that sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency, the baseline year may, at the option of the municipality approving the redevelopment project, be the calendar year in which the natural disaster occurred or the year following the year in which the natural disaster occurred, provided that the municipality adopts an ordinance approving the redevelopment project within one year after the occurrence of the natural disaster;

(2) "Blighted area", an area which, ~~by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use~~ **by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, or welfare in its present condition and use, and, for areas located in a city not within a county, which are located in a census tract that is defined as a low-income community under 26 U.S.C. Section 45D(e) or is eligible to be designated as a qualified opportunity zone under 26 U.S.C. Section 1400Z;**

(3) "Central business district", the area at or near the historic core that is locally known as the "downtown" of a municipality that has a median household income of sixty-two thousand dollars or less, according to the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey, based on the most recent of five-year period estimate data in which the final year of the estimate ends in either zero or five. In addition, at least fifty percent of existing buildings in this area will have been built in excess of thirty-five years prior or vacant lots that had prior structures built in excess of thirty-five years prior to the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan. The historical land use emphasis of a central business district prior to redevelopment will have been a mixed use of business, commercial, financial, transportation, government, and multifamily residential uses;

(4) "Conservation area", any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more, and such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a blighted area because of any one or more of the following factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; and lack of community planning;

(5) "Gambling establishment", an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 313.800 and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(6) "Local sales tax increment", at least fifty percent of the local sales tax revenue from taxes that are imposed by a municipality and its county, and that are generated by economic activities within a redevelopment area over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such a redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the ordinance designating such a redevelopment area while financing under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees, or special assessments; provided however, the governing body of any county may, by resolution, exclude any portion of any countywide sales tax of such county. For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after August 28, 2005, if a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the retail establishment is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for the purposes of this subdivision, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes that are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to its relocation to the redevelopment area;

(7) "Local sales tax revenue", city sales tax revenues received under sections 94.500 to 94.550 and county sales tax revenues received under sections 67.500 to 67.594;

(8) "Major initiative", a development project within a central business district which promotes tourism, cultural activities, arts, entertainment, education, research, arenas, multipurpose facilities, libraries, ports, mass transit, museums, economic development, or conventions for the municipality, and where the capital investment within the redevelopment project area is:

(a) At least five million dollars for a project area within a city having a population of one hundred thousand to one hundred ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;

(b) At least one million dollars for a project area within a city having a population of fifty thousand to ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;

(c) At least five hundred thousand dollars for a project area within a city having a population of ten thousand to forty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants; or

(d) At least two hundred fifty thousand dollars for a project area within a city having a population of one to nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;

(9) "Municipality", any city or county of this state having fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;

(10) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the municipality or authority, or other public entity authorized to issue such obligations under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations;

(11) "Ordinance", an ordinance enacted by the governing body of any municipality;

(12) "Redevelopment area", an area designated by a municipality in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area or a conservation area, which area shall have the following characteristics:

(a) It can be renovated through one or more redevelopment projects;

(b) It is located in the central business district;

(c) The redevelopment area shall not exceed ten percent of the entire geographic area of the municipality.

Subject to the limitation set forth in this subdivision, the redevelopment area can be enlarged or modified as provided in section 99.1088;

(13) "Redevelopment plan", the comprehensive program of a municipality to reduce or eliminate those conditions which qualify a redevelopment area as a blighted area or a conservation area, and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment area through the reimbursement, payment, or other financing of redevelopment project costs in accordance with sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 and through application for and administration of downtown revitalization preservation program financing under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092;

(14) "Redevelopment project", any redevelopment project within a redevelopment area which constitutes a major initiative in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan, and any such redevelopment project shall include a legal description of the area selected for such redevelopment project;

(15) "Redevelopment project area", the area located within a redevelopment area selected for a redevelopment project;

(16) "Redevelopment project costs" include such costs to the redevelopment plan or a redevelopment project, as applicable, which are expended on public property, buildings, or rights-of-way for public purposes to provide infrastructure to support a redevelopment project, including facades. Such costs shall only be allowed as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, must be included in the costs of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, except in circumstances of plan amendments approved by the department of economic development. Such infrastructure costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Costs of studies, appraisals, surveys, plans, and specifications;
- (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning, or special services;
- (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, and the clearing and grading of land;
- (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, repair, or remodeling of existing public buildings and fixtures;
- (e) Costs of construction of public works or improvements;
- (f) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary expenses related to the issuance of obligations issued to finance all or any portion of the infrastructure costs of one or more redevelopment projects, and which may include capitalized interest on any such obligations and reasonable reserves related to any such obligations;

(g) All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from any redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such infrastructure costs;

(h) Payments to taxing districts on a pro rata basis to partially reimburse taxes diverted by approval of a redevelopment project when all debt is retired;

(i) State government costs, including, but not limited to, the reasonable costs incurred by the department of economic development and the department of revenue in evaluating an application for and administering downtown revitalization preservation financing for a redevelopment project;

(17) "State sales tax increment", up to one-half of the incremental increase in the state sales tax revenue in the redevelopment project area provided the local taxing jurisdictions commit one-half of their local sales tax to paying for redevelopment project costs. The incremental increase shall be the amount by which the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility or within the redevelopment project area exceeds the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility or within the redevelopment project area in the baseline year. For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after August 28, 2005, if a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the retail establishment is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for the purposes of this subdivision, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes that are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to the relocation to the redevelopment area;

(18) "State sales tax revenues", the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received under section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law;

(19) "Taxing district's capital costs", those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result from a redevelopment project;

(20) "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy taxes. 100.310. As used in this law, the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Authority", a public body corporate and politic created by or pursuant to sections of this law or any other public body exercising the powers, rights and duties of such an authority;

(2) "Blighted area", an area which, ~~[by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use]~~ **by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or**

a menace to the public health, safety, or welfare in its present condition and use, and, for areas located in a city not within a county, which are located in a census tract that is defined as a low-income community under 26 U.S.C. Section 45D(e) or is eligible to be designated as a qualified opportunity zone under 26 U.S.C. Section 1400Z;

(3) "Bond", any bonds, including refunding bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures or other obligations issued by an authority pursuant to this law;

(4) "City", all cities of this state now having or which hereafter have four hundred thousand inhabitants or more according to the last decennial census of the United States or any city that has adopted a home rule charter pursuant to Section 19 of Article VI of the Missouri Constitution;

(5) "Clerk", the official custodian of records of the city;

(6) "Federal government", the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality corporate or otherwise of the United States of America;

(7) "Governing body", the city council, common council, board of aldermen or other legislative body charged with governing the municipality;

(8) "Industrial developer", any person, partnership or public or private corporation or agency which enters or proposes to enter into an industrial development contract;

(9) "Industrial development", the acquisition, clearance, grading, improving, preparing of land for industrial and commercial development and use and the construction, reconstruction, purchase, repair of industrial and commercial improvements, buildings, plants, additions, stores, shops, shopping centers, office buildings, hotels and motels and parking garages, multi-family housing facilities, warehouses, distribution centers, machines, fixtures, structures and other facilities relating to industrial and commercial use in blighted, insanitary or undeveloped industrial areas; and the existing merchants, residents, and present businesses shall have the first option to redevelop the area under this act;

(10) "Industrial development contract", a contract entered into between an authority and an industrial developer for the industrial development of an area in conformity with a plan;

(11) "Insanitary area", an area in which there is a predominance of buildings and improvements which, by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding of buildings, overcrowding of land, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency and crime or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals or welfare;

(12) "Obligee", any bondholders, agents or trustees for any bondholders, lessor demising to the authority property used in connection with industrial clearance project, or any assignee or assignees of the lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the federal government when it is a party to any contract with the authority;

(13) "Person", any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or body politic; and shall include any trustee, receiver, assignee or other similar representative thereof;

(14) "Plan", a plan as it exists from time to time for the orderly carrying on of a project of industrial development;

(15) "Project", any work or undertaking:

(a) To acquire blighted, insanitary and undeveloped industrial areas or portions thereof including lands, structures or improvements the acquisition of which is necessary or incidental to the proper industrial development of the blighted, insanitary and undeveloped industrial areas or to prevent the spread or recurrence of conditions of blight, insanitary or undevelopment;

(b) To clear any such areas by demolition or removal of existing buildings, structures, streets, utilities or other improvements thereon and to install, construct or reconstruct streets, utilities and site improvements essential to the preparation of sites for uses in accordance with a plan;

(c) To construct, reconstruct, remodel, repair, improve, install improvements, buildings, plants, additions, stores, shops, shopping centers, office buildings, hotels and motels and parking garages, multi-family housing facilities, warehouses, distribution centers, machines, fixtures, structures and other facilities related to industrial and commercial uses;

(d) To sell, lease or otherwise make available land in such areas for industrial and commercial or related use or to retain such land for public use, in accordance with a plan;

(16) "Public body", the state or any municipality, county, township, board, commission, authority, district or any other subdivision of the state;

(17) "Real property", all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such liens;

(18) "Undeveloped industrial area", any area which, by reason of defective and inadequate street layout or location of physical improvements, obsolescence and inadequate subdivision and platting contains vacant parcels of land not used economically; contains old, decaying, obsolete buildings, plants, stores, shops, shopping centers, office buildings, hotels and motels and parking garages, warehouses, distribution centers, structures; contains buildings, plants, stores, shops, shopping centers, office buildings, hotels and motels and parking garages, multi-family housing facilities, warehouses, distribution centers and structures whose operation is not economically feasible; contains intermittent commercial and industrial structures in a primarily industrial or commercial area; or contains insufficient space for the expansion and efficient use of land for industrial plants and commercial uses amounting to conditions which retard economic or social growth, are economic waste and social liabilities and represent an inability to pay reasonable taxes to the detriment and injury of the public health, safety, morals and welfare.

135.325. Sections 135.325 to 135.339 shall be known and may be cited as the "~~[Special Needs]~~ Adoption Tax Credit Act".

135.326. As used in sections 135.325 to 135.339, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Business entity", person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153;

(2) "~~[Handicap]~~ Disability", a mental, physical, or emotional impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, whether the impairment is congenital or acquired by accident, injury or disease, and where the impairment is verified by medical findings;

(3) "Nonrecurring adoption expenses", reasonable and necessary adoption fees, court costs, attorney fees, and other expenses which are directly related to the legal adoption of a ~~[special needs]~~ child and which are not incurred in violation of federal, state, or local law;

(4) "Special needs child", a child for whom it has been determined by the children's division, or by a child-placing agency licensed by the state, or by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a child:

(a) That cannot or should not be returned to the home of his or her parents; and

(b) Who has a specific factor or condition such as ethnic background, age, membership in a minority or sibling group, medical condition, or ~~[handicap]~~ disability because of which it is reasonable to conclude that such child cannot be easily placed with adoptive parents;

(5) "State tax liability", any liability incurred by a taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143, chapter 147, chapter 148, and chapter 153, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions.

135.327. 1. Any person residing in this state who legally adopts a special needs child on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

2. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child on or after January 1, 2000, **and before January 1, 2021**, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143; provided, however, that beginning on March 29, 2013, the tax credits shall only be allocated for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

3. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a child on or after January 1, 2021, regardless of whether such child is a special needs child, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. The tax credit shall be allowed regardless of whether the child adopted is a resident or ward of a resident of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability; except that, only one credit, of up to ten thousand dollars, is available for each child that is adopted.

4. Individuals and business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty percent shall be allowed when the adoption is final. The total of these tax credits shall not exceed the maximum limit of ten thousand dollars per child. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses in any one fiscal year prior to July 1, 2004, shall not exceed two million dollars. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not be more than two million dollars but may be increased by appropriation in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006, **priority shall be given to applications to claim the adoption tax credit for special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated and such applications shall be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year.**

~~4~~ 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any individual or business entity may assign, transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section shall be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of the amount sold.

135.335. In the year of adoption and in any year thereafter in which the credit is carried forward pursuant to section 135.333, the credit shall be reduced by an amount equal to the state's cost of providing care, treatment, maintenance and services when:

(1) The ~~special needs~~ child is placed, with no intent to return to the adoptive home, in foster care or residential treatment licensed or operated by the children's division, the division of youth services or the department of mental health; or

(2) A juvenile court temporarily or finally relieves the adoptive parents of custody of the ~~special needs~~ child.

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

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

(2) **"Rape crisis center", a community-based nonprofit rape crisis center, as defined in section 455.003, located in this state and that provides the twenty-four hour core services of hospital advocacy and crisis hotline support to survivors of rape and sexual assault;**

(3) **"Shelter for victims of domestic violence", a facility located in this state which meets the definition of a shelter for victims of domestic violence pursuant to section 455.200 and which meets the requirements of section 455.220, or a nonprofit organization established and operating exclusively for the purpose of supporting a shelter for victims of domestic violence operated by the state or one of its political subdivisions;**

~~(3)~~ (4) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, chapter 147, chapter 148, and chapter 153, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143;

~~(4)~~ (5) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, including any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

2. A taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount such taxpayer contributed to a shelter for victims of domestic violence **or rape crisis center for all fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2021, and seventy percent of the amount such taxpayer contributed to a shelter for victims of domestic violence or rape crisis center for all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2021.**

3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year that the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per taxable year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the taxable year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been claimed.

4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contribution or contributions to a shelter or shelters for victims of domestic violence **or rape crisis center** in such taxpayer's taxable year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.

5. The director of the department of social services shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as shelters for victims of domestic violence **and rape crisis centers**. The director of the department of social services may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a shelter for victims of domestic violence **or rape crisis center** whatever information is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director of the department of social services shall classify a facility as a shelter for victims of domestic violence **or rape crisis center** if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

6. The director of the department of social services shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as a shelter for victims of domestic violence **or rape crisis center**, and by which such taxpayer can then contribute to such shelter for victims of domestic violence **or rape crisis center** and claim a tax credit. Shelters for victims of domestic violence **and rape crisis centers** shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to shelters for victims of domestic violence **and rape crisis centers** in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars **for all fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2021. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2021, the cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to shelters for victims of domestic violence and rape crisis centers in any one fiscal year shall not exceed four million dollars.**

7. **For all fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2021,** the director of the department of social services shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director of the department of social services, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all facilities classified as shelters for victims of domestic violence **and rape crisis centers**. If a shelter for victims of domestic violence **or rape crisis center** fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director of the department of social services, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director of the department of social services may reapportion these unused tax credits to those shelters for victims of domestic violence **and rape crisis centers** that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the director of the department of social services, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director of the department of social services may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director of the department of social services shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.

8. This section shall become effective January 1, 2000, and shall apply to all tax years after December 31, 1999.

135.800. 1. The provisions of sections 135.800 to 135.830 shall be known and may be cited as the "Tax Credit Accountability Act of 2004".

2. As used in sections 135.800 to 135.830, the following terms mean:

(1) "Administering agency", the state agency or department charged with administering a particular tax credit program, as set forth by the program's enacting statute; where no department or agency is set forth, the department of revenue;

(2) "Agricultural tax credits", the agricultural product utilization contributor tax credit created pursuant to section 348.430, the new generation cooperative incentive tax credit created pursuant to section 348.432, the family farm breeding livestock loan tax credit created under section 348.505, the qualified beef tax credit created under section 135.679, and the wine and grape production tax credit created pursuant to section 135.700;

(3) "All tax credit programs", or "any tax credit program", the tax credit programs included in the definitions of agricultural tax credits, business recruitment tax credits, community development tax credits, domestic and social tax credits, entrepreneurial tax credits, environmental tax credits, financial and insurance tax credits, housing tax credits, redevelopment tax credits, and training and educational tax credits;

(4) "Business recruitment tax credits", the business facility tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.110 to 135.150 and section 135.258, the enterprise zone tax benefits created pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.270, the business use incentives for large-scale development programs created pursuant to sections 100.700 to 100.850, the development tax credits created pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125, the rebuilding communities tax credit created pursuant to section 135.535, the film production tax credit created pursuant to section 135.750, the enhanced enterprise zone created pursuant to sections 135.950 to 135.970, and the Missouri quality jobs program created pursuant to sections 620.1875 to 620.1900;

(5) "Community development tax credits", the neighborhood assistance tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125, the family development account tax credit created pursuant to sections 208.750 to 208.775, the dry fire hydrant tax credit created pursuant to section 320.093, and the transportation development tax credit created pursuant to section 135.545;

(6) "Domestic and social tax credits", the youth opportunities tax credit created pursuant to section 135.460 and sections 620.1100 to 620.1103, the shelter for victims of domestic violence created pursuant to section 135.550, the senior citizen or disabled person property tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, the ~~[special-needs]~~ adoption tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.325 to 135.339, the champion for children tax credit created pursuant to section 135.341, the maternity home tax credit created pursuant to section 135.600, the surviving spouse tax credit created pursuant to section 135.090, the residential treatment agency tax credit created pursuant to section 135.1150, the pregnancy resource center tax credit created pursuant to section 135.630, the food pantry tax credit created pursuant to section 135.647, the health care access fund tax credit created pursuant to section 135.575, the residential dwelling access tax credit created pursuant to section 135.562, the developmental disability care provider tax credit created under section 135.1180, the shared care tax credit created pursuant to section 192.2015, and the diaper bank tax credit created pursuant to section 135.621;

(7) "Entrepreneurial tax credits", the capital tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.429, the certified capital company tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.500 to 135.529, the seed capital tax credit created pursuant to sections 348.300 to 348.318, the new enterprise creation tax credit created pursuant to sections 620.635 to 620.653, the research tax credit created pursuant to section 620.1039, the small business incubator tax credit created pursuant to section 620.495, the guarantee fee tax credit created pursuant to section 135.766, and the new generation cooperative tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.105 to 32.125;

(8) "Environmental tax credits", the charcoal producer tax credit created pursuant to section 135.313, the wood energy tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.300 to 135.311, and the alternative fuel stations tax credit created pursuant to section 135.710;

(9) "Financial and insurance tax credits", the bank franchise tax credit created pursuant to section 148.030, the bank tax credit for S corporations created pursuant to section 143.471, the exam fee tax credit created pursuant to section 148.400, the health insurance pool tax credit created pursuant to section 376.975, the life and health insurance guaranty tax credit created pursuant to section 376.745, the property and casualty guaranty tax credit created pursuant to section 375.774, and the self-employed health insurance tax credit created pursuant to section 143.119;

(10) "Housing tax credits", the neighborhood preservation tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.475 to 135.487, the low-income housing tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.350 to 135.363, and the affordable housing tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.105 to 32.125;

(11) "Recipient", the individual or entity who is the original applicant for and who receives proceeds from a tax credit program directly from the administering agency, the person or entity responsible for the reporting requirements established in section 135.805;

(12) "Redevelopment tax credits", the historic preservation tax credit created pursuant to sections 253.545 to 253.559, the brownfield redevelopment program tax credit created pursuant to sections 447.700 to 447.718, the community development corporations tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.430, the infrastructure tax credit created pursuant to subsection 6 of section 100.286, the bond guarantee tax credit created pursuant to section 100.297, the disabled access tax credit created pursuant to section 135.490, the new markets tax credit created pursuant to section 135.680, and the distressed areas land assemblage tax credit created pursuant to section 99.1205;

(13) "Training and educational tax credits", the Missouri works new jobs tax credit and Missouri works retained jobs credit created pursuant to sections 620.800 to 620.809.

