

Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2016

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kinder in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“All progress has resulted from people who took unpopular positions.” (Adlai E. Stevenson)

Heavenly Father, we thank You for being with us for we realize that many times what we consider to be the right thing to do puts us at odds with others. Grant us the strength and wisdom as we seek to do what You desire for us allowing us to do what is effective and right for us. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Senator Kehoe announced photographers from The Missouri Times, KRCG-TV and Missouri.net were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The President requested the Journal be read.

The Journal for Monday, May 2, 2016 was read in part.

Senator Kehoe moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the same be approved as though having been fully read.

Senator Chappelle-Nadal rose to object.

The President indicated that there was a motion before the body, rather than a unanimous consent request, and therefore the objection was not recognized.

The motion to dispense with further reading of the Journal and approve it as though having been fully read was adopted.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed
Onder	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater
Schaaf	Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey
Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson	Wieland—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—2

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 765**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 610.026 and 610.100, RSMo, section 575.320 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 575.320 as enacted by senate bill no. 180, eighty-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to conduct of political subdivisions, public servants, and law enforcement officials.

With House Amendment No. 1, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2, House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 2, House Amendment No. 2 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 3, 4, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment No. 5 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 6, 7, 8, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 9, House Amendment No. 9 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 10, 11, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 12, House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 12, House Amendment No. 3 to House Amendment No. 12, House Amendment No. 12 as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 2, Section 304.125, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“321.315. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any owner of real property that is alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of two fire protection districts, or alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of one fire protection district and one fire department, may petition the circuit court in the county in which the real property is located requesting a declaratory judgment under sections 527.010 to 527.130 as to which one fire protection district or fire department has jurisdiction over the property regarding the provision of fire protection and emergency services and the levy of taxes. Two or more owners of real property that is alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of two fire protection districts, or alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of one fire protection district and one fire department, may jointly petition the circuit court.

2. The fire protection district or fire department that is found not to have jurisdiction over the real property that is the subject of the declaratory judgment shall be liable for the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney fees, to the other parties to the action.

3. Any person as defined in section 527.130 that is aggrieved by the judgment and decree of the circuit court may appeal in like manner as appeals are taken in other civil cases.

4. This section shall not apply to any fire protection district to which section 72.418 applies.

527.130. The word “person”, wherever used in sections 527.010 to 527.130, shall be construed to mean any person, including a minor represented by next friend or guardian ad litem and any other person under disability lawfully represented, partnership, joint-stock company, corporation, unincorporated association or society, **fire protection district**, or municipal or other corporation of any character whatsoever.

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 610.100, Line 140, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to prevent citizens of this state from double taxation for fire protection services, the enactment of section 321.315 and the repeal and reenactment of section 527.130 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 321.315 and the repeal and reenactment of section 527.130 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.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 4, Line 38, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(2) Any other remedy the court deems appropriate.

9. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any city of the third classification with more than eleven thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants or any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifteen thousand but fewer than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.”; and”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 21, by deleting the word “**fifty**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**thirty-five**”; and

Further amend said amendment, lines 22-24, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“such local government; or; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 2, Line 20, by deleting the word “**one**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**six**”; and

Further amend said amendment, Line 22, by inserting immediately after the phrase “**economic development**” on said line the following:

“, but in no situation shall the figure be adjusted in a negative manner”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

(1) “Communication service”, a service that transports information electronically including, but not limited to, internet protocol enabled services;

(2) “Competitive service”, a wholesale or retail offering of a specific communication service that is provided by one or more service providers within the boundaries of the local government. “Competitive service” shall not mean:

(a) Any service that a local government is prohibited from offering by law;

(b) The provision of free wireless communication services to the public;

(c) Any communication service that a local government uses for its own internal purposes;

(d) Any dark fiber that a local government may provide without including transmission of information in its offering if such dark fiber is made available to all service providers under the same terms and conditions;

(e) Any communication service to be provided by a local government if the proposed communication service meets the following requirements on the date of initial offering to the public:

a. The service is substantially similar to a service being offered by one or more service providers within such local government;

b. The service is offered to at least fifty percent of the addresses within the boundaries of such local government; and

c. The service is offered at speeds that are fifty percent greater than any maximum retail service speeds offered by a service provider within such local government; or