135.950. The following terms, whenever used in sections 135.950 to 135.970 mean:

(1) "Average wage", the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs;

(2) "Blighted area", an area which, ~~[by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use. The term "blighted area" shall also include any area which produces or generates or has the potential to produce or generate electrical energy from a renewable energy resource, and which, by reason of obsolescence, decadence, blight, dilapidation, deteriorating or inadequate site improvements, substandard conditions, the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger the life or property by fire or other means, or any combination of such factors, is underutilized, unutilized, or diminishes the economic usefulness of the land, improvements, or lock and dam site within such area for the production, generation, conversion, and conveyance of electrical energy from a renewable energy resource]~~ **by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, or welfare in its present condition and use, and, for areas located in a city not within a county, which are located in a census tract that is defined as a low-income community under 26 U.S.C. Section 45D(e) or is eligible to be designated as a qualified opportunity zone under 26 U.S.C. Section 1400Z;**

(3) "Board", an enhanced enterprise zone board established pursuant to section 135.957;

(4) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the new business facility is first put into use by the taxpayer in the enhanced business enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business facility;

(5) "County average wage", the average wages 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. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any taxpayer that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, such taxpayer shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;

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

(7) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;

(8) "Employee", a person employed by the enhanced business enterprise that is scheduled to work an average of at least one thousand hours per year, and such person at all times has health insurance offered to him or her, which is partially paid for by the employer;

(9) "Enhanced business enterprise", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is either:

(a) Identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth; or

(b) Will have an impact on industry cluster development, as identified by the governing authority in its application for designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and approved by the department; but excluding gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132), retail trade (NAICS sectors 44 and 45), educational services (NAICS sector 61), religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131), public administration (NAICS sector 92), and food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722), however, notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, headquarters or administrative offices of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the new jobs and investment of such headquarters operation is considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied. Service industries may be eligible only if a majority of its annual revenues will be derived from out of the state;

(10) "Existing business facility", any facility in this state which was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;

(11) "Facility", any building used as an enhanced business enterprise located within an enhanced enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment, and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;

(12) "Facility base employment", the greater of the number of employees located at the facility on the date of the notice of intent, or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at the facility, or in the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of employees for the number of months the facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;

(13) "Facility base payroll", the total amount of taxable wages paid by the enhanced business enterprise to employees of the enhanced business enterprise located at the facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent, not including the payroll of owners of the enhanced business enterprise unless the enhanced business enterprise is participating in an employee stock ownership plan. For the purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on the consumer price index or other comparable measure, as determined by the department;

(14) "Governing authority", the body holding primary legislative authority over a county or incorporated municipality;

(15) "Megaproject", any manufacturing or assembling facility, approved by the department for construction and operation within an enhanced enterprise zone, which satisfies the following:

(a) The new capital investment is projected to exceed three hundred million dollars over a period of eight years from the date of approval by the department;

(b) The number of new jobs is projected to exceed one thousand over a period of eight years beginning on the date of approval by the department;

(c) The average wage of new jobs to be created shall exceed the county average wage;

(d) The taxpayer shall offer health insurance to all new jobs and pay at least eighty percent of such insurance premiums; and

(e) An acceptable plan of repayment, to the state, of the tax credits provided for the megaproject has been provided by the taxpayer;

(16) "NAICS", the 1997 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in subsequent federal industry classification systems;

(17) "New business facility", a facility that does not produce or generate electrical energy from a renewable energy resource and satisfies the following requirements:

(a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision are satisfied;

(b) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 2004;

(c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another taxpayer and such facility was employed immediately prior to the acquisition by another taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar enhanced business enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility; and

(d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision (27) of this section;

(18) "New business facility employee", an employee of the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section 135.967 is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators and other operators of rolling stock for hire shall not constitute new business facility employees;

(19) "New business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer as part of the new business facility, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by 135.967 is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments.

The total value of such property during such taxable year shall be:

(a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or

(b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;

(20) "New job", the number of employees located at the facility that exceeds the facility base employment less any decrease in the number of the employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment.

No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;

(21) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department which is completed by the enhanced business enterprise and submitted to the department which states the enhanced business enterprise's intent to hire new jobs and request benefits under such program;

(22) "Related facility", a facility operated by the enhanced business enterprise or a related company in this state that is directly related to the operation of the project facility;

(23) "Related facility base employment", the greater of:

(a) The number of employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent; or

(b) For the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at all related facilities of the enhanced business enterprise or a related company located in this state;

(24) "Related taxpayer":

(a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the taxpayer;

(b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the taxpayer; or

(c) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. "Control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association, and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(25) "Renewable energy generation zone", an area which has been found, by a resolution or ordinance adopted by the governing authority having jurisdiction of such area, to be a blighted area and which contains land, improvements, or a lock and dam site which is unutilized or underutilized for the production, generation, conversion, and conveyance of electrical energy from a renewable energy resource;

(26) "Renewable energy resource", shall include:

(a) Wind;

(b) Solar thermal sources or photovoltaic cells and panels;

(c) Dedicated crops grown for energy production;

(d) Cellulosic agricultural residues;

(e) Plant residues;

(f) Methane from landfills, agricultural operations, or wastewater treatment;

(g) Thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy;

(h) Clean and untreated wood such as pallets;

(i) Hydroelectric power, which shall include electrical energy produced or generated by hydroelectric power generating equipment, as such term is defined in section 137.010;

(j) Fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one or more of the renewable resources provided in paragraphs (a) to (i) of this subdivision; or

(k) Any other sources of energy, not including nuclear energy, that are certified as renewable by rule by the department of economic development;

(27) "Replacement business facility", a facility otherwise described in subdivision (17) of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "new facility", which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "old facility", located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first taxable year for which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:

(a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer's or related taxpayer's taxable period immediately preceding the taxable year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and

(b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise at the new facility. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered a replacement business facility if the taxpayer's new business facility investment, as computed in subdivision (19) of this section, in the new facility during the tax period for which the credits allowed in section 135.967 are claimed exceed one million dollars and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two;

(28) "Same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise", an enhanced business enterprise in which the nature of the products produced or sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use or are produced, sold, performed, or conducted in the same or similar manner as in another enhanced business enterprise.

137.021. 1. The assessor, in grading land which is devoted primarily to the raising and harvesting of crops, to the feeding, breeding and management of livestock, to dairying, or to any combination thereof, as defined in section 137.016, pursuant to the provisions of sections 137.017 to 137.021, shall in addition to the assessor's personal knowledge, judgment and experience, consider soil surveys, decreases in land valuation due to natural disasters, level of flood protection, governmental regulations limiting the use of such land, the estate held in such land, and other relevant information. On or before December thirty-first of each odd-numbered year, the state tax commission shall promulgate by regulation and publish a value based on productive capability for each of the several grades of agricultural and horticultural land. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the next odd-numbered year. Such values shall be based upon soil surveys, soil productivity indexes, production costs, crop yields, appropriate capitalization rates and any other pertinent factors, all of which may be provided by the college of agriculture of the University of Missouri, and shall be used by all county assessors in conjunction with their land grades in determining assessed values. Any regulation promulgated pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the promulgation of such regulation, by concurrent resolution, shall disapprove the values contained in such regulation. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation promulgated pursuant to this subsection, the state tax commission shall continue to use values set forth in the most recent preceding regulation promulgated pursuant to this subsection.

2. Any land which is used as an urban or community garden, as defined in section 137.016, shall be graded as grade #4, or its equivalent, under the rule promulgated by the state tax commission under subsection 1 of this section.

3. When land that is agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in section 137.016, and is being valued and assessed for general property tax purposes pursuant to the provisions of sections 137.017 to 137.021 becomes property other than agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in section 137.016, it shall be reassessed as of the following January first.

4. Separation or split-off of a part of the land which is being valued and assessed for general property tax purposes pursuant to the provisions of sections 137.017 to 137.021, either by conveyance or other action of the owner of the land, so that such land is no longer agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in section 137.016, shall subject the land so separated to reassessment as of the following January first. This shall not impair the right of the remaining land to continuance of valuation and assessment for general property tax purposes pursuant to the provisions of sections 137.017 to 137.021.

5. The state tax commission shall not promulgate a rule increasing agricultural land productive values more than two percent above the values in effect prior to the rule promulgation and shall not promulgate more than three rules increasing such values in a ten-year period.

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 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]~~ 14. 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 or 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]~~ 15. 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]~~ 16. 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.

137.385. Any person aggrieved by the assessment of his property may appeal to the county board of equalization. An appeal shall be in writing and the forms to be used for this purpose shall be furnished by the county clerk. Such appeal shall be lodged with the county clerk as secretary of the board of equalization before the ~~third~~ **second** Monday in ~~June~~ **July**; provided, that the board may in its discretion extend the time for filing such appeals.

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.

143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income subject to the modifications in this section.

2. There shall be added to the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income:

(1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit. **The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171;**

(2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by 26 U.S.C. Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of 26 U.S.C. Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

(3) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002;

(4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other than the deduction allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172(b)(1)(G) and 26 U.S.C. Section 172(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more than two years.

Any amount of net operating loss taken against federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; and

(5) For nonresident individuals in all taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes paid to another state or a political subdivision of another state for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresident's federal return in the taxable year unless such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a subtraction from income for property taxes paid to this state for purposes of calculating income for the income tax for such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia;

(6) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year, but allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, in the current taxable year by reason of the carryforward of disallowed business interest provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist.

3. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income:

(1) Interest received on deposits held at a federal reserve bank or interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or included in the taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred dollars;

(2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;

(3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;

(4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;

(5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which was included in the federal adjusted gross income;

(6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 135.357 that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted gross income;

(7) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;

(8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area which the President of the United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat. Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the termination of combatant activities in such zone;

(9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during a taxable year by a taxpayer and for which an additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the amount by which additional modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section on qualified property has not been recovered through the additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this subsection;

(10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from any program which provides compensation to agricultural producers who have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency, including the:

- (a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;
- (b) Livestock Indemnity Program;
- (c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish;
- (d) Emergency Conservation Program;
- (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;
- (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;
- (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;
- (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; and
- (i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan; and

(11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year, but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist.

4. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.

5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the modifications provided in section 143.411.

6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the imminence thereof.

7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health insurance premium" means the amount paid during the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's dependents.

(2) In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.

8. (1) Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the subtractions provided in this section, one hundred percent of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an entity certified by the department of natural resources under section 640.153 or the implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for any such activity is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy auditor who conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities under this subsection for which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of the summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit to the department of natural resources.

(2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this subsection by an individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year for taxpayers filing combined returns.

(3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity under this subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or municipally owned utility.

9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020.

143.171. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and ending on or before December 31, 2018, an individual taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for his or her federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the Missouri return is being filed, not to exceed five thousand dollars on a single taxpayer's return or ten thousand dollars on a combined return, after reduction for all credits thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34.

2. **(1)** Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, an individual taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction equal to a percentage of his or her federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the Missouri return is being filed, not to exceed five thousand dollars on a single taxpayer's return or ten thousand dollars on a combined return, after reduction for all credits thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34. The deduction percentage is determined according to the following table:

If the Missouri gross income on the return is:	The deduction percentage is:
\$25,000 or less	35 percent
From \$25,001 to \$50,000	25 percent
From \$50,001 to \$100,000	15 percent
From \$100,001 to \$125,000	5 percent
\$125,001 or more	0 percent

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the amount of any tax credits reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, shall not be considered in determining a taxpayer's federal tax liability for the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after September 1, 1993, a corporate taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for fifty percent of its federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the Missouri return is being filed after reduction for all credits thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34.

4. If a federal income tax liability for a tax year prior to the applicability of sections 143.011 to 143.996 for which he was not previously entitled to a Missouri deduction is later paid or accrued, he may deduct the federal tax in the later year to the extent it would have been deductible if paid or accrued in the prior year.

166.400. Sections 166.400 to 166.455 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Education ~~[Savings]~~ Program".

166.410. ~~[Definitions.]~~ As used in sections 166.400 to 166.455, except where the context clearly requires another interpretation, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Beneficiary", any individual designated by a participation agreement to benefit from payments for qualified education expenses at an eligible educational institution;
- (2) "Benefits", the payment of qualified education expenses on behalf of a beneficiary from a savings account during the beneficiary's attendance at an eligible educational institution;
- (3) "Board", the Missouri education ~~[savings]~~ program board established in section 166.415;
- (4) "Eligible educational institution", an ~~[institution of postsecondary education]~~ **eligible educational institution** as defined in Section ~~[529(e)(5)]~~ **529** of the Internal Revenue Code, ~~[and institutions of elementary and secondary education as provided in Sections 529(e)(7) and 529(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code,]~~ as amended;
- (5) "Financial institution", a bank, insurance company or registered investment company;
- (6) "Internal Revenue Code", the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (7) "Missouri education ~~[savings]~~ program" or "~~[savings]~~ program", the program created pursuant to sections 166.400 to 166.455;

(8) "Participant", a person who has entered into a participation agreement pursuant to sections 166.400 to 166.455 for the advance payment of qualified education expenses on behalf of a beneficiary;

(9) "Participation agreement", an agreement between a participant and the board pursuant to and conforming with the requirements of sections 166.400 to 166.455; and

(10) "Qualified higher education expenses" or "qualified education expenses", the qualified costs of tuition and fees and other expenses for attendance at an eligible educational institution, as defined in Section ~~[529(e)(3)]~~ **529** of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

166.415. 1. There is hereby created the "Missouri Education [Savings] Program". The program shall be administered by the Missouri education [savings] program board which shall consist of the Missouri state treasurer who shall serve as chairman, the commissioner of the department of higher education and workforce development, the commissioner of education, the commissioner of the office of administration, the director of the department of economic development, two persons having demonstrable experience and knowledge in the areas of finance or the investment and management of public funds, one of whom is selected by the president pro tem of the senate and one of whom is selected by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one person having demonstrable experience and knowledge in the area of banking or deposit rate determination and placement of depository certificates of deposit or other deposit investments. Such member shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The three appointed members shall be appointed to serve for terms of four years from the date of appointment, or until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. The members of the board shall be subject to the conflict of interest provisions of section 105.452. Any member who violates the conflict of interest provisions shall be removed from the board. In order to establish and administer the [savings] program, the board, in addition to its other powers and authority, shall have the power and authority to:

(1) Develop and implement the Missouri education [savings] program and, notwithstanding any provision of sections 166.400 to 166.455 to the contrary, the [savings] programs and services consistent with the purposes and objectives of sections 166.400 to 166.455;

(2) Promulgate reasonable rules and regulations and establish policies and procedures to implement sections 166.400 to 166.455, to permit the [savings] program to qualify as a "qualified state tuition program" pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code and to ensure the [savings] program's compliance with all applicable laws;

(3) Develop and implement educational programs and related informational materials for participants, either directly or through a contractual arrangement with a financial institution for investment services, and their families, including special programs and materials to inform families with young children regarding methods for financing education and training;

(4) Enter into agreements with any financial institution, the state or any federal or other agency or entity as required for the operation of the [savings] program pursuant to sections 166.400 to 166.455;

(5) Enter into participation agreements with participants;

(6) Accept any grants, gifts, legislative appropriations, and other moneys from the state, any unit of federal, state, or local government or any other person, firm, partnership, or corporation for deposit to the account of the [savings] program;

(7) Invest the funds received from participants in appropriate investment instruments to achieve long-term total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income;

(8) Make appropriate payments and distributions on behalf of beneficiaries pursuant to participation agreements;

(9) Make refunds to participants upon the termination of participation agreements pursuant to the provisions, limitations, and restrictions set forth in sections 166.400 to 166.455 and the rules adopted by the board;

(10) Make provision for the payment of costs of administration and operation of the [savings] program;

(11) Effectuate and carry out all the powers granted by sections 166.400 to 166.455, and have all other powers necessary to carry out and effectuate the purposes, objectives and provisions of sections 166.400 to 166.455 pertaining to the [savings] program; and

(12) Procure insurance, guarantees or other protections against any loss in connection with the assets or activities of the [savings] program.

2. Any member of the board may designate a proxy for that member who will enjoy the full voting privileges of that member for the one meeting so specified by that member. No more than three proxies shall be considered members of the board for the purpose of establishing a quorum.

3. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum. No vacancy in the membership of the board shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the board. No action shall be taken by the board except upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.

4. The board shall meet within the state of Missouri at the time set at a previously scheduled meeting or by the request of any four members of the board. Notice of the meeting shall be delivered to all other trustees in person or by depositing notice in a United States post office in a properly stamped and addressed envelope not less than six days prior to the date fixed for the meeting. The board may meet at any time by unanimous mutual consent. There shall be at least one meeting in each quarter.

5. The funds shall be invested only in those investments which a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims, as provided in section 105.688. For new contracts entered into after August 28, 2012, board members shall study investment plans of other states and contract with or negotiate to provide benefit options the same as or similar to other states' qualified plans for the purpose of offering additional options for members of the plan. The board may delegate to duly appointed investment counselors authority to act in place of the board in the investment and reinvestment of all or part of the moneys and may also delegate to such counselors the authority to act in place of the board in the holding, purchasing, selling, assigning, transferring or disposing of any or all of the securities and investments in which such moneys shall have been invested, as well as the proceeds of such investments and such moneys. Such investment counselors shall be registered as investment advisors with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. In exercising or delegating its investment powers and authority, members of the board shall exercise ordinary business care and prudence under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of the action or decision. No member of the board shall be liable for any action taken or omitted with respect to the exercise of, or delegation of, these powers and authority if such member shall have discharged the duties of his or her position in good faith and with that degree of diligence, care and skill which a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

6. No investment transaction authorized by the board shall be handled by any company or firm in which a member of the board has a substantial interest, nor shall any member of the board profit directly or indirectly from any such investment.

7. No trustee or employee of the [savings] program shall receive any gain or profit from any funds or transaction of the [savings] program. Any trustee, employee or agent of the [savings] program accepting any gratuity or compensation for the purpose of influencing such trustee's, employee's or agent's action with respect to the investment or management of the funds of the [savings] program shall thereby forfeit the office and in addition thereto be subject to the penalties prescribed for bribery.

166.420. 1. The board may enter into [savings] program participation agreements with participants on behalf of beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of sections 166.400 to 166.455, including the following terms and conditions:

(1) A participation agreement shall stipulate the terms and conditions of the [savings] program in which the participant makes contributions;

(2) A participation agreement shall specify the method for calculating the return on the contribution made by the participant;

(3) The execution of a participation agreement by the board shall not guarantee that the beneficiary named in any participation agreement will be admitted to an eligible educational institution, be allowed to continue to attend an eligible educational institution after having been admitted or will graduate from an eligible educational institution;

(4) A participation agreement shall clearly and prominently disclose to participants the risk associated with depositing moneys with the board;

(5) Participation agreements shall be organized and presented in a way and with language that is easily understandable by the general public; and

(6) A participation agreement shall clearly and prominently disclose to participants the existence of any load charge or similar charge assessed against the accounts of the participants for administration or services.

2. The board shall establish the maximum amount which may be contributed annually [by a participant] with respect to a beneficiary.

3. The board shall establish a total contribution limit for savings accounts established under the [savings] program with respect to a beneficiary to permit the [savings] program to qualify as a "qualified state tuition program" pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. No contribution may be made to a savings account for a beneficiary if it would cause the balance of all savings accounts of the beneficiary to exceed the total contribution limit established by the board. The board may establish other requirements that it deems appropriate to

provide adequate safeguards to prevent contributions on behalf of a beneficiary from exceeding what is necessary to provide for the qualified education expenses of the beneficiary.

4. The board shall establish the minimum length of time that contributions and earnings must be held by the [savings] program to qualify pursuant to section 166.435. Any contributions or earnings that are withdrawn or distributed from a savings account prior to the expiration of the minimum length of time, as established by the board, shall be subject to a penalty pursuant to section 166.430.

166.425. All money paid by a participant in connection with participation agreements shall be deposited as received and shall be promptly invested by the board. Contributions and earnings thereon accumulated on behalf of participants in the [savings] program may be used, as provided in the participation agreement, for qualified education expenses. Such contributions and earnings shall not be considered income for purposes of determining a participant's eligibility for financial assistance under any state student aid program.

166.435. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the assets of the [savings] program held by the board, the assets of any deposit program authorized in section 166.500, and the assets of any qualified tuition [savings] program established pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code and any income therefrom shall be exempt from all taxation by the state or any of its political subdivisions. Income earned or received from the [savings] program, deposit, or other qualified tuition [savings] programs established under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, or refunds of qualified education expenses received by a beneficiary from an eligible educational institution in connection with withdrawal from enrollment at such institution which are contributed within sixty days of withdrawal to a qualified tuition [savings] program of which such individual is a beneficiary shall not be subject to state income tax imposed pursuant to chapter 143 and shall be eligible for any benefits provided in accordance with Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. The exemption from taxation pursuant to this section shall apply only to assets and income maintained, accrued, or expended pursuant to the requirements of the [savings] program established pursuant to sections 166.400 to 166.455, the deposit program established pursuant to sections 166.500 to 166.529, and other qualified tuition [savings] programs established under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, and no exemption shall apply to assets and income expended for any other purposes. Annual contributions made to the [savings] program held by the board, the deposit program, and any qualified tuition [savings] program established under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code up to and including eight thousand dollars per [participating] taxpayer, and up to sixteen thousand dollars for married individuals filing a joint tax return, shall be subtracted in determining Missouri adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.121.

2. If any deductible contributions to or earnings from any such program referred to in this section are distributed and not used to pay qualified education expenses, not transferred as allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i), as amended, and any Internal Revenue Service regulations or guidance issued in relation thereto, or are not held for the minimum length of time established by the appropriate Missouri board, then the amount so distributed shall be included in the Missouri adjusted gross income of the participant, or, if the participant is not living, the beneficiary.

3. The provisions of this section shall apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, and the provisions of this section with regard to sections 166.500 to 166.529 shall apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2004.

166.440. The assets of the [savings] program shall at all times be preserved, invested and expended only for the purposes set forth in this section and in accordance with the participation agreements, and no property rights therein shall exist in favor of the state.

166.456. All personally identifiable information concerning participants and beneficiaries of accounts established within the Missouri education [savings] program pursuant to sections 166.400 to 166.456 shall be confidential, and any disclosure of such information shall be restricted to purposes directly connected with the administration of the program.

238.207. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, not less than fifty registered voters from each county partially or totally within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. However, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the owners of record of all of the real property, except public streets, located within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of any county partially or totally within the proposed district.

2. Alternatively, the governing body of any local transportation authority within any county in which a proposed project may be located may file a petition in the circuit court of that county, requesting the creation of a district.

3. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties; provided:

- (1) Property separated only by public streets, easements or rights-of-way shall be considered contiguous;
- (2) In the case of a district formed pursuant to a petition filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, the proposed district area need not contain contiguous properties if:
 - (a) The petition provides that the only funding method for project costs will be a sales tax;
 - (b) The court finds that all of the real property located within the proposed district will benefit by the projects to be undertaken by the district; and
 - (c) Each parcel within the district is within five miles of every other parcel; and
- (3) In the case of a district created pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
4. The petition shall set forth:
 - (1) The name, voting residence and county of residence of each individual petitioner, or, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, the name and address of each owner of record of real property located within the proposed district, or shall recite that the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity;
 - (2) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;
 - (3) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
 - (4) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by that district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
 - (5) The estimated project costs and the anticipated revenues to be collected from the project;
 - (6) The name of the proposed district;
 - (7) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district, which shall be not less than five or more than fifteen;
 - (8) A statement that the terms of office of initial board members shall be staggered in approximately equal numbers to expire in one, two or three years;
 - (9) If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, a request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop a specified project or projects;
 - (10) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters within the ~~limits of~~ **municipality in which the proposed district is located**; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230;
 - (11) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable; and
 - (12) Details of the budgeted expenditures, including estimated expenditures for real physical improvements, estimated land acquisition expenses, estimated expenses for professional services and estimated interest charges.
5. (1) As an alternative to the methods described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if two or more local transportation authorities have adopted resolutions calling for the joint establishment of a district, the governing body of any one such local transportation authority may file a petition in the circuit court of any county in which the proposed project is located requesting the creation of a district; or, if not less than fifty registered voters from each of two or more counties sign a petition calling for the joint establishment of a district for the purpose of developing a project that lies in whole or in part within those same counties, the petition may be filed in the circuit court of any of those counties in which not less than fifty registered voters have signed the petition.
- (2) The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
- (3) The petition shall set forth:
 - (a) That the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity; or, if the petition was filed by obtaining the signatures of not less than fifty registered voters in each of two or more counties, it shall set forth the name, voting residence, and county of residence of each individual petitioner;
 - (b) The name of each local transportation authority within the proposed district. The resolution of the governing body of each local transportation authority calling for the joint establishment of the district shall be attached to the petition;

(c) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;

(d) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;

(e) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by the district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;

(f) The name of the proposed district;

(g) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district;

(h) A request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop the projects described in the petition;

(i) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the imposition of the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing within ~~limits of~~ **municipality in which the proposed district is located**; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and

(j) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.

238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance. Such transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

(a) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the **municipality in which the transportation development district is located** a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or

(b) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.

(2) If the transportation district submits to the qualified voters of the **municipality in which the transportation development district is located** a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of _____ (transportation development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the 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 _____ (insert transportation development 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".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution 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 board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

(3) The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the department of revenue receives notification of the tax.

(4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the 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.

(5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285.

(6) All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.

(7) The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to public utilities. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.

2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.

3. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087 and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.

(3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

(4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(5) The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

(6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.

5. All sales taxes received by the transportation development district shall be deposited by the director of revenue in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public.

6. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.

(2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the qualified voters of **the municipality in which** such transportation development district **is located** a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 99.800 to 99.865 and this section to the contrary, the sales tax imposed by a district whose project is a public mass transportation system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918 and shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845, or subsection 4 of section 99.957.

238.237. 1. If approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question in the **municipality in which the district is located**, the district may charge and collect tolls or fees for the use of a project. The board may charge a lower toll rate or fee than that amount approved by the ~~[district]~~ voters, and may increase that lower toll rate or fee to a level not exceeding the toll or fee rate ceiling without voter approval. Toll rates or fees for the use of the same project may vary at the election of the board, depending upon the type or nature of the user, or the type or nature of the use.

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

Shall the _____ Transportation Development District be authorized to charge tolls or fees in amounts not to exceed those given below:

Maximum Toll or Fee	Toll or Fee Description
(Insert amount)	(Insert a brief description of the toll or fee, distinguishing it from other tolls or fees to be charged on the same project)
(Insert amount)	(Describe the next toll or fee charged)
(Etc.)	(Etc.)

for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary)?

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. To construct a toll facility, a district may relocate an existing state highway, subject to approval by the commission, or an existing local public street or road, subject to approval by the local transportation authority having control and jurisdiction over such street or road. A district shall not incorporate an existing free public street, road, or highway into a district project that will be subject to tolls.

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

(1) "Agricultural products", an agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, or vegetable product, growing of grapes that will be processed into wine, bees, honey, fish or other aquacultural product, planting seed, livestock, a livestock product, a forestry product, poultry or a poultry product, either in its natural or processed state, that has been produced, processed, or otherwise had value added to it in this state;

(2) "~~Blighted area", [that portion of the city within which the legislative authority of such city determines that by reason of age, obsolescence, inadequate, or outmoded design or physical deterioration have become economic and social liabilities, and that such conditions are conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, crime or inability to pay reasonable taxes]~~ **an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, or welfare in its present condition and use, and, for areas located in a city not within a county, which are located in a census tract that is defined as a low-income community under 26 U.S.C. Section 45D(e) or is eligible to be designated as a qualified opportunity zone under 26 U.S.C. Section 1400Z;**

(3) "Department", the department of agriculture;

(4) "Domesticated animal", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds including but not limited to ostrich and emu, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, bison, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild, goats, or horses, other equines, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;

(5) "Grower UAZ", a type of UAZ:

(a) That can either grow produce, raise livestock, or produce other value-added agricultural products;

(b) That does not exceed fifty laying hens, six hundred fifty broiler chickens, or thirty domesticated animals;

(6) "Livestock", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds including but not limited to ostrich and emu, aquatic products as described in section 277.024, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, bison, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild, goats, or horses, other equines, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;

(7) "Locally grown", a product that was grown or raised in the same county or city not within a county in which the UAZ is located or in an adjoining county or city not within a county. For a product raised or sold in a city not within a county, locally grown also includes an adjoining county with a charter form of government with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and those adjoining said county;

(8) "Meat", any edible portion of livestock or poultry carcass or part thereof;

(9) "Meat product", anything containing meat intended for or capable of use for human consumption, which is derived, in whole or in part, from livestock or poultry;

(10) "Mobile unit", the same as motor vehicle as defined in section 301.010;

(11) "Poultry", any domesticated bird intended for human consumption;

(12) "Processing UAZ", a type of UAZ:

(a) That processes livestock, poultry, or produce for human consumption;

(b) That meets federal and state processing laws and standards;

(c) Is a qualifying small business approved by the department;

(13) "Qualifying small business", those enterprises which are established within an Urban Agricultural Zone subsequent to its creation, and which meet the definition established for the Small Business Administration and set forth in Section 121.201 of Part 121 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

(14) "Value-added agricultural products", any product or products that are the result of:

(a) Using an agricultural product grown in this state to produce a meat or dairy product in this state;

(b) A change in the physical state or form of the original agricultural product;

(c) An agricultural product grown in this state which has had its value enhanced by special production methods such as organically grown products; or

(d) A physical segregation of a commodity or agricultural product grown in this state that enhances its value such as identity preserved marketing systems;

(15) "Urban agricultural zone" or "UAZ", a zone within a metropolitan statistical area as defined by the United States Office of Budget and Management that has one or more of the following entities that is a qualifying small business and approved by the department, as follows:

(a) Any organization or person who grows produce or other agricultural products;

(b) Any organization or person that raises livestock or poultry;

(c) Any organization or person who processes livestock or poultry;

(d) Any organization that sells at a minimum seventy-five percent locally grown food;

(16) "Vending UAZ", a type of UAZ:

(a) That sells produce, meat, or value-added locally grown agricultural goods;

(b) That is able to accept food stamps under the provisions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program as a form of payment; and

(c) Is a qualifying small business that is approved by the department for an UAZ vendor license.

2. (1) A person or organization shall submit to any incorporated municipality an application to develop an UAZ on a blighted area of land. Such application shall demonstrate or identify on the application:

(a) If the person or organization is a grower UAZ, processing UAZ, vending UAZ, or a combination of all three types of UAZs provided in this paragraph, in which case the person or organization shall meet the requirements of each type of UAZ in order to qualify;

(b) The number of jobs to be created;

(c) The types of products to be produced; and

(d) If applying for a vending UAZ, the ability to accept food stamps under the provisions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program if selling products to consumers.

(2) A municipality shall review and modify the application as necessary before either approving or denying the request to establish an UAZ.

(3) Approval of the UAZ by such municipality shall be reviewed five and ten years after the development of the UAZ. After twenty-five years, the UAZ shall dissolve.

If the municipality finds during its review that the UAZ is not meeting the requirements set out in this section, the municipality may dissolve the UAZ.

3. The governing body of any municipality planning to seek designation of an urban agricultural zone shall establish an urban agricultural zone board. The number of members on the board shall be seven. One member of the board shall be appointed by the school district or districts located within the area proposed for designation of an urban agricultural zone. Two members of the board shall be appointed by other affected taxing districts. The remaining four members shall be chosen by the chief elected officer of the municipality. The four members chosen by the chief elected officer of the municipality shall all be residents of the county or city not within a county in which the UAZ is to be located, and at least one of such four members shall have experience in or represent organizations associated with sustainable agriculture, urban farming, community gardening, or any of the activities or products authorized by this section for UAZs.

4. The school district member and the two affected taxing district members shall each have initial terms of five years. Of the four members appointed by the chief elected official, two shall have initial terms of four years, and two shall have initial terms of three years. Thereafter, members shall serve terms of five years. Each member shall hold office until a successor has been appointed. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office, a member of the board may be removed by the applicable appointing authority.

5. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of such board for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the board and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the board upon a vote of a majority of the members present.

6. The members of the board annually shall elect a chair from among the members.

7. The role of the board shall be to conduct the activities necessary to advise the governing body on the designation of an urban agricultural zone and any other advisory duties as determined by the governing body. The role of the board after the designation of an urban agricultural zone shall be review and assessment of zone activities.

8. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of an urban agricultural zone, the urban agricultural board shall fix a time and place for a public hearing and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed urban agricultural zone. The board shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to all taxing districts and political subdivisions in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the designation at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the board written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The board shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments, and other evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing.

9. Following the conclusion of the public hearing required under subsection 8 of this section, the governing authority of the municipality may adopt an ordinance designating an urban agricultural zone.

10. The real property of the UAZ shall not be subject to assessment or payment of ad valorem taxes on real property imposed by the cities affected by this section, or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, for a period of up to twenty-five years as specified by ordinance under subsection 9 of this section, except to such extent

and in such amount as may be imposed upon such real property during such period, as was determined by the assessor of the county in which such real property is located, or, if not located within a county, then by the assessor of such city, in an amount not greater than the amount of taxes due and payable thereon during the calendar year preceding the calendar year during which the urban agricultural zone was designated. The amounts of such tax assessments shall not be increased during such period so long as the real property is used in furtherance of the activities provided under the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of this section. At the conclusion of the period of abatement provided by the ordinance, the property shall then be reassessed. If only a portion of real property is used as an UAZ, then only that portion of real property shall be exempt from assessment or payment of ad valorem taxes on such property, as provided by this section.

11. If the water services for the UAZ are provided by the municipality, the municipality may authorize a grower UAZ to pay wholesale water rates for the cost of water consumed on the UAZ. If available, the UAZ may pay fifty percent of the standard cost to hook onto the water source.

12. (1) Any local sales tax revenues received from the sale of agricultural products sold in the UAZ, or any local sales tax revenues received by a mobile unit associated with a vending UAZ selling agricultural products in the municipality in which the vending UAZ is located, shall be deposited in the urban agricultural zone fund established in subdivision (2) of this subsection. An amount equal to one percent shall be retained by the director of revenue for deposit in the general revenue fund to offset the costs of collection.

(2) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Urban Agricultural Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under subdivision (1) of this subsection. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, shall be used for the purposes authorized by this section. 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. Fifty percent of fund moneys shall be made available to school districts. The remaining fifty percent of fund moneys shall be allocated to municipalities that have urban agricultural zones based upon the municipality's percentage of local sales tax revenues deposited into the fund. The municipalities shall, upon appropriation, provide fund moneys to urban agricultural zones within the municipality for improvements. School districts may apply to the department for money in the fund to be used for the development of curriculum on or the implementation of urban farming practices under the guidance of the University of Missouri extension service and a certified vocational agricultural instructor. The funds are to be distributed on a competitive basis within the school district or districts in which the UAZ is located pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department, with special consideration given to the relative number of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunches attending the schools within such district or districts.

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

14. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any county with a charter form of government and with more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.

353.020. The following terms, whenever used or referred to in this chapter, mean:

(1) "Area", that portion of the city which the legislative authority of such city has found or shall find to be blighted so that the clearance, replanning, rehabilitation, or reconstruction thereof is necessary to effectuate the purposes of this law. Any such area may include buildings or improvements not in themselves blighted, and any real property, whether improved or unimproved, the inclusion of which is deemed necessary for the effective clearance, replanning, reconstruction or rehabilitation of the area of which such buildings, improvements or real property form a part;

(2) "Blighted area", ~~[that portion of the city within which the legislative authority of such city determines that by reason of age, obsolescence, inadequate or outmoded design or physical deterioration have become economic and social liabilities, and that such conditions are conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, crime or inability to pay reasonable taxes]~~ **an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health,**

safety, or welfare in its present condition and use, and, for areas located in a city not within a county, which are located in a census tract that is defined as a low-income community under 26 U.S.C. Section 45D(e) or is eligible to be designated as a qualified opportunity zone under 26 U.S.C. Section 1400Z;

(3) "City" or "such cities", any city within this state and any county of the first classification with a charter form of government and a population of at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants or any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants. The county's authority pursuant to this chapter shall be restricted to the unincorporated areas of such county;

(4) "Development plan", a plan, together with any amendments thereto, for the development of all or any part of a blighted area, which is authorized by the legislative authority of any such city;

(5) "Legislative authority", the city council or board of aldermen of the cities affected by this chapter;

(6) "Mortgage", a mortgage, trust indenture, deed of trust, building and loan contract, or other instrument creating a lien on real property, to secure the payment of an indebtedness, and the indebtedness secured by any of them;

(7) "Real property" includes lands, buildings, improvements, land under water, waterfront property, and any and all easements, franchises and hereditaments, corporeal or incorporeal, and every estate, interest, privilege, easement, franchise and right therein, or appurtenant thereto, legal or equitable, including restrictions of record, created by plat, covenant or otherwise, rights-of-way and terms for years;

(8) "Redevelopment", the clearance, replanning, reconstruction or rehabilitation of any blighted area, and the provision for such industrial, commercial, residential or public structures and spaces as may be appropriate, including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant thereto;

(9) "Redevelopment project", a specific work or improvement to effectuate all or any part of a development plan;

(10) "Urban redevelopment corporation", a corporation organized pursuant to this chapter; except that any life insurance company organized pursuant to the laws of, or admitted to do business in, the state of Missouri may from time to time within five years after April 23, 1946, undertake, alone or in conjunction with, or as a lessee of any such life insurance company or urban redevelopment corporation, a redevelopment project pursuant to this chapter, and shall, in its operations with respect to any such redevelopment project, but not otherwise, be deemed to be an urban redevelopment corporation for the purposes of this section and sections 353.010, 353.040, 353.060 and 353.110 to 353.160.

620.3210. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Capitol Complex Tax Credit Act".

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

(1) "Board", the Missouri development finance board, a body corporate and politic created under sections 100.250 to 100.297 and sections 100.700 to 100.850;

(2) "Capitol complex", the following buildings located in Jefferson City, Missouri:

(a) State capitol building, 201 West Capitol Avenue;

(b) Supreme court building, 207 West High Street;

(c) Old federal courthouse, 131 West High Street;

(d) Highway building, 105 Capitol Avenue;

(e) Governor's mansion, 100 Madison Street;

(3) "Certificate", a tax credit certificate issued under this section;

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

(5) "Eligible artifact", any item of personal property specifically for display in a building in the capitol complex or former fixtures that were previously owned by the state and used within the capitol complex but have been removed. The board of public buildings shall, in their sole discretion, make all determinations as to which items are eligible artifacts and may employ such experts as may be useful in making such a determination;

(6) "Eligible artifact donation", a donation of an eligible artifact to the board of public buildings. The value of such donation shall be set by the board of public buildings, who may employ such experts as may be useful in making such a determination. The board of public buildings shall, in their sole discretion, determine if an artifact is to be accepted;

(7) "Eligible monetary donation", donations received from a qualified donor to the capitol complex fund created in this section, or to an organization exempt from taxation under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code of 1986, as amended, whose mission and purpose is to restore, renovate, improve, and maintain one or more buildings in the capitol complex, that are to be used solely for projects to restore, renovate, improve, and maintain buildings and their furnishings in the capitol complex and the administration thereof. Eligible monetary donations may include:

(a) Cash, including checks, money orders, credit card payments, or similar cash equivalents valued at the face value of the currency. Currency of other nations shall be valued based on the exchange rate on the date of the gift. The date of the donation shall be the date that cash or check is received by the applicant or the date posted to the donor's account in the case of credit or debit cards;

(b) Stocks from a publicly traded company; and

(c) Bonds that are publicly traded;

(8) "Eligible recipient", the capitol complex fund, created in this section, or an organization exempt from taxation under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code of 1986, as amended, whose mission and purpose is to restore, renovate, improve, and maintain one or more buildings in the capitol complex;

(9) "Qualified donor", any of the following individuals or entities who make an eligible monetary donation or eligible artifact donation to the capitol complex fund or other eligible recipient:

(a) A person, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143;

(b) An insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state;

(c) Any other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under chapter 148;

(d) An individual subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143; or

(e) Any charitable organization, including any foundation or not-for-profit corporation, which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.

3. There is hereby created a fund to be known as the "Capitol Complex Fund", separate and distinct from all other board funds, that is hereby authorized to receive any eligible monetary donation as provided in this section. The capitol complex fund shall be segregated into two accounts: a rehabilitation and renovation account and a maintenance account. Ninety percent of the revenues received from eligible monetary donations pursuant to the provisions of this section and shall be deposited in the rehabilitation and renovation account and seven and one-half percent of such revenues shall be deposited in the maintenance account. The assets of these accounts, together with any interest that may accrue thereon, shall be used by the board solely for the purposes of restoration and maintenance of the buildings of the capitol complex as defined in this section, and for no other purpose. The remaining two and one-half percent of the revenues deposited into the fund may be used for the purposes of soliciting donations to the fund, advertising and promoting the fund, and administering the fund. Any amounts not used for those purposes shall be deposited back into the rehabilitation and renovation account and the maintenance account, divided in the manner set forth in this section. The board may, as an administrative cost, use the funds to hire fundraising professionals and such other experts or advisors as necessary to carry out the board's duties under this section. The choice of projects for which the moneys are to be used, as well as the determination of the methods of carrying out the project and the procurement of goods and services thereon, shall be made by the commissioner of administration. No moneys shall be released from the fund for any expense without the approval of the commissioner of administration, who may delegate that authority as the commissioner deems appropriate. All contracts for rehabilitation, renovation, or maintenance work shall be the responsibility of the commissioner of administration. A memorandum of understanding may be executed between the commissioner of administration and the board determining the processes for obligation, reservation, and payment of eligible costs from the fund. The commissioner of administration shall not obligate costs in excess of the fund balance. The board shall not be responsible for any costs obligated in excess of available funds and shall be held harmless in any contracts related to rehabilitation, renovation, and maintenance of capitol complex buildings. No other board funds shall be used to pay obligations made by the commissioner of administration related to activities under this section.

4. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, any qualified donor shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due under chapters 143 and 148, except for sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount of fifty percent of the eligible monetary donation. The amount of the tax credit claimed may exceed the amount of the donor's state income tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Any amount of credit that exceeds the qualified donor's state income tax liability may be refundable or may be carried forward to any of the donor's four subsequent tax years.

5. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, any qualified donor shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due under chapters 143 and 148, except for sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount of thirty percent of the eligible artifact donation. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not

exceed the amount of the qualified donor's state income tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Any amount of credit that exceeds the qualified donor's state income tax liability shall not be refundable but may be carried forward to any of the donor's four subsequent tax years.

6. To claim a credit for an eligible monetary donation as set forth in subsection 4 of this section, a qualified donor shall make an eligible monetary donation to the board as custodian of the capitol complex fund or other eligible recipient. Upon receipt of such donation, the board or other eligible recipient shall issue to the qualified donor a statement evidencing receipt of such donation, including the value of such donation, with a copy to the department. Upon receipt of the statement from the board or eligible recipient, the department shall issue to the qualified donor a tax credit certificate equal to fifty percent of the amount of the donation, as indicated in the statement from the eligible recipient.

7. To claim a credit for an eligible artifact donation as set forth in subsection 5 of this section, a qualified donor shall donate an eligible artifact to the board of public buildings. If the board of public buildings determines that artifact is an eligible artifact and determines to accept the artifact, it shall issue a statement of donation to the qualified donor specifying the value placed on the artifact by the board of public buildings, with a copy to the department. Upon receiving a statement from the board of public buildings, the department shall issue to the qualified donor a tax credit certificate equal to thirty percent of the amount of the donation, as indicated in the statement from the board of public buildings.

8. The department shall not authorize more than ten million dollars in tax credits provided under this section in any calendar year. Donations shall be processed for tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis. Donations received in excess of the tax credit cap shall be placed in line for tax credits issued the following year, or the qualified donor shall be given the opportunity to complete their donation without the expectation of a tax credit or shall request to have their donation returned.

9. Tax credits issued under the provisions of this section shall not be subject to the payment of any fee required under the provisions of section 620.1900.

10. Tax credits issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit shall have the same rights in the credit as the taxpayer originally issued the credit. If a tax credit is assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the department specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit and the value of the tax credit.

11. 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.

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

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically six years after August 28, 2020, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under 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 under this section is sunset."; and

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

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

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

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 570, Page 6, Line 34, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"activities as may be suitably employed to achieve the objectives of such a program.

94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;

(c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;

(d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;

(e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants;

(f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants;

(h) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;

(i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants; ~~or~~

(j) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than three thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and that is not the county seat of such county;

(k) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred fifty but fewer than five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-three thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred but fewer than four hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat;

(l) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants; or

(m) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand three hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants.

(2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city~~s~~ including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.

2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the city of _____ (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of _____ (insert amount) for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

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 submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect 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 proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of ~~[the department of]~~ revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of ~~[the department of]~~ revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of ~~[the department of]~~ revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

6. The director of ~~[the department of]~~ revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of ~~[the department of]~~ revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of ~~[the department of]~~ revenue 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 city, the director of ~~[the department of]~~ revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of ~~[the department of]~~ revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

94.902. 1. The governing bodies of the following cities **or villages** may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(1) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants;

(5) 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 first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(7) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred eighty but fewer than six hundred fifty inhabitants;

(8) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants; ~~or~~

(9) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand four hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants;

(10) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twenty thousand but fewer than twenty-three thousand inhabitants;

(11) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand fifty but fewer than one thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand one hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants as the county seat; or

(12) Any village with more than one thousand three hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city **or village** listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city **or village** which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent, and **the tax** shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city~~;~~ **or village** including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment~~;~~; city **or village** employee salaries and benefits~~;~~; and facilities for police, fire, and emergency medical providers. 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. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city **or village** submits to the voters residing within the city **or village**, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city **or village** to impose a tax under this section.

3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:
Shall the (city/village) of _____ (city's] insert name) impose a (citywide/villagewide) sales tax at a rate of _____ (insert ~~rate of percent~~ **percentage**) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the (city/village)?

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 to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city **or village**, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall

not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city **or village** imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city **or village** and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city **or village** which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city **or village** treasurer of each such city **or village**, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city **or village**. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. 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 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.

5. The director of ~~[the department of]~~ revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city **or village** for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities **or villages**. If any city **or village** abolishes the tax, the city **or village** shall notify the director 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 city **or village**, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city **or village**. The director shall notify each city **or village** of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city **or village**.

6. The governing body of any city **or village** 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 city **or village**. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall _____ (insert the name of the city **or village**) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of _____ (insert ~~[rate of percent]~~ **percentage**) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the (city/village)?
 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 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.

7. Whenever the governing body of any city **or village** that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city **or village** 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 city **or village** 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, 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.

8. Any sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section that is in effect as of December 31, 2038, shall automatically expire. No city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall collect a sales tax pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2039. Subsection 7 of this section shall not apply to a sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section.

9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section."; and"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 26, Line 21, by inserting after said 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;
- (2) 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;
- (3) A utility company providing service in the county has verified a transfer of service for property from one party to another;
- (4) 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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."; and

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

House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2 was withdrawn.

SS SCS SB 570, as amended, with House Amendment No. 2, pending, was laid over.

HCS SB 774, relating to public safety, was taken up by Representative Wood.

On motion of Representative Wood, the title of **HCS SB 774** was agreed to.

Representative Wood moved that **HCS SB 774** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

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

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Bill No. 774, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words "responsibilities of the Missouri state highway patrol" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "public safety"; 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:

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AYES: 088

Anderson	Bailey	Baker	Basye	Billington
Black 137	Bondon	Bromley	Busick	Chipman
Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton
Dogan	Eggleston	Eslinger	Evans	Falkner
Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon	Gregory	Grier
Griesheimer	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan
Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hicks	Houx
Hovis	Hudson	Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight	Lovasco	Love
Lynch	Mayhew	McGill	Morse 151	Muntzel
Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Pfausch
Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter
Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden	Rone	Ross
Ruth	Schroer	Shaul 113	Shields	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Swan	Taylor
Veit	Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Wright	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 036

Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Beck	Brown 27
Brown 70	Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Carter
Chappelle-Nadal	Gray	Gunby	Ingle	Kendrick
Lavender	Mackey	McCreery	Merideth	Mitten
Pierson Jr.	Pogue	Quade	Razer	Roberts 77
Rogers	Rowland	Runions	Sain	Sauls
Sharp 36	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington	Windham
Young				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 038

Aldridge	Allred	Andrews	Barnes	Black 7
Bland Manlove	Bosley	Burns	Clemens	DeGroot
Dinkins	Dohrman	Ellebracht	Fishel	Green
Hill	Kolkmeyer	McDaniel	McGaugh	Messenger
Miller	Moon	Morgan	Morris 140	Mosley
Person	Pietzman	Price	Proudie	Schnelting
Sharpe 4	Shawan	Shull 16	Simmons	Smith
Stephens 128	Tate	Trent		

VACANCIES: 001

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

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

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Bill No. 774, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"217.850. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over a correctional center if he or she purposely:

- (1) Operates an unmanned aircraft within a vertical distance of four hundred feet over a correctional center's secure perimeter fence; or
- (2) Allows an unmanned aircraft to make contact with a correctional center, including any person or object on the premises of or within the facility.
 2. For purposes of this section, "correctional center" shall include:
 - (1) Any correctional center as defined in section 217.010;
 - (2) Any private jail as defined in section 221.095; and
 - (3) Any county or municipal jail.
 3. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the operation of an unmanned aircraft by:
 - (1) An employee of the correctional center at the direction of the chief administrative officer of the facility;
 - (2) A person who has written consent from the chief administrative officer of the facility;
 - (3) An employee of a law enforcement agency, fire department, or emergency medical service in the exercise of official duties;
 - (4) A government official or employee in the exercise of official duties;
 - (5) A public utility or a rural electric cooperative if:
 - (a) The unmanned aircraft is used for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, or maintaining utility transmission or distribution lines or other utility equipment or infrastructure;
 - (b) The utility notifies the correctional center before flying the unmanned aircraft, except during an emergency; and
 - (c) The person operating the unmanned aircraft does not physically enter the prohibited space without an escort provided by the correctional center;
 - (6) An employee of a railroad in the exercise of official duties on any land owned or operated by a railroad corporation regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration; or
 - (7) A person operating an unmanned aircraft pursuant to and in compliance with any waiver issued by the Federal Aviation Authority under 14 C.F.R. Section 107.200.
 4. The offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over a correctional center shall be punishable as an infraction unless the person uses an unmanned aircraft for the purpose of:
 - (1) Delivering a gun, knife, weapon, or other article that may be used in such manner to endanger the life of an offender or correctional center employee, in which case the offense is a class B felony;
 - (2) Facilitating an escape from confinement under section 575.210, in which case the offense is a class C felony; or
 - (3) Delivering a controlled substance, as that term is defined under section 195.010, in which case the offense is a class D felony.
 5. Each correctional center shall post a sign warning of the provisions of this section. The sign shall be at least eleven inches by fourteen inches and posted in a conspicuous place."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 301.564, Line 26, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "577.800. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over an open-air facility if he or she purposely:**
- (1) Operates an unmanned aircraft within a vertical distance of four hundred feet from the ground and within the property line of an open-air facility; or
 - (2) Uses an unmanned aircraft with the purpose of delivering to a person within an open-air facility any object described in subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 4 of this section.
- 2. For purposes of this section, "open-air facility" shall mean any sports, theater, music, performing arts, or other entertainment facility with a capacity of five thousand people or more and not completely enclosed by a roof or other structure.**
3. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the operation of an unmanned aircraft by:
 - (1) An employee of an open-air facility at the direction of the president or chief executive officer of the open-air facility;
 - (2) A person who has written consent from the president or chief executive officer of the open-air facility;

(3) An employee of a law enforcement agency, fire department, or emergency medical service in the exercise of official duties;

(4) A government official or employee in the exercise of official duties;

(5) A public utility or a rural electric cooperative if:

(a) The unmanned aircraft is used for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, or maintaining utility transmission or distribution lines or other utility equipment or infrastructure;

(b) The utility or cooperative notifies the open-air facility before flying the unmanned aircraft, except during an emergency; and

(c) The person operating the unmanned aircraft does not physically enter the prohibited space without an escort provided by the open-air facility; or

(6) An employee of a railroad in the exercise of official duties on any land owned or operated by a railroad corporation regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration.

4. The offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over an open-air facility shall be punishable as a infraction misdemeanor unless the person uses an unmanned aircraft for:

(1) Delivering a gun, knife, weapon, or other article that may be used in such manner to endanger the life of an employee or guest at an open-air facility, in which case the offense is a class B felony; or

(2) Delivering a controlled substance, as that term is defined under section 195.010, in which case the offense is a class D felony.

5. Each open-air facility shall post a sign warning of the provisions of this section. The sign shall be at least eleven inches by fourteen inches and posted in a conspicuous place.

632.460. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over a mental health hospital if he or she purposely:

(1) Operates an unmanned aircraft within a vertical distance of four hundred feet over the mental health hospital's property line; or

(2) Uses an unmanned aircraft to deliver to a person confined in a mental health hospital any object described in subdivision (1) or (3) of subsection 6 of this section.

2. For the purposes of subsection 1 of this section, vertical distance extends from ground level.

3. For purposes of this section, "mental health hospital" shall mean a facility operated by the department of mental health to provide inpatient evaluation, treatment, or care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, as defined under section 630.005; mental illness, as defined under section 630.005; or mental abnormality, as defined under section 632.480.

4. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the operation of an unmanned aircraft by:

(1) An employee of the mental health hospital at the direction of the chief administrative officer of the mental health hospital;

(2) A person who has written consent from the chief administrative officer of the mental health hospital;

(3) An employee of a law enforcement agency, fire department, or emergency medical service in the exercise of official duties;

(4) A government official or employee in the exercise of official duties;

(5) A public utility or a rural electric cooperative if:

(a) The unmanned aircraft is used for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, or maintaining utility transmission or distribution lines or other utility equipment or infrastructure;

(b) The utility notifies the mental health hospital before flying the unmanned aircraft, except during an emergency; and

(c) The person operating the unmanned aircraft does not physically enter the prohibited space without an escort provided by the mental health hospital;

(6) An employee of a railroad in the exercise of official duties on any land owned or operated by a railroad corporation regulated by the Federal Railway Administration; or

(7) A person operating an unmanned aircraft pursuant to and in compliance with any waiver issued by the Federal Aviation Authority under 14 C.F.R. Section 107.200.

5. Each mental health hospital shall post a sign warning of the provisions of this section. The sign shall be at least eleven inches by fourteen inches and posted in a conspicuous place.

6. The offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over a mental health hospital shall be punishable as an infraction unless the person uses an unmanned aircraft for the purpose of:

(1) Delivering a gun, knife, weapon, or other article that may be used in such manner to endanger the life of a patient or mental health hospital employee, in which case the offense is a class B felony;

(2) Facilitating an escape from commitment or detention under section 575.195, in which case the offense is a class C felony; or

(3) Delivering a controlled substance, as that term is defined under section 195.010, in which case the offense is a class D felony."; and

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

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

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

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill No. 774, Page 2, Line 11, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

""313.300. 1. Unclaimed prize money shall be retained by the commission for the person entitled thereto for one hundred eighty days after the time at which the prize was awarded. If no claim is made for the prize within one hundred eighty days, the prize money shall be ~~[reverted to the state lottery]~~ **deposited into the after school programs special fund as provided in this section.**

2. (1) **There is hereby created in the state treasury the "After School Programs Special Fund", which shall consist of moneys deposited 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, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely as provided in this section.**

(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. **Upon appropriation, moneys in the after school programs special fund shall be used to supplement, not supplant, nonlottery educational resources for after-school educational programs and purposes, and shall be distributed to eligible programs by the department of elementary and secondary education. To be eligible for any moneys distributed under this subsection, a program shall be a public or nonprofit after-school program focused on academics that serves children five years of age or older and under nineteen years of age. The department shall give priority to any program that serves geographic areas of high need as described in section 161.215 or that enrolls high-need children as described in section 162.974 if at least eighty percent of the children enrolled in the program are high-need children.**

577.800. 1. **A person commits the offense of unlawful use of unmanned aircraft over an"; and**

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

Representative Taylor raised a point of order that **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2** is not germane.

Representative Ross requested a parliamentary ruling.

The Parliamentary Committee took the point of order under advisement.

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

The Chair reminded members to confine their comments to the question at hand.

Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann resumed the Chair.

The Chair ruled the point of order that **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2** is not germane well taken.

Representative Dogan offered **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 2.**

House Amendment No. 2
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill No. 774, Page 2, Line 45, by inserting after said line the following:

"590.650. 1. **The provisions of this section shall be known and may be cited as "The John Ashcroft Fourth Amendment Affirmation Act". As used in this section [~~"minority group" means individuals of African, Hispanic, Native American or Asian descent]~~ the following terms mean:**

(1) **"Benchmark", the number used as a basis of comparison in determining possible disproportions in law enforcement activities, which shall only include the following:**

(a) **The benchmark for measuring disproportions in vehicle stops shall be the proportions of drivers in racial or ethnic groups residing in a jurisdiction;**

(b) **The benchmark for measuring disproportions in post-stop activities shall be the racial or ethnic group's proportion of stops; and**

(c) **The benchmark used to measure disproportions in hit rates shall be the group proportions of drivers searched;**

(2) **"Consent search", a search authorized by the consent of the individual, not by probable cause;**

(3) **"Discriminatory policing", circumstances in which the peace officer's actions are based in whole or in part on the real or perceived race, ethnicity, religious beliefs, gender, English language proficiency, status as a person with a disability, or a person's national origin rather than upon specific and articulable facts which, taken together with rational inferences from those facts, reasonably indicate criminal activity. "Discriminatory policing" does not include investigations of alleged crimes when law enforcement must seek out suspects who match a specifically delineated description;**

(4) **"Hit rate", the rate of searches in which contraband is found. The hit rate is calculated by dividing the number of searches that yield contraband by the total number of searches. Hit rate may be calculated for individual officers, agencies, or multiple agencies;**

(5) **"Investigative stop", any stop, by a peace officer, of a motor vehicle based on reasonable suspicion or probable cause and not a motor vehicle violation. Investigative stops can involve calls for service, stops conducted in support of an agency investigation, stops conducted because of a peace officer's observations, stops made at a sobriety checkpoint or other road block, or other investigatory stops;**

(6) **"Minority group", individuals of African, Hispanic, Native American, or Asian descent;**

(7) **"Ratio of disparity", the ratio of the rate of stops or other peace officer activities for a nonwhite group as compared to the rate for the white group. The ratio of disparity for the white group shall be the white group rate compared to the rate for nonwhite groups;**

(8) **"Significant disproportion", a ratio of disparity that differs significantly from the overall state ratio of disparity for any minority group for that category of peace officer activity. The attorney general shall determine what deviation from the overall state ratio of disparity warrants further scrutiny after considering factors other than discrimination. The attorney general shall find any ratio of disparity that is over one hundred twenty-five percent of the overall state disparity for any minority group for that category of peace officer activity to be a significant disproportion.**

2. Each time a peace officer stops a driver of a motor vehicle, that officer shall report **at least** the following information to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer:

(1) The age, gender and race or minority group of the individual stopped;

(2) **Whether the driver resides in the jurisdiction of the stop;**

(3) The reasons for the stop. **Reasons for an investigative stop may include, but are not limited to, calls for service, stops conducted in support of an agency investigation, stops conducted because of a peace officer's observations, and stops made at a sobriety checkpoint or other road block;**

~~(3)~~ (4) Whether a search was conducted as a result of the stop;

~~[(4)]~~ **(5)** If a search was conducted, whether the individual consented to the search, **how the individual's consent was documented**, the probable cause for the search, whether the person was searched, whether the person's property was searched, and the duration of the search;

~~[(5)]~~ **(6)** Whether any contraband was discovered in the course of the search and the type of any contraband discovered;

~~[(6)]~~ **(7)** Whether any warning or citation was issued as a result of the stop;

~~[(7)]~~ **(8)** If a warning or citation was issued, the violation charged or warning provided;

~~[(8)]~~ **(9)** Whether an arrest was made as a result of either the stop or the search;

~~[(9)]~~ **(10)** If an arrest was made, the crime charged; ~~and~~

~~[(10)]~~ **(11)** The location of the stop; **and**

(12) The municipal or state infraction for which the individual was stopped.

Such information ~~[may]~~ **shall** be ~~[reported using a format determined by the department of public safety which uses existing citation and report forms]~~ **submitted to the attorney general as a single report indicating for each traffic stop the required information on the driver and stop. The format of the report shall be determined by the attorney general. No personnel information shall be disclosed.**

3. (1) Each law enforcement agency shall compile the data described in subsection 2 of this section for the calendar year ~~into a~~ **and send the stop** report to the attorney general.

(2) Each law enforcement agency shall submit the **stop** report to the attorney general no later than March first of the following calendar year.

(3) The attorney general shall determine the format that all law enforcement agencies shall use to submit the report. **The attorney general may allow the department of public safety to extract the data from other reports filed by law enforcement agencies.**

4. (1) The attorney general shall analyze the annual **stop** reports of law enforcement agencies required by this section and submit a report of the findings to the governor, the general assembly and each law enforcement agency no later than June first of each year.

(2) **The report shall identify situations in which data submitted by agencies indicate that racial and ethnic groups are disproportionately affected by law enforcement activity so that further analysis may be conducted to determine whether peace officers are engaging in discriminatory policing.**

(3) **The report shall provide group ratios of disparity for all categories of stops, poststop activities, searches, and contraband found, using appropriate benchmarks as defined in subsection 1 of this section.**

(4) The report of the attorney general shall include at least the following information for each agency **and for the state overall:**

(a) The total number of vehicles stopped by peace officers during the previous calendar year;

(b) The number and percentage of stopped motor vehicles that were driven by members of each particular minority group;

(c) ~~[A comparison of the percentage of stopped motor vehicles driven by each minority group and the percentage of the state's population that each minority group comprises]~~ **Ratios of disparity for all categories of stops, post-stop activities, searches, and contraband using appropriate benchmarks as defined in subsection 1 of this section; and**

(d) A compilation of the information reported by law enforcement agencies pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.

5. (1) Each law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy on ~~[race-based traffic stops]~~ **discriminatory policing** that:

~~[(1)]~~ **(a)** Prohibits ~~[the practice of routinely stopping members of minority groups for violations of vehicle laws as a pretext for investigating other violations of criminal law]~~ **discriminatory policing;**

~~[(2)]~~ **(b)** Provides for ~~[periodic]~~ **annual** reviews by the law enforcement agency of the annual report of the attorney general required by subsection 4 of this section that:

~~[(a)]~~ **a.** Determine whether any peace officers of the law enforcement agency have a pattern of stopping members of minority groups for violations of vehicle laws in a number disproportionate to the population of minority groups residing or traveling within the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency; and

~~[(b)]~~ **b.** If the review reveals a pattern, require an investigation to determine whether any peace officers of the law enforcement agency ~~[routinely stop members of minority groups for violations of vehicle laws as a pretext for investigating other violations of criminal law; and]~~ **engaged in discriminatory policing;**

c. **Include a review of complaints received by the law enforcement agency and a breakdown of which complaints were verified, found to be unfounded, remain active, and what steps were taken to address verified complaints. The review of complaints shall indicate the number of complaints alleging discriminatory policing that a law enforcement agency received; and**

d. **The results of the review shall be made public, however, no personnel information shall be disclosed; and**

~~[(3)]~~ (c) Provides for appropriate **discipline, up to and including dismissal**, counseling, and training of any peace officer found to have engaged in ~~[race-based traffic stops]~~ **discriminatory policing** within ninety days of the review.

The course or courses of instruction and the guidelines shall stress understanding and respect for racial and cultural differences, **cultural competency**, and development of effective, noncombative methods of carrying out law enforcement duties in a racially and culturally diverse environment.

(2) **Each policy shall be in writing and accessible by the public. The attorney general shall certify that the discriminatory policing policy of each agency is substantially equivalent to the requirements of this subsection.**

(3) **Each policy shall put in place procedures to eliminate discriminatory policing.**

6. **Each law enforcement agency shall establish policies to eliminate discriminatory policing in the administration of consent searches. The procedures shall include the following:**

(1) **A peace officer shall have specific and articulable facts about the individual that, taken together with rational inferences from those facts, lead the peace officer to reasonably believe a search is needed;**

(2) **The peace officer shall document, in writing, such specific articulable facts about the circumstances leading to the request for consent in individual searches and if multiple searches take place under the same circumstances at or near the same time;**

(3) **Prior to requesting consent for a search, a peace officer shall communicate orally or in writing, in a language that the person being questioned clearly understands, that the person's consent must be voluntary, that the voluntary consent authorizes the search even if the peace officer does not have probable cause to search, that the lawfulness of the search cannot be challenged in court if consent is given, and that the person has the right to refuse the request to search;**

(4) **After providing such advisement, a peace officer shall obtain voluntary written or recorded audio or video consent to the search;**

(5) **The peace officer shall document whether the person from whom the search was requested provided written consent, if that consent was recorded by audio or video, or whether consent was denied, and the law enforcement agency will submit this data for compilation in the attorney general's vehicle stop report;**

(6) **The peace officer shall not ask for consent when he or she has probable cause to conduct a search;**

(7) **Any evidence obtained as a result of a search prohibited by this section shall be inadmissible in any judicial proceeding; and**

(8) **Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to preclude a search based upon probable cause.**

7. (1) **If a law enforcement agency fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the governor may withhold any state funds appropriated to the noncompliant law enforcement agency.**

(2) **If a law enforcement agency's data shows for three consecutive years a significant disproportion, the attorney general shall study the efforts of the law enforcement agency to decrease its disproportion during the prior three years.**

(3) **If a law enforcement agency fails to provide documentation to the attorney general that proves the agency's significant disproportions cannot be attributed to discriminatory policing, the agency shall be subject to review for a period of three years.**

(4) **Documentation provided to the attorney general to analyze significant disproportions shall be made public to the extent permitted by law.**

(5) **If a law enforcement agency subject to review shows a significant disproportion in its data after its first year under review and the attorney general's study determines that the law enforcement agency cannot show good-faith efforts to remedy the significant disproportion, the attorney general shall require changes in the agency's policies and practices, including techniques for identifying problem officers, requirements that an officer's ratios of disparity along with any mitigating circumstances be a part of the record used to evaluate promotions and reassignments, training of supervisors in the skills necessary to**

eliminate discriminatory policing, and increasing the quality and quantity of officer training related to discriminatory policing. The attorney general's office shall work with other state agencies to provide financial assistance and expertise to facilitate these changes.

(6) If a law enforcement agency continues to show a significant disproportion in its data at the close of its three-year review period and the attorney general's study determines that the significant disproportion can be attributed in whole or in part to discriminatory policing, the attorney general shall evaluate whether the agency is making a good-faith effort to achieve nondiscriminatory policing. As a minimum penalty, the agency shall remain under review, with ongoing attorney general oversight, until such time as the attorney general determines that discriminatory policing is no longer a cause of the significant disproportion. As a maximum penalty, or after six years of review, the attorney general shall order that the governing body or jurisdiction that the law enforcement agency serves be required, from that point forward, to forfeit twenty-five percent of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for traffic violations, including amended charges for any traffic violations. The forfeited amount shall be paid to the general revenue fund of the state of Missouri, to be designated as additional funds for the peace officers standards and training commission. This penalty shall continue until such time as the attorney general determines that discriminatory policing is no longer a cause of the significant proportion.

(7) A law enforcement agency may petition the attorney general to evaluate the agency's vehicle stops report data using a different benchmark. The attorney general shall determine appropriate benchmarks used in his or her evaluation of the data. The attorney general shall note in his or her annual report if an alternative benchmark was granted and the reasons for using the alternative benchmark.

[7-] 8. Each law enforcement agency in this state may utilize federal funds from community-oriented policing services grants or any other federal sources to equip each vehicle used for traffic stops with a video camera and voice-activated microphone **or to purchase body cameras.**

~~[8. A peace officer who stops a driver of a motor vehicle pursuant to a lawfully conducted sobriety checkpoint or road block shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of subsection 2 of this section.]"; and~~

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

Speaker Haahr resumed the Chair.

House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 2 was withdrawn.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 093

Allred	Anderson	Bailey	Baker	Basye
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan
Dohrman	Eggleston	Eslinger	Evans	Falkner
Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon	Gregory
Grier	Griesheimer	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan
Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hicks	Hill
Houx	Hovis	Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127
Kelly 141	Kidd	Lovasco	Love	Lynch
Mayhew	McGill	Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151
Muntzel	Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Pfautsch
Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123
Porter	Reedy	Rehder	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden	Rone	Ross

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Schnelting	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Smith	Solon
Sommer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Taylor	Trent
Veit	Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Wright	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 035

Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Beck
Brown 27	Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Carter
Chappelle-Nadal	Ellebracht	Gray	Green	Gunby
Ingle	Lavender	McCreery	Merideth	Person
Pierson Jr.	Pogue	Quade	Razer	Roberts 77
Rogers	Rowland	Sain	Sauls	Sharp 36
Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington	Windham	Young

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 034

Aldridge	Andrews	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 70
Burns	Clemens	Griffith	Hudson	Kendrick
Knight	Kolkmeier	Mackey	McDaniel	McGaugh
Messenger	Miller	Mitten	Morgan	Mosley
Patterson	Price	Proudie	Toalson Reisch	Runions
Ruth	Schroer	Shawan	Shields	Shull 16
Simmons	Spencer	Swan	Tate	

VACANCIES: 001

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

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 099

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

NOES: 036

Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Beck
Brown 27	Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Carter
Chappelle-Nadal	Ellebracht	Green	Gunby	Ingle
Kendrick	Lavender	McCreery	Merideth	Person
Pierson Jr.	Pogue	Quade	Razer	Roberts 77
Roden	Rogers	Rowland	Sain	Sauls
Sharp 36	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Washington	Windham
Young				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 027

Aldridge	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 70	Burns
Clemens	Gray	Hill	Hudson	Mackey
McGaugh	Messenger	Miller	Mitten	Morgan
Mosley	Patterson	Price	Proudie	Toalson Reisch
Runions	Ruth	Schroer	Shawan	Shull 16
Simmons	Spencer			

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Wood, **SB 774, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 129

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey
Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Basye	Beck
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Brown 70	Busick	Butz	Carpenter	Carter
Chappelle-Nadal	Chipman	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman 32
Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dogan	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Eslinger	Evans
Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon
Green	Gregory	Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith
Gunby	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen
Helms	Henderson	Hicks	Hill	Houx
Hovis	Ingle	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kendrick	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeyer	Lavender
Lovasco	Lynch	Mayhew	McGill	Merideth
Miller	Mitten	Morris 140	Morse 151	Mosley
Muntzel	Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson
Person	Pfautsch	Pierson Jr.	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Proudie
Razer	Reedy	Rehder	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roberts 161	Rogers	Rone	Ross
Rowland	Ruth	Sain	Sauls	Schnelting
Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shields	Simmons
Smith	Solon	Sommer	Stacy	Stephens 128
Stevens 46	Swan	Tate	Taylor	Trent
Unsicker	Veit	Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Wright	Mr. Speaker	

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NOES: 017

Barnes	Brown 27	Burnett	Gray	Hurst
Love	McCreery	McDaniel	Moon	Pogue
Quade	Roberts 77	Roden	Sharp 36	Washington
Windham	Young			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 016

Aldridge	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Burns	Dohrman
Hudson	Mackey	McGaugh	Messenger	Morgan
Price	Toalson Reisch	Runions	Shawan	Shull 16
Spencer				

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Haahr declared the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS SB 739, relating to prohibiting public entities from contracting with companies discriminating against Israel, was taken up by Representative Rehder.

On motion of Representative Rehder, the title of **SCS SB 739** was agreed to.

Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann resumed the Chair.

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

The Chair reminded members to confine their comments to the question at hand.

Representative Gregory assumed the Chair.

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 095

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Basye	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon
Bromley	Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32
Cupps	Deaton	Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston
Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Gannon
Gregory	Grier	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hicks
Hill	Houx	Hudson	Hurst	Justus
Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeyer
Lovasco	Lynch	Mayhew	McDaniel	McGirl
Miller	Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel
Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Reedy

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

NOES: 035

Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Beck	Brown 27
Brown 70	Burnett	Butz	Carpenter	Carter
Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens	Ellebracht	Gunby	Ingle
Kendrick	Lavender	McCreery	Merideth	Mitten
Pierson Jr.	Pogue	Quade	Razer	Roberts 77
Rogers	Rowland	Runions	Sain	Sauls
Sharp 36	Stevens 46	Unsicker	Windham	Young

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 032

Aldridge	Barnes	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Burns
Coleman 97	DeGroot	Dinkins	Fitzwater	Francis
Gray	Green	Griesheimer	Hovis	Love
Mackey	McGaugh	Messenger	Morgan	Mosley
Murphy	Person	Pfautsch	Price	Proudie
Shawan	Shull 16	Simmons	Spencer	Vescovo
Washington	Wood			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann resumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Rehder, **SCS SB 739** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 095

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Basye	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon
Bromley	Busick	Chappelle-Nadal	Chipman	Coleman 32
Coleman 97	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman
Eggleston	Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel
Fitzwater	Gannon	Gregory	Grier	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms
Henderson	Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hudson
Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight
Kolkmeier	Lynch	Mayhew	McCreery	McGirl
Miller	Morris 140	Morse 151	Muntzel	Neely
O'Donnell	Patterson	Pfautsch	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Reedy
Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs
Roberts 161	Roden	Rone	Ross	Ruth
Schnelting	Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shields
Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128
Swan	Tate	Taylor	Veit	Walsh
Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Wright	Mr. Speaker

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NOES: 040

Baringer	Barnes	Beck	Brown 27	Burnett
Butz	Carpenter	Carter	Christofanelli	Clemens
Cupps	Deaton	Gray	Gunby	Hurst
Ingle	Kendrick	Lavender	Lovasco	McDaniel
Merideth	Mitten	Moon	Mosley	Person
Pierson Jr.	Pogue	Quade	Razer	Roberts 77
Rogers	Runions	Sain	Sharp 36	Simmons
Smith	Stevens 46	Trent	Unsicker	Young

PRESENT: 005

Appelbaum	Bangert	Brown 70	Ellebracht	Windham
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ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 022

Aldridge	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Burns	Francis
Green	Griesheimer	Hovis	Love	Mackey
McGaugh	Messenger	Morgan	Murphy	Price
Proudie	Rowland	Sauls	Shawan	Shull 16
Vescovo	Washington			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Pro Tem Wiemann declared the bill passed.

On motion of Representative Eggleston, the House recessed until 2:15 p.m.

The hour of recess having expired, the House was called to order by Representative Anderson.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted **HCS SB 782, as amended**, and has taken up and passed **HCS SB 782, as amended**.

Representative Vescovo suggested the absence of a quorum.

The following roll call indicated a quorum present:

AYES: 026

Basye	Bondon	Brown 27	Busick	Gannon
Haden	Haffner	Hurst	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Lovasco	McGill	Morris 140	Morse 151	Murphy
Pogue	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Riggs	Roberts 161
Solon	Taylor	Veit	Walsh	Wright
Young				

NOES: 002

Rowland	Sain
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PRESENT: 065

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Baker
Bangert	Baringer	Billington	Black 137	Black 7
Bland Manlove	Bromley	Brown 70	Burnett	Butz
Chappelle-Nadal	Coleman 32	Dinkins	Dohrman	Eggleston
Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Francis
Green	Gregory	Hannegan	Helms	Henderson
Hicks	Houx	Hovis	Kendrick	Kidd
Knight	Kolkmeier	Love	Lynch	Merideth
Mitten	Moon	Neely	O'Donnell	Pike
Plocher	Pollitt 52	Porter	Razer	Reedy
Roberts 77	Roden	Ross	Runions	Ruth
Shaul 113	Shields	Simmons	Sommer	Swan
Unsicker	Vescovo	Windham	Wood	Mr. Speaker

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 069

Aldridge	Bailey	Barnes	Beck	Bosley
Burns	Carpenter	Carter	Chipman	Christofanelli
Clemens	Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot
Dogan	Ellebracht	Fitzwater	Gray	Grier
Griesheimer	Griffith	Gunby	Hansen	Hill
Hudson	Ingle	Justus	Lavender	Mackey
Mayhew	McCreery	McDaniel	McGaugh	Messenger
Miller	Morgan	Mosley	Muntzel	Patterson
Person	Pfautsch	Pierson Jr.	Pietzman	Pollock 123
Price	Proudie	Quade	Rehder	Richey
Rogers	Rone	Sauls	Schnelting	Schroer
Sharp 36	Sharpe 4	Shawan	Shull 16	Smith
Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Tate
Trent	Washington	Wiemann	Wilson	

VACANCIES: 001

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS SB 631, relating to the political activity of certain state employees, was taken up by Representative Shaul (113).

Representative Shaul (113) offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 631, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"to elections."; 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: 091

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

NOES: 038

Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Beck
Bland Manlove	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Butz
Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Ellebracht	Gray	Green
Gunby	Ingle	Kendrick	Lavender	Mackey
McCreery	Merideth	Mitten	Moon	Pierson Jr.
Pogue	Quade	Razer	Roberts 77	Rowland
Runions	Sain	Sharp 36	Stevens 46	Unsicker
Washington	Windham	Young		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 033

Aldridge	Bailey	Bosley	Burns	Carter
Clemens	Coleman 97	Cupps	Dogan	Griffith
Mayhew	McDaniel	Messenger	Miller	Morgan
Mosley	Muntzel	Patterson	Person	Pietzman
Price	Proudie	Rehder	Rogers	Sauls
Schnelting	Schroer	Shawan	Shull 16	Spencer
Stephens 128	Tate	Wiemann		

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Shaul (113), **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Shaul (113) offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 631, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of 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]~~ original rolls safely in his or her office.

2.110. The secretary of state, 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]~~ make available in print and online 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 2, Section B, Lines 1-6, by removing all of said section from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof 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.

105.485. 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. 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 or candidate 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.

115.302. 1. As used in this section, the terms “absent uniformed services voter” and “overseas voter” shall be defined under 52 U.S.C. Section 20310. The term “mail-in-ballot” shall mean any ballot that can be cast by United States mail, other than an absentee ballot.

2. Application for a mail-in-ballot may be made by the applicant in person, or by United States mail, or on behalf of the applicant by his or her guardian or relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity.

3. Each application for a mail-in-ballot shall be made to the election authority of the jurisdiction in which the person is registered. Each application shall be in writing and shall state the applicant’s name, address at which he or she is registered, the address to which the ballot is to be mailed, and, in the case of absent uniformed services and overseas applicants, the electronic mail address if electronic transmission is requested.

4. All applications for mail-in-ballots received prior to the sixth Tuesday before an election shall be stored at the office of the election authority until such time as the applications are processed under section 115.281. No application for a mail-in-ballot received in the office of the election authority after 5:00 p.m. on the second Wednesday immediately prior to the election shall be accepted by any election authority.

5. Each application for a mail-in-ballot shall be signed by the applicant or, if the application is made by a guardian or relative under this section, then the application shall be signed by the guardian or relative, who shall note on the application his or her relationship to the applicant. If an applicant, guardian, or relative is blind, unable to read or write the English language, or physically incapable of signing the application, he or she shall sign by mark that is witnessed by the signature of an election official or person of his or her choice. Any person who knowingly makes, delivers, or mails a fraudulent mail-in-ballot application shall be guilty of a class one election offense.

6. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any resident of the state of Missouri who resides outside the boundaries of the United States or who is on active duty with the United States Armed Forces or members of their immediate family living with them may request a mail-in-ballot.

(2) If an election authority rejects an application or request, then the election authority shall provide each absent uniformed services voter and each overseas voter who submits a voter registration application or a mail-in-ballot request with the reasons for the rejection.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if a standard oath regarding material misstatements of fact is adopted for uniformed and overseas voters under the Help America Vote Act of 2002, then the election authority shall accept such oath for voter registration, mail-in-ballot, or other election-related materials.

(4) Not later than sixty days after the date of each regularly scheduled general election for federal office, each election authority which administered the election shall submit to the secretary of state, in a format prescribed by the secretary, a report on the combined number of mail-in ballots transmitted to, and returned by, absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters for the election. The secretary shall submit to the Election Assistance Commission a combined report of such information not later than ninety days after the date of each regularly scheduled general election for federal office in a format developed by the Commission under the Help America Vote Act of 2002. The secretary shall make the report available to the general public.

7. Except as provided under section 115.914, not later than the sixth Tuesday prior to each election, or within fourteen days after candidate names or questions are certified under section 115.125, the election authority shall cause to have printed and made available a sufficient quantity of mail-in ballots, ballot envelopes, and mailing envelopes. As soon as possible after a proper official calls a special state or county election, the election authority shall cause to have printed and made available a sufficient quantity of mail-in ballots, ballot envelopes, and mailing envelopes.

8. Each ballot envelope shall bear a statement on which the voter shall state the voter'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 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 mail-in voter shall include a statement on the envelope identifying the person providing such assistance under penalties of perjury. Persons authorized to vote only for federal and statewide offices shall also state their former Missouri residence.

9. The statement for persons voting mail-in 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 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)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____

day of _____, _____.

Signature of notary or other officer authorized
to administer oaths.

Mailing Addresses
(If different)

10. Upon receipt of a signed application for a mail-in ballot and if satisfied that the applicant is entitled to vote by mail-in ballot, the election authority shall, within three working days after receiving the application, or if mail-in ballots are not available at the time the application is received, within five working days after they become available, deliver to the voter a mail-in ballot, ballot envelope and such instructions as are necessary for the applicant to vote. Delivery shall be made by first class, registered, or certified mail at the discretion of the election authority, or in the case of a covered voter under section 115.902, the method of transmission prescribed under section 115.914. If the election authority is not satisfied that any applicant is entitled to vote by mail-in ballot, the authority shall not deliver a mail-in ballot to the applicant. Within three working days of receiving such an application, the election authority shall notify the applicant and state the reason he or she is not entitled to vote by mail-in ballot. The applicant may file a complaint with the elections division of the secretary of state's office under section 115.219.

11. On the mailing and ballot envelopes for each covered voter, the election authority shall stamp prominently in black the words "FEDERAL BALLOT, STATE OF MISSOURI" and "U.S. Postage Paid, 39 U.S.C. Section 3406".

12. No information which encourages a vote for or against a candidate or issue shall be provided to any voter with a mail-in ballot.

13. Upon receiving a mail-in ballot by mail, the voter shall mark the ballot in secret, place the ballot in the ballot envelope, seal the envelope and fill out the statement on the ballot envelope. The affidavit of each person voting a mail-in ballot shall be subscribed and sworn to before the election official receiving the ballot, a notary public, or other officer authorized by law to administer oaths. If the voter is blind, unable to read or write the English language, or physically incapable of voting the ballot, the voter may be assisted by a person of the voter's own choosing. Any person assisting a voter who is not entitled to such assistance, any person who assists a voter and in any manner coerces or initiates a request or suggestion that the voter vote for or against, or refrain from voting on, any question or candidate, shall be guilty of a class one election offense. If, upon counting, challenge, or election contest, it is ascertained that any mail-in ballot was voted with unlawful assistance, the ballot shall be rejected.

14. Each mail-in ballot shall be returned to the election authority in the ballot envelope and shall only be returned by the voter by United States mail; except that covered voters who are sending ballots from a location determined by the secretary of state to be inaccessible on election day, shall be allowed to return their mail-in ballots cast by use of facsimile transmission or under a program approved by the United States Department of Defense for the electronic transmission of election materials.

15. No election authority shall refuse to accept and process any otherwise valid marked mail-in ballot submitted in any manner by a covered voter solely on the basis of restrictions on envelope type.

16. The secretary of state may prescribe uniform regulations with respect to the printing of ballot envelopes and mailing envelopes, which shall comply with standards established by federal law or postal regulations. Mailing envelopes for use in returning ballots shall be printed with business reply permits so that any ballot returned by mail does not require postage. All fees and costs for establishing and maintaining the business reply and postage-free mail for all ballots cast shall be paid by the secretary of state through state appropriations.

17. All proper votes on each mail-in ballot received by an election authority at or before the time fixed by law for the closing of the polls on election day shall be counted. Except as provided under section 115.920, no votes on any mail-in ballot received by an election authority after the time fixed by law for the closing of the polls on election day shall be counted.

18. If sufficient evidence is shown to an election authority that any mail-in voter has died prior to the opening of the polls on election day, the ballot of the deceased voter shall be rejected if it is still sealed in the ballot envelope. Any such rejected ballot, still sealed in its ballot envelope, shall be sealed with the application and any other papers connected therewith in an envelope marked "Rejected ballot of _____, a mail-in voter of _____ voting district". The reason for rejection shall be noted on the envelope, which shall be kept by the election authority with the other ballots from the election until the ballots are destroyed according to law.

19. As each mail-in ballot is received by the election authority, the election authority shall indicate its receipt on the list.

20. If the statements on any mail-in ballot envelope have not been completed, the mail-in ballot in the envelope shall be rejected.

21. All mail-in ballot envelopes received by the election authority shall be kept together in a safe place and shall not be opened except as provided under this chapter.

22. Mail-in ballots shall be counted using the procedures set out in sections 115.297, 115.299, 115.300, and 115.303.

23. The false execution of a mail-in ballot application shall be a class one election offense. The attorney general or any prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have the authority to prosecute such offense either in the county of residence of the person or in the circuit court of Cole County.

24. If any provision of this section is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or unconstitutionally enacted, the remaining provisions of this section shall be and remain valid.

25. This section is enacted notwithstanding any other provision of law including, but not limited to, sections 115.650 to 115.660.

26. The provisions of this section shall apply only to an election that occurs during the year 2020 to avoid the risk of contracting or transmitting severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2.

27. The provisions of this section terminate and shall be repealed on December 31, 2020, and shall not apply to any election conducted after that date.

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, municipal 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, 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, 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 [sø] 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 _____, 20____.

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, insofar as practicable, be in the form provided in sections 115.321 and 115.325. If the person filing 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] shall be allowed to cast a provisional ballot [~~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.

~~[12-]~~ 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 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;

(17) 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;

(18) 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;

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

(20) 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;

(21) 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;

(22) 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;

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

(24) 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;

(25) 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~~

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

(27) 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.

115.637. 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:

(1) 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;

(2) 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;

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

(4) 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;

(5) 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 **or her** duties in making such canvass or willfully neglecting any duties lawfully assigned to him or her;

(6) 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;

(7) 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 ~~one~~ 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)

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 ~~[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 ~~[section]~~ sections 116.045, 116.050, and ~~[section]~~ 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, ~~[Section]~~ Sections 28, ~~[and Article III, Section]~~ 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 the secretary of state;
- (3) If more than three petitions are filed, all copies of petition pages, including those petitions selected for verification by random sample 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.
Signatures not in black or blue ink shall be counted as invalid without verification.

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 ~~must~~ 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 tem 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.]~~ **consist of 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 petition may be circulated for signatures, a sample sheet ~~must~~ **shall** be submitted to the secretary of state in the form in which it will be circulated. **Sample initiative petition sheets shall be filed no earlier than twelve weeks following a general election.** When a person submits a sample sheet of a petition he or she shall designate to the secretary of state the name and address of the person to whom any notices shall be sent pursuant to sections 116.140 and 116.180 and, if a committee or person, except the individual submitting the sample sheet, is funding any portion of the drafting or submitting of the sample sheet, the person submitting the sample sheet shall submit a copy of the filed statement of committee organization required under subsection 5 of section 130.021 showing the date the statement was filed. The secretary of state shall refer a copy of the petition sheet to the attorney general for his approval and to the state auditor for purposes of preparing a fiscal note and fiscal note summary. The secretary of state and attorney general ~~must~~ **shall** each review the petition for ~~sufficiency as to form~~ **compliance with section 116.050 and Article III, Sections 28, 49, 50, 51, and 52(a) of the Constitution of Missouri** and approve or reject ~~the form of~~ the petition, stating the reasons for rejection, if any.

2. Within two business days of receipt of any such sample sheet, the office of the secretary of state shall conspicuously post on its website the text of the proposed measure, a disclaimer stating that such text may not constitute the full and correct text as required under section 116.050, and the name of the person or organization submitting the sample sheet. The secretary of state's failure to comply with such posting shall be considered a violation of chapter 610 and subject to the penalties provided under subsection 3 of section 610.027. The posting shall be removed within three days of either the withdrawal of the petition under section 116.115 or the rejection for any reason of the petition.

3. Upon receipt of a petition from the office of the secretary of state, the attorney general shall examine the petition ~~as to form~~ **and determine whether it complies with section 116.050 and Article III, Sections 28, 49, 50, 51, and 52(a) of the Constitution of Missouri.** If the petition is rejected ~~as to form~~, the attorney general shall forward his or her comments to the secretary of state within ten days after receipt of the petition by the attorney

general. If the petition is approved ~~[as to form]~~, the attorney general shall forward his or her approval ~~[as to form]~~ to the secretary of state within ten days after receipt of the petition by the attorney general.

4. The secretary of state shall review the comments and statements of the attorney general ~~[as to form]~~ and make a final decision as to the approval or rejection ~~[of the form]~~ of the petition. The secretary of state shall send written notice to the person who submitted the petition sheet of the approval within fifteen days after submission of the petition sheet. The secretary of state shall send written notice if the petition has been rejected, together with reasons for rejection, within fifteen days after submission of the petition sheet.

116.334. 1. If the petition ~~[form]~~ is approved **under section 116.332**, the secretary of state shall make a copy of the sample petition available on the secretary of state's website. For a period of fifteen days after the petition is approved ~~[as to form]~~ **under section 116.332**, the secretary of state shall accept public comments regarding the proposed measure and provide copies of such comments upon request. Within twenty-three days of receipt of such approval, the secretary of state shall prepare and transmit to the attorney general a summary statement of the measure which shall be a concise statement not exceeding one hundred **fifty** words. This statement shall ~~[be in the form of a question using]~~ use language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure. The attorney general shall within ten days approve the legal content and form of the proposed statement.

2. Signatures obtained prior to the date the official ballot title is certified by the secretary of state shall not be counted. **If a court orders a change that substantially alters the content of the official ballot title under subsection 4 of section 116.190, then all signatures gathered before such change occurred shall be invalidated, regardless of whether those signatures were gathered on petition pages that displayed what was previously the official ballot title as certified by the secretary of state.**

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.

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) Such person's name, address, mailing address, and phone number;

(b) An authorized signature; and

(c) Evidence that such person is entitled to vote. Such evidence **for owners of real property** shall be:

~~_____ 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.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20_____

Authorized Signature

Printed Name of Voter

Signature of notary or other officer authorized to administer oaths.

Mailing Address of Voter (if different)

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, 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.

[6-] 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.

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, [2024] 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.

Section B. 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 C. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure citizens can safely exercise the right to vote and avoid the risk of contracting or transmitting severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2, the enactment of section 115.302 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 enactment of section 115.302 of section A 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 Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 093

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Baker	Basye
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Busick	Chipman	Coleman 32	Cupps	Deaton
DeGroot	Dinkins	Dohrman	Eggleston	Eslinger
Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Francis	Gannon
Gregory	Grier	Griesheimer	Haden	Haffner
Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hicks
Hill	Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurst
Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight
Kolkmeier	Lovasco	Love	Lynch	McDaniel
McGaugh	Miller	Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151
Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Pfausch	Pike
Plocher	Pollock 123	Porter	Reedy	Rehder
Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161
Roden	Rone	Ross	Ruth	Schnelting
Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shields	Simmons	Smith
Solon	Sommer	Stacy	Swan	Taylor
Trent	Veit	Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann
Wood	Wright	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 039

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

PRESENT: 001

Price

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 029

Aldridge	Bailey	Barnes	Bosley	Burns
Carter	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman 97	Dogan
Fitzwater	Gray	Griffith	Mayhew	McGill

Messenger	Morgan	Muntzel	Patterson	Pietzman
Polliitt 52	Sauls	Schroer	Shawan	Shull 16
Spencer	Stephens 128	Tate	Wilson	

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Shaul (113), **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

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

The Chair reminded members to confine their comments to the question at hand.

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

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 631, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"27.010. The attorney general for the state of Missouri shall be elected at each general election at which a governor and other state officers are elected, and his term shall begin at 12:00 noon on the second Monday in January next succeeding his election, and shall continue for four years, or until his successor is elected and qualified. The attorney general shall [~~reside at the seat of government and~~] keep his office in the supreme court building, and receive an annual salary of sixty-five thousand dollars plus any salary adjustment provided pursuant to section 105.005, payable out of the state treasury. The salary shall constitute the total compensation for all duties to be performed by him and there shall be no further payments made to or accepted by him for the performance of any duty now required of him under any existing law. The attorney general shall devote his full time to his office, and, except in the performance of his official duties, shall not engage in the practice of law."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 36.155, Line 21, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"51.050. No person shall be elected or appointed clerk of the county commission unless such person be a citizen of the United States, [~~over the age of twenty one years~~] **twenty-one years of age or older**, and shall have resided within the state one whole year, and within the county for which the person is elected one year just prior to such person's election; and every clerk shall after the election continue to reside within the county for which such person is clerk.

55.060. No person shall be elected or appointed county auditor of a county of the first class not having a charter form of government or of a county of the second class unless he **or she** is a citizen of the United States [~~above the age of twenty one years~~], **twenty-one years of age or older**, and has resided within the state for one whole year and within the county for which he **or she** is elected or appointed for three months immediately preceding the election or his **or her** appointment. He **or she** shall also be a person familiar with the theory and practice of accounting by education, training, and experience and able to perform the duties imposed upon the county auditor by the provisions of this chapter. The county auditor shall, after his **or her** appointment or election, reside in the county for which he **or she** is auditor.

58.030. No person shall be elected or appointed to the office of coroner unless he **or she** be a citizen of the United States, [~~over the age of twenty one years~~] **twenty-one years of age or older**, and shall have resided within the state one whole year, and within the county for which he **or she** is elected, six months next preceding the election.

60.010. 1. At the regular general election in the year 1948, and every four years thereafter, the voters of each county of this state in counties of the second, third, and fourth classification shall elect a registered land surveyor as county surveyor, who shall hold office for four years and until a successor is duly elected, commissioned and qualified. The person elected shall be commissioned by the governor.

2. No person shall be elected or appointed surveyor unless such person is a citizen of the United States, ~~[over the age of twenty one years]~~ **twenty-one years of age or older**, a registered land surveyor, and shall have resided within the state one whole year. An elected surveyor shall have resided within the county for which the person is elected six months immediately prior to election and shall after election continue to reside within the county for which the person is surveyor. An appointed surveyor need not reside within the county for which the person is surveyor.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, or any other law to the contrary, the county commission of any county of the third or fourth classification may appoint a surveyor following the deadline for filing for the office of surveyor, if no qualified candidate files for the office in the general election in which the office would have been on the ballot, provided that the notice required by section 115.345 has been published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county. The appointed surveyor shall serve at the pleasure of the county commission, however, an appointed surveyor shall forfeit said office once a qualified individual, who has been duly elected at a regularly scheduled general election where the office of surveyor is on the ballot and who has been commissioned by the governor, takes office. The county commission shall fix appropriate compensation, which need not be equal to that of an elected surveyor.

77.230. No person shall be mayor unless he be at least ~~[thirty]~~ **twenty-one** years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of such city at the time of and for two years next preceding his election. When two or more persons shall have an equal number of votes for the office of mayor, the matter shall be determined by the council.

79.080. No person shall be mayor unless he be at least ~~[twenty-five]~~ **twenty-one** years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the city at the time of and for at least one year next preceding his election.

105.035. No person shall be appointed to an elected public office in the state of Missouri who is delinquent in the payment of state income tax, personal property tax, municipal tax, or real property tax on the person's place of residence. A candidate for such appointed public office shall provide the appointing authority thereof with a signed and notarized affidavit stating that all state income taxes and property taxes, both personal property and real property, have been paid or the fact that no taxes were owed for the two fiscal years immediately prior to the filing deadline for the requisite elective public office.

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 hundred dollars if he or she is a candidate for statewide office or for United States senator, one hundred dollars if he or she is a candidate for representative in Congress, circuit judge or state senator, and fifty dollars if he or she is a candidate for state representative;

(2) To the treasurer of the county central committee, fifty 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. All sums so submitted 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 **or her** 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
_____, 20____.

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 **or her** 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 **or her** declaration of inability to pay, the candidate shall submit a petition endorsing his **or her** candidacy. Except for the number of signatures required, each such petition shall, insofar as practicable, be in the form provided in sections 115.321 and 115.325. If the person filing declaration of indigence is to be a candidate for statewide office, his **or her** 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 **or her** 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.

162.291. The voters of each seven-director district other than urban districts shall, at municipal elections, elect two directors who are citizens of the United States and resident taxpayers of the district, who have resided in this state for one year next preceding their election or appointment, and who are ~~[at least twenty-four years of age]~~ **twenty-one years of age or older**.

190.050. 1. After the ambulance district has been declared organized, the declaring county commission, except in counties of the second class having more than one hundred five thousand inhabitants located adjacent to a county of the first class having a charter form of government which has a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, shall divide the district into six election districts as equal in population as possible, and shall by lot number the districts from one to six inclusive. The county commission shall cause an election to be held in the ambulance district within ninety days after the order establishing the ambulance district to elect ambulance district directors. Each voter shall vote for one director from the ambulance election district in which the voter resides. The directors elected from districts one and four shall serve for a term of one year, the directors elected from districts two and five shall serve for a term of two years, and the directors from districts three and six shall serve for a term of three years; thereafter, the terms of all directors shall be three years. All directors shall serve the term to which they were elected or appointed, and until their successors are elected and qualified, except in cases of resignation or disqualification. The county commission shall reapportion the ambulance districts within sixty days after the population of the county is reported to the governor for each decennial census of the United States. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the number of candidates for the office of director is no greater than the number of directors to be elected, no election shall be held, and the candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if they have been elected.

2. In all counties of the second class having more than one hundred five thousand inhabitants located adjacent to a county of the first class having a charter form of government which has a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the voters shall vote for six directors elected at large from within the district for a term of three years. Those directors holding office in any district in such a county on August 13, 1976, shall continue to hold office until the expiration of their terms, and their successors shall be elected from the district at large for a term of three years. In any district formed in such counties after August 13, 1976, the governing body of the county shall cause an election to be held in that district within ninety days after the order establishing the ambulance district to elect ambulance district directors. Each voter shall vote for six directors. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes at such election shall be elected for a term of three years, the two candidates receiving the third and fourth highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of two years, the two candidates receiving the fifth and sixth highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of one year; thereafter, the term of all directors shall be three years.

3. A candidate for director of the ambulance district shall, at the time of filing, be a citizen of the United States, a qualified voter of the election district as provided in subsection 1 of this section, a resident of the district for two years next preceding the election, and shall be ~~[at least twenty-four years of age]~~ **twenty-one years of age or older**. In an established district which is located within the jurisdiction of more than one election authority, the

candidate shall file his or her declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board. In all other districts, a candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk of the county in which he or she resides. A candidate shall file a statement under oath that he or she possesses the required qualifications. No candidate's name shall be printed on any official ballot unless the candidate has filed a written declaration of candidacy pursuant to subsection 5 of section 115.127. If the time between the county commission's call for a special election and the date of the election is not sufficient to allow compliance with subsection 5 of section 115.127, the county commission shall, at the time it calls the special election, set the closing date for filing declarations of candidacy.

204.610. 1. There shall be five trustees, appointed or elected as provided for in the circuit court decree or amended decree of incorporation for a reorganized common sewer district, who shall reside within the boundaries of the district. Each trustee shall be a voter of the district and shall have resided in said district for twelve months immediately prior to the trustee's election or appointment. A trustee shall be ~~[at least twenty-five years of age]~~ **twenty-one years of age or older** and shall not be delinquent in the payment of taxes at the time of the trustee's election or appointment. Regardless of whether or not the trustees are elected or appointed, in the event the district extends into any county bordering the county in which the greater portion of the district lies, the presiding commissioner or other chief executive officer of the adjoining county shall be an additional member of the board of trustees, or the governing body of such bordering county may appoint a citizen from such county to serve as an additional member of the board of trustees. Said additional trustee shall meet the qualifications set forth in this section for a trustee.

2. The trustees shall receive no compensation for their services but may be compensated for reasonable expenses normally incurred in the performance of their duties. The board of trustees may employ and fix the compensation of such staff as may be necessary to discharge the business and purposes of the district, including clerks, attorneys, administrative assistants, and any other necessary personnel. The board of trustees may employ and fix the duties and compensation of an administrator for the district. The administrator shall be the chief executive officer of the district subject to the supervision and direction of the board of trustees. The administrator of the district may, with the approval of the board of trustees, retain consulting engineers for the district under such terms and conditions as may be necessary to discharge the business and purposes of the district.

3. Except as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the term of office of a trustee shall be five years. The remaining trustees shall appoint a person qualified under this section to fill any vacancy on the board. The initial trustees appointed by the circuit court shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, depending upon the resolution of the trustees. In the event that the trustees are elected, said elections shall be conducted by the appropriate election authority under chapter 115. Otherwise, trustees shall be appointed by the county commission in accordance with the qualifications set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if there is only one candidate for the post of trustee, then no election shall be held, and the candidate shall assume the responsibilities of office at the same time and in the same manner as if elected. If there is no candidate for the post of trustee, then no election shall be held for that post and it shall be considered vacant, to be filled under the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

247.060. 1. The management of the business and affairs of the district is hereby vested in a board of directors, who shall have all the powers conferred upon the district except as herein otherwise provided. It shall be composed of five members, each of whom shall be a voter of the district and shall have resided in said district one whole year immediately prior to his or her election. A member shall be ~~[at least twenty-five years of age]~~ **twenty-one years of age or older** and shall not be delinquent in the payment of taxes at the time of his or her election. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the term of office of a member of the board shall be three years. The remaining members of the board shall appoint a qualified person to fill any vacancy on the board. If no qualified person who lives in the subdistrict for which there is a vacancy is willing to serve on the board, the board may appoint an otherwise qualified person who lives in the district but not in the subdistrict in which the vacancy exists to fill such vacancy.

2. After notification by certified mail that he or she has two consecutive unexcused absences, any member of the board failing to attend the meetings of the board for three consecutive regular meetings, unless excused by the board for reasons satisfactory to the board, shall be deemed to have vacated the seat, and the secretary of the board shall certify that fact to the board. The vacancy shall be filled as other vacancies occurring in the board.

3. The initial members of the board shall be appointed by the circuit court and one shall serve until the immediately following first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, two shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April on the second year following their appointment and the remaining appointees shall serve until

the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April on the third year following their appointment. On the expiration of such terms and on the expiration of any subsequent term, elections shall be held as otherwise provided by law, and such elections shall be held in April pursuant to section 247.180.

4. In 2008, 2009, and 2010, directors elected in such years shall serve from the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June until the first Tuesday in April of the third year following the year of their election. All directors elected thereafter shall serve from the first Tuesday in April until the first Tuesday in April of the third year following the year of their election.

5. Each member of the board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred dollars for attending each regularly called board meeting, or special meeting, but shall not be paid for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month, except that in a county of the first classification, a member shall not be paid for attending more than four meetings 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 president 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.

6. In no event, however, shall a board member receive any attendance fees or additional compensation authorized in subsection 5 of this section until after such board member has completed a minimum of six hours training regarding the responsibilities of the board and its members concerning the basics of water treatment and distribution, budgeting and rates, water utility planning, the funding of capital improvements, the understanding of water utility financial statements, the Missouri sunshine law, and this chapter.

7. The circuit court of the county having jurisdiction over the district shall have jurisdiction over the members of the board of directors to suspend any member from exercising his or her office, whensoever it appears that he or she has abused his or her trust or become disqualified; to remove any member upon proof or conviction of gross misconduct or disqualification for his or her office; or to restrain and prevent any alienation of property of the district by members, in cases where it is threatened, or there is good reason to apprehend that it is intended to be made in fraud of the rights and interests of the district.

8. The jurisdiction conferred by this section shall be exercised as in ordinary cases upon petition, filed by or at the instance of any member of the board, or at the instance of any ten voters residing in the district who join in the petition, verified by the affidavit of at least one of them. The petition shall be heard in a summary manner after ten days' notice in writing to the member or officer complained of. An appeal shall lie from the judgment of the circuit court as in other causes, and shall be speedily determined; but an appeal does not operate under any condition as a supersedeas of a judgment of suspension or removal from office.

249.140. 1. Any candidate for the office of trustee in the district shall be an American citizen ~~[over the age of twenty-five years]~~ **twenty-one years of age or older** and shall have been a resident within the county within which the district is situated for more than four whole years next before the date of the election at which he is a candidate and shall be a voter of the district. Any person desiring to become a candidate for the office of trustee at the election held on the original incorporation of the district, as provided in section 249.070, shall file with the county commission or with the election commissioners a statement, under oath, that he possesses the qualifications required by sections 249.010 to 249.420 for trustee and shall pay a filing fee of five dollars, whereupon his **or her** name shall be placed on the ballot as candidate for trustee. Any person desiring to become a candidate for the office of trustee in any subsequent election shall file such statement, under oath, with and pay such filing fee to the secretary of the board of trustees, whereupon his **or her** name shall be placed on the ballot as candidate for the office of trustee.

2. At such initial election the candidate who receives the highest number of votes shall be elected for a six-year term as trustee; the candidate who receives the second highest number of votes shall be elected for a four-year term as trustee; the candidate who receives the third highest number of votes shall be elected for a two-year term as trustee.

3. After his **or her** election each trustee shall take and subscribe ~~[his]~~ **an** oath or affirmation before the clerk of the circuit court to the effect that he **or she** is qualified to act as trustee under the provisions of sections 249.010 to 249.420 and that he **or she** will perform his **or her** duties as such trustee to the best of his **or her** ability and impartially in the interest of the whole district.

321.130. A person, to be qualified to serve as a director, shall be a resident and voter of the district for at least one year before the election or appointment and ~~[be over the age of twenty-four years]~~ **shall be twenty-one years of age or older**. In the event the person is no longer a resident of the district, the person's office shall be vacated, and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in section 321.200. Nominations and declarations of candidacy

shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection district by paying a filing fee equal to the amount of a candidate for county office as set forth under section 115.357, and filing a statement under oath that such person possesses the required qualifications. Thereafter, such candidate shall have the candidate's name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director.

483.010. No person shall be appointed or elected clerk of any court, unless he ~~be~~ **or she is** a citizen of the United States, ~~[above the age of twenty-one years]~~ **twenty-one years of age or older**, and shall have resided within the state one whole year, and within the geographical area over which the court has jurisdiction or, in the case of circuit clerks, within the county from which elected, three months before the appointment or election; and every clerk shall, after his **or her** appointment or election, reside in the geographical area over which the court he **or she** serves has jurisdiction or, in the case of circuit clerks, in the county for which he **or she** is clerk."; and

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

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 101

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

NOES: 042

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

PRESENT: 000

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ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 019

Aldridge	Baker	Barnes	Bosley	Burns
Carter	Dogan	Fitzwater	Mayhew	Messenger
Mitten	Morgan	Muntzel	Pietzman	Schnelting
Schroer	Shawan	Shull 16	Stephens 128	

VACANCIES: 001

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

SCS SB 631, as amended, was referred to the Committee on Fiscal Review pursuant to Rule 53.

On motion of Representative Eggleston, the House recessed until 4:00 p.m.

The hour of recess having expired, the House was called to order by Representative Anderson.

Representative Vescovo suggested the absence of a quorum.

The following roll call indicated a quorum present:

AYES: 032

Basye	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Brown 27
Busick	Coleman 97	DeGroot	Gannon	Haden
Haffner	Hansen	Hill	Hurst	Justus
Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Lovasco	McGirl	Morris 140
Murphy	Pogue	Remole	Richey	Riggs
Roberts 161	Simmons	Taylor	Veit	Walsh
Wright	Young			

NOES: 001

Rowland

PRESENT: 070

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Baker
Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove
Bromley	Brown 70	Burnett	Butz	Chappelle-Nadal
Chipman	Coleman 32	Deaton	Dinkins	Dohrman
Eggleston	Evans	Falkner	Green	Grier
Griffith	Gunby	Hannegan	Helms	Hicks
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Kendrick	Kolkmeier
Lynch	McCreery	McDaniel	Merideth	Morse 151
Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Person	Pfautsch
Pierson Jr.	Pike	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter
Razer	Reedy	Rehder	Roberts 77	Roden
Rone	Ross	Runions	Ruth	Schroer
Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Solon	Sommer	Spencer
Stacy	Swan	Unsicker	Wilson	Wood

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 059

Aldridge	Bailey	Beck	Bosley	Burns
Carpenter	Carter	Christofanelli	Clemens	Cupps
Dogan	Ellebracht	Eslinger	Fishel	Fitzwater
Francis	Gray	Gregory	Griesheimer	Henderson
Ingle	Kidd	Knight	Lavender	Love
Mackey	Mayhew	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller
Mitten	Moon	Morgan	Mosley	Muntzel
Pietzman	Plocher	Price	Proudie	Quade
Toalson Reisch	Rogers	Sain	Sauls	Schnelting
Sharp 36	Shawan	Shields	Shull 16	Smith
Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Tate	Trent	Vescovo
Washington	Wiemann	Windham	Mr. Speaker	

VACANCIES: 001

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Houx reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SCS SB 631, with House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2, and House Amendment No. 3**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (9): Anderson, Baringer, Deaton, Gregory, Houx, Sauls, Walsh, Wiemann and Wood

Noes (1): Burnett

Absent (0)

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS SB 631, with House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2, and House Amendment No. 3, relating to elections, was again taken up by Representative Shaul (113).

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 103

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Basye	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon
Bromley	Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32
Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins
Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston	Eslinger	Evans
Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon
Gregory	Grier	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson	Hicks
Houx	Hovis	Hudson	Hurst	Justus
Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeier

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Lovasco	Love	Lynch	McDaniel	McGaugh
McGill	Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151	Murphy
Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Pfautsch	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter
Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden	Rone	Ross
Ruth	Schnelting	Schroer	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113
Shields	Simmons	Solon	Sommer	Spencer
Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan	Taylor	Trent
Veit	Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Wright	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 041

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

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 018

Aldridge	Bosley	Burns	Carpenter	Carter
Gray	Griesheimer	Hill	Mayhew	Messenger
Miller	Morgan	Muntzel	Shawan	Shull 16
Smith	Tate	Washington		

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Shaul (113), **SCS SB 631, with House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2, and House Amendment No. 3**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 100

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

Shaul 113	Shields	Simmons	Smith	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Swan
Taylor	Trent	Veit	Vescovo	Walsh
Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Wright	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 048

Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Beck
Bland Manlove	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Butz
Carpenter	Chappelle-Nadal	Clemens	Coleman 97	Dogan
Gray	Green	Gunby	Hurst	Ingle
Kendrick	Lavender	Mackey	McCreery	McDaniel
Merideth	Mitten	Moon	Mosley	Person
Pierson Jr.	Pogue	Price	Proudie	Quade
Razer	Roberts 77	Rogers	Rowland	Runions
Sain	Sauls	Sharp 36	Stevens 46	Unsicker
Washington	Windham	Young		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 014

Aldridge	Bosley	Burns	Carter	Gannon
Mayhew	Messenger	Morgan	Muntzel	Patterson
Pietzman	Shawan	Shull 16	Tate	

VACANCIES: 001

Representative Anderson declared the bill passed.

Representative Vescovo moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 105

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

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NOES: 044

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

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Aldridge	Bosley	Burns	Carter	Dogan
Mayhew	Messenger	Morgan	Muntzel	Pietzman
Shawan	Shull 16	Tate		

VACANCIES: 001

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 115

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Bailey	Baker
Baringer	Basye	Beck	Billington	Black 137
Black 7	Bland Manlove	Bondon	Bromley	Brown 27
Burnett	Busick	Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 32
Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan
Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht	Eslinger	Evans
Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater	Francis	Gannon
Gregory	Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith	Haden
Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson
Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kendrick	Kidd
Knight	Kolkmeier	Lovasco	Love	Lynch
Mayhew	McGaugh	McGill	Morris 140	Morse 151
Murphy	Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Person
Pfautsch	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123
Porter	Razer	Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch
Remole	Richey	Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden
Rone	Ross	Ruth	Sauls	Schnelting
Schroer	Sharp 36	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shields
Simmons	Smith	Solon	Sommer	Spencer
Stacy	Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Swan	Taylor
Trent	Veit	Vescovo	Walsh	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Wright	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 019

Barnes	Butz	Chappelle-Nadal	Coleman 97	Gray
Green	Hurst	Lavender	Mackey	McCreery
McDaniel	Merideth	Miller	Mitten	Moon
Pogue	Price	Quade	Unsicker	

PRESENT: 016

Appelbaum	Bangert	Brown 70	Clemens	Gunby
Ingle	Mosley	Pierson Jr.	Proudie	Roberts 77
Rogers	Rowland	Runions	Sain	Washington
Windham				

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Aldridge	Bosley	Burns	Carpenter	Carter
Messenger	Morgan	Muntzel	Pietzman	Shawan
Shull 16	Tate			

VACANCIES: 001

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SS SCS HCS HB 1414, as amended, relating to protection of children, was taken up by Representative Solon.

On motion of Representative Solon, **SS SCS HCS HB 1414, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 138

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

1962 *Journal of the House*

NOES: 004

Hurst McDaniel Moon Pogue

PRESENT: 001

Walsh

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 019

Aldridge	Black 7	Bland Manlove	Bondon	Bosley
Burns	Carter	Messenger	Miller	Morgan
Muntzel	Pietzman	Price	Roberts 77	Roden
Shaul 113	Shawan	Shull 16	Tate	

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Solon, **SS SCS HCS HB 1414, as amended**, was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 144

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

NOES: 003

Hurst Moon Pogue

PRESENT: 002

Black 7 Walsh

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 013

Aldridge	Bondon	Bosley	Burns	Carter
Messenger	Morgan	Muntzel	Pietzman	Roden
Shawan	Shull 16	Tate		

VACANCIES: 001

Representative Anderson declared the bill passed.

Speaker Haahr resumed the Chair.

SCS HB 1330, as amended, to authorize the conveyance of certain state property, was taken up by Representative Veit.

On motion of Representative Veit, **SCS HB 1330, as amended**, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 143

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

1964 *Journal of the House*

NOES: 002

Pogue Rowland

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Aldridge	Bailey	Baker	Burns	Carter
Chappelle-Nadal	Coleman 32	Messenger	Morgan	Muntzel
Murphy	Pietzman	Shawan	Shull 16	Tate
Wilson	Windham			

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Veit, **SCS HB 1330, as amended**, was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 145

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey
Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Basye	Beck
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bland Manlove	Bondon
Bosley	Bromley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett
Busick	Butz	Carpenter	Chipman	Christofanelli
Clemens	Coleman 97	Cupps	Deaton	DeGroot
Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston	Ellebracht
Eslinger	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater
Francis	Gannon	Gray	Green	Gregory
Grier	Griesheimer	Griffith	Gunby	Haden
Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen	Helms	Henderson
Hicks	Hill	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hurst	Ingle	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141
Kendrick	Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeier	Lavender
Lovasco	Love	Lynch	Mackey	Mayhew
McCreery	McGaugh	McGirl	Merideth	Miller
Mitten	Moon	Morris 140	Morse 151	Mosley
Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Person	Pfautsch
Pierson Jr.	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123
Porter	Price	Proudie	Quade	Razer
Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roberts 161	Roberts 77	Roden	Rogers
Rone	Ross	Runions	Ruth	Sain
Sauls	Schnelting	Schroer	Sharp 36	Sharpe 4
Shaul 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: 003

McDaniel Pogue Rowland

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 014

Aldridge	Baker	Burns	Carter	Chappelle-Nadal
Coleman 32	Messenger	Morgan	Muntzel	Murphy
Pietzman	Shawan	Shull 16	Tate	

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Haahr declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 121

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey
Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Basye	Beck
Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bondon	Bromley
Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett	Busick	Butz
Carpenter	Clemens	Coleman 32	Cupps	DeGroot
Dinkins	Dogan	Dohrman	Ellebracht	Eslinger
Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Francis	Gannon
Gray	Green	Gregory	Griesheimer	Griffith
Gunby	Haden	Haffner	Hannegan	Hansen
Helms	Henderson	Hicks	Houx	Hovis
Ingle	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kendrick
Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeier	Lavender	Love
Lynch	Mackey	Mayhew	McCreery	McGaugh
McGill	Merideth	Mitten	Morris 140	Morse 151
Mosley	Neely	O'Donnell	Patterson	Person
Pfautsch	Pierson Jr.	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52
Pollock 123	Porter	Proudie	Quade	Razer
Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roberts 161	Roberts 77	Rogers	Rone
Runions	Ruth	Sain	Sauls	Schnelting
Sharp 36	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113	Shields	Smith
Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Stephens 128	Stevens 46
Swan	Trent	Unsicker	Veit	Vescovo
Washington	Wiemann	Windham	Wright	Young
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 023

Chipman	Christofanelli	Coleman 97	Deaton	Eggleston
Fitzwater	Grier	Hill	Hudson	Hurst
Lovasco	McDaniel	Miller	Moon	Pogue
Roden	Ross	Rowland	Schroer	Stacy
Taylor	Wilson	Wood		

PRESENT: 001

Walsh

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Aldridge	Baker	Bland Manlove	Bosley	Burns
Carter	Chappelle-Nadal	Messenger	Morgan	Muntzel

Murphy	Pietzman	Price	Shawan	Shull 16
Simmons	Tate			

VACANCIES: 001

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS - INFORMAL

HCS SS SCS SB 718, relating to military affairs, was taken up by Representative Sommer.

On motion of Representative Sommer, the title of **HCS SS SCS SB 718** was agreed to.

Representative Sommer moved that **HCS SS SCS SB 718** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated.

On motion of Representative Sommer, the title of **SS SCS SB 718**, relating to military affairs, was agreed to.

On motion of Representative Sommer, **SS SCS SB 718** was truly agreed to and finally passed by the following vote:

AYES: 138

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Bailey
Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Basye
Beck	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bland Manlove
Bondon	Bromley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett
Busick	Butz	Carpenter	Chipman	Christofanelli
Clemens	Coleman 32	Coleman 97	Cupps	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
Ingle	Justus	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Kendrick
Kidd	Knight	Kolkmeier	Lavender	Lovasco
Love	Lynch	Mackey	Mayhew	McCreery
McGaugh	McGirl	Merideth	Miller	Mitten
Morris 140	Morse 151	Murphy	Neely	Patterson
Pfautsch	Pierson Jr.	Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52
Pollock 123	Porter	Proudie	Quade	Razer
Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reich	Remole	Richey
Riggs	Roberts 161	Roden	Rogers	Rone
Ross	Rowland	Runions	Ruth	Sain
Sauls	Schnelting	Sharp 36	Sharpe 4	Shaul 113
Shields	Simmons	Smith	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Stacy	Stephens 128	Stevens 46	Swan
Taylor	Trent	Unsicker	Veit	Vescovo
Walsh	Washington	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Wright	Young	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 003

Hurst Moon Pogue

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 021

Aldridge	Bosley	Burns	Carter	Chappelle-Nadal
Green	McDaniel	Messenger	Morgan	Mosley
Muntzel	O'Donnell	Person	Pietzman	Price
Roberts 77	Schroer	Shawan	Shull 16	Tate
Windham				

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Haahr declared the bill passed.

On motion of Representative Eggleston, the House recessed until 6:30 p.m.

EVENING SESSION

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

Representative Vescovo suggested the absence of a quorum.

The following roll call indicated a quorum present:

AYES: 030

Bailey	Basye	Bondon	Busick	Coleman 97
Cupps	DeGroot	Gannon	Gunby	Haden
Haffner	Hansen	Hurst	Justus	Kelley 127
Lovasco	McGill	Morris 140	Morse 151	Murphy
Patterson	Pogue	Richey	Roberts 161	Shaul 113
Shields	Sommer	Taylor	Veit	Walsh

NOES: 004

Coleman 32 Mackey Rowland Sain

PRESENT: 063

Allred	Anderson	Andrews	Appelbaum	Baker
Barnes	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Bromley
Brown 70	Burnett	Deaton	Dinkins	Dohrman
Eggleston	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Gregory
Grier	Griesheimer	Hannegan	Helms	Henderson
Hicks	Hill	Hovis	Hudson	Kolkmeier
Lynch	Mayhew	Moon	Neely	Pfautsch
Pike	Plocher	Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Proudie
Reedy	Rehder	Toalson Reisch	Roberts 77	Roden
Rone	Ross	Runions	Schroer	Sharpe 4
Simmons	Smith	Solon	Stacy	Swan

Trent	Unsicker	Vescovo	Washington	Wilson
Windham	Young	Mr. Speaker		

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 065

Aldridge	Bangert	Baringer	Beck	Bland Manlove
Bosley	Brown 27	Burns	Butz	Carpenter
Carter	Chappelle-Nadal	Chipman	Christofanelli	Clemens
Dogan	Ellebracht	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Francis
Gray	Green	Griffith	Houx	Ingle
Kelly 141	Kendrick	Kidd	Knight	Lavender
Love	McCreery	McDaniel	McGaugh	Merideth
Messenger	Miller	Mitten	Morgan	Mosley
Muntzel	O'Donnell	Person	Pierson Jr.	Pietzman
Porter	Price	Quade	Razer	Remole
Riggs	Rogers	Ruth	Sauls	Schnelting
Sharp 36	Shawan	Shull 16	Spencer	Stephens 128
Stevens 46	Tate	Wiemann	Wood	Wright

VACANCIES: 001

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 551**

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 551, with House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 551, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 551;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 551 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Paul Wieland
/s/ Sandy Crawford
/s/ Mike Cunningham
/s/ Lauren Arthur
/s/ Scott Sifton

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ J. Eggleston
/s/ Jeff Porter
/s/ Dave Muntzel
/s/ Mark Ellebracht
/s/ Jon Carpenter

REFERRAL OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following Conference Committee Report was referred to the Committee indicated:

CCR HCS SB 551, as amended - Fiscal Review

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Houx reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS SCS HCS HB 1682, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Anderson, Baringer, Burnett, Deaton, Gregory, Houx, Sauls, Walsh, Wiemann and Wood

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **CCR HCS SB 551, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass** by the following vote:

Ayes (10): Anderson, Baringer, Burnett, Deaton, Gregory, Houx, Sauls, Walsh, Wiemann and Wood

Noes (0)

Absent (0)

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331 and HCS HB 1898, as amended**, and requests the House grant further conference.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate refuses to concur in **House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2, and House Amendment No. 3** to **SCS SB 631** and requests the House to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the Senate a conference thereon.

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

SCS SB 631, with House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2, and House Amendment No. 3, relating to elections, was taken up by Representative Shaul (113).

Representative Shaul (113) moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2 and House Amendment No. 3 to SCS SB 631**, and grant the Senate a conference, and the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences.

Which motion was adopted.

SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331 and HCS HB 1898, as amended, relating to criminal law, was taken up by Representative Schroer.

Representative Schroer moved that the House grant further conference on **SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331 and HCS HB 1898, as amended**.

Representative Windham raised a point of order that a member was in violation of Rule 90.

The Chair admonished the members.

Representative Eggleston moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 101

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

NOES: 039

Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Beck
Bland Manlove	Bosley	Brown 27	Brown 70	Burnett
Carpenter	Clemens	Ellebracht	Green	Gunby
Ingle	Kendrick	Lavender	Mackey	McCreery
Merideth	Mitten	Mosley	Person	Pierson Jr.

Pogue	Price	Quade	Razer	Roberts 77
Rogers	Rowland	Runions	Sain	Sharp 36
Stevens 46	Unsicker	Windham	Young	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 022

Aldridge	Burns	Butz	Carter	Chappelle-Nadal
Gray	Griffith	Hicks	McDaniel	Messenger
Morgan	Muntzel	Pietzman	Porter	Proudie
Sauls	Shawan	Shull 16	Spencer	Tate
Vescovo	Washington			

VACANCIES: 001

Representative Schroer again moved that the House grant further conference on **SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331 and HCS HB 1898, as amended.**

Which motion was adopted.

RE-APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

The Speaker re-appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on the following bill:

SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331 and HCS HB 1898, as amended:
Representatives Schroer, Veit, Gregory, Proudie, and Washington

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

The Speaker appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on the following bill:

SCS SB 631, as amended: Representatives Shaul (113), Simmons, McGaugh, Windham, and Price

On motion of Representative Eggleston, the House recessed until 9:00 p.m.

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

On motion of Representative Vescovo, the House recessed until such time as the Conference Committee Report for SCS SB 631, as amended, and the Conference Committee Report for SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331, and HCS HB 1898, as amended, are distributed or 6:00 a.m., whichever is earlier, and then stand adjourned until 11:00 a.m., Friday, May 15, 2020.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331 and HCS HB 1898, as amended.**

Senators: Luetkemeyer, Onder, Emery, Sifton and May.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS SB 631 with House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 2 and House Amendment No. 3.**

Senators: Hegeman, Crawford, Rowden, Rizzo and Sifton, and that the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 2
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 1331, and House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1898, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Representative Nick Schroer
/s/ Representative David Gregory
/s/ Representative Rudy Veit
/s/ Representative Raychel Proudie
Representative Barbara Washington

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Senator Tony Luetkemeyer
/s/ Senator Ed Emery
/s/ Senator Bob Onder
Senator Karla May
Senator Scott Sifton

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 631**

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 631, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, and 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 House recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 631, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 631;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 631, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Dan Hegeman
/s/ Sandy Crawford
/s/ Caleb Rowden
/s/ John Rizzo
Scott Sifton

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Dan Shaul
John Simmons
/s/ Peggy McGaugh
/s/ Kevin Windham, Jr.
/s/ Wiley Price

REFERRAL OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following Conference Committee Reports were referred to the Committee indicated:

CCR#2 SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331, and HCS HB 1898, as amended -
Fiscal Review
CCR SCS SB 631, as amended - Fiscal Review

ADJOURNMENT

Pursuant to the motion of Representative Vescovo, the House adjourned until 11:00 a.m., Friday, May 15, 2020.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

FISCAL REVIEW

Friday, May 15, 2020, 9:30 AM, House Hearing Room 7.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

HOUSE CALENDAR

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 2020

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION

HCS HJR 106 - Smith

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION - INFORMAL

HJR 72 - Basye

HJR 89 - Lynch

HCS HJR 97 - Eggleston

HCS HJRs 101 & 76 - Plocher

HCS HJR 102 - Simmons

HCS HJR 87 - Miller

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - APPROPRIATIONS

HB 2016 - Smith

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - INFORMAL

HCS HB 2273 - Deaton

HB 2564 - Taylor

HB 1733 - Christofanelli

HCS HB 1664 - Richey

HCS HB 1460 - Shaul (113)

HCS HB 2206 - Bondon

HB 1859 - Riggs

HCS HB 1891 - Schroer

HB 2220 - Dohrman

HCS HB 1709 - Eggleston

HCS HB 2261 - Patterson

HB 2317 - Christofanelli

HB 1619 - Porter
HB 1814 - McGaugh
HB 1853 - Dohrman
HCS HB 1995 - Morris (140)
HCS HB 2030 - Houx
HCS HB 2088 - Shaul (113)
HCS HB 2179 - Rehder
HB 1288 - Pike
HCS HBs 1300 & 1286 - Dinkins
HCS HB 2171 - Helms
HCS HB 1282 - Justus
HCS HB 1992 - Kidd
HB 2526 - Haffner
HB 2034 - Hannegan
HB 1572 - Barnes
HCS#2 HB 1957 - Eggleston
HB 2164 - Ross
HB 1366 - Ellebracht
HCS HB 1451 - Schroer
HCS HB 1484 - Rehder
HB 1543 - Black (137)
HB 1556 - Reedy
HCS HB 1583 - Haden
HCS HB 1620 - Shawan
HB 1632 - Porter
HCS HB 1292 - Dinkins
HB 1666 - Stevens (46)
HCS HB 1695 - Black (137)
HB 1699 - Knight
HCS HB 1701 - Reedy
HCS HB 1702 - O'Donnell
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

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HCS HB 2305 - Ruth
HB 2334 - Ruth
HB 2352 - Aldridge
HB 1811 - Simmons
HB 1953 - Trent
HCS HB 1961 - Schroer
HCS HB 2038 - Patterson
HB 1613, as amended - Coleman (97)
HCS HB 2374 - Vescovo
HCS HB 2216 - Coleman (97)

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

HCR 59 - Chipman
HCR 61 - Love
HCR 71 - Sommer
HCR 60 - Griffith
HCR 74 - Roberts (77)
HCR 83 - Gannon
HCS HCR 68 - Justus

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

HJR 77, (Fiscal Review 5/5/20) - Eggleston

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

HCS HBs 1306 & 2065 - Neely
HCS HB 2209 - Schnelting
HCS HB 1858 - Haffner
HCS HBs 2241 & 2244 - Gregory
HCS HB 2111 - Anderson
HCS HB 2315, E.C. - Wright
HCS HB 1335 - Kelley (127)
HB 1342 - Roberts (161)
HCS HB 1442 - Helms
HB 1483 - Rehder
HB 1736 - Plocher
HB 1596 - Trent
HB 1654 - Sommer
HCS HB 1808 - Wood

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - CONSENT

HB 1935 - Miller
HB 1916 - Busick
HB 1270 - Unsicker

HB 1998 - Morse (151)
HB 2095 - Shawan
HB 2098 - Kolkmeier
HCS HB 2202 - Shields
HB 2300 - Coleman (32)
HB 2415 - Kolkmeier

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HCS SB 664 - Helms
SCS SB 578 - Gregory
SB 620 - Burnett
SB 913 - Coleman (32)
HCS SCS SB 867 - Sharpe (4)

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

HCS SS SB 600, as amended, E.C. - Schroer
HCS SCS SB 725, as amended, 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 SS SCS SB 594, E.C. - Black (137)
SS SCS SB 570, with HA 1, HA 2 pending - Eggleston
HCS SS#2 SB 704 - Christofanelli
HCS SB 846 - Patterson
HCS SB 686 - Ruth
HCS SS SB 644, E.C. - Sommer
HCS SS SCS SB 528 - Kelly (141)
HCS SB 587, E.C. - Taylor

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

SCS HCS HB 1655 - Kelly (141)
SS#2 SCS HCS HB 1854, as amended - Pfautsch
SS SCS HCS HB 2120, as amended (Fiscal Review 5/14/20) - Kidd
SS SCS HCS HB 1682, as amended - Wood

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR HCS SS SB 618, as amended - Kidd
CCR HCS SCS SB 653, as amended - Solon
CCR HCS SB 551, as amended - Eggleston
CCR SCS SB 631, with HA 1, HA 2, and HA 3 (exceed differences), (Fiscal Review 5/15/20),
E.C. - Shaul (113)
CCR#2 SS#2 SCS HB 1450, HB 1296, HCS HB 1331 and HCS HB 1898, as amended
(Fiscal Review 5/15/20) - Schroer

ACTIONS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV, SECTION 27

HCS HB 1 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 2 - Smith
CCS#2 SCS HCS HB 3 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 4 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 5 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 6 - Smith
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 7 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 8 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 9 - Smith
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 10 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 11 - Smith
CCS SCS HCS HB 12 - Smith
SCS HCS HB 13 - Smith
HCS HB 17 - Smith
HCS HB 18 - Smith
HCS HB 19 - Smith