(f) Any internet broadband service that does not meet the minimum speed of broadband as defined in FCC 14-190;

(3) “Dark fiber”, unlit fiber optic cable that does not include the electronics necessary to transmit or receive information;

(4) “Fiscal impact”, the total estimated cost of providing the proposed service, including the annual operating cost, the fair market value of all resources provided by the local government, interest, the cost of physical facilities, and compensation of staff;

(5) “Local government”, any city, town, village, or entity under the ownership or control of any city, town, or village;

(6) “Service provider”, a wireless service provider, broadband or other internet protocol enabled service provider, video service provider, telecommunications company, or other communications-related service provider;

(7) “Wireless service provider”, a provider of commercial mobile service under Section 332(d) of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq).

2. On or after August 28, 2016, no local government may offer to provide a competitive service unless:

(1) The local government offered such competitive service for purchase before August 28, 2016. Such local government may continue to provide such competitive service and may continue to use necessary infrastructure to provide such service. It may upgrade, improve, or enhance such infrastructure to continue to provide such service to its customers and prospective customers, including any modification or expansion to provide additional features or quality through products or technology not previously utilized;

(2) The competitive service is not being offered to fifty percent of the addresses by any combination of service providers within the boundaries of such local government;

(3) The fiscal impact to the local government of providing such competitive service is less than one million dollars over the initial five-year period such service will be offered, with such figure adjusted annually according to the applicable consumer price index utilized by the department of economic development;

(4) A single actual or potential business or a local government, on behalf of such business, makes a request for a communication service of a specific speed in excess of one gigabit per second download speed at a specific location that all service providers are unable or unwilling to provide. If such is the case, such local government may offer such service to such single business at a cost not below market price; or

(5) Such competitive service offering is approved by a majority of the voters of the local government voting thereon, as provided in this section. Once a local government receives approval by a majority of voters, it may upgrade, improve, or enhance such infrastructure to continue to provide such service to its customers and prospective customers, including any modification or expansion to provide additional features or quality through products or technology not previously utilized.

3. To place the question of providing a competitive service on the ballot, the local government shall complete a study concerning the feasibility of offering the service including, but not limited to, the financial implications to the local government, including for the initial five-year period such service will be offered; the access to the service being provided by private business; and other relevant factors; and shall release the results of the study to the public at least ninety days prior to the question being placed before the voters.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require multiple votes to obtain authorization to provide a competitive service and authorization regarding fiscal issues. A local government may name the individual service providers necessary to meet the definition of a competitive service under this section. Depending on the question to be asked, the question shall be submitted in substantially one of the following forms:

(1) “Shall (name of local government) offer (name and description of competitive service) in competition with current private business at an estimated cost of (estimated cost of the project determined under subsection 3 of this section) over the initial five-year period of operation?”;

(2) “Shall (name of local government) offer (name and description of competitive service) in competition with current private business at an estimated cost of (estimated cost

of the project determined under subsection 3 of this section) over the initial five-year period of operation, and shall such competitive service be financed from (description of where and by what means revenue shall be obtained)?”; or

(3) “After previously approving the question of whether (name of local government) offer (name and description of competitive service) in competition with current private business, shall such competitive service be financed from (description of where and by what means revenue shall be obtained)?”.

5. If a local government offers a communications service where a private business also offers such service:

(1) No financial subsidization to support the service shall be allowed from revenue collected from other services offered by the local government, unless such usage of funds for the competitive service is specifically approved by voters. The provisions of this subdivision shall become void if such practice is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unlawful. The use of assets owned by the local government, which are provided under an agreement requiring the payment of fair market value for use of such assets, shall not be considered financial subsidization under this subdivision. The issuance of a loan by the local government, which is provided under an agreement requiring the payment of principal and interest, shall not be considered financial subsidization under this subdivision;

(2) Except as provided under subdivisions (3) and (6) of this subsection, no assets or funds of the local government shall support such service, unless the voters of the local government approve a specific usage or revenue stream for the service;

(3) The local government may provide infrastructure owned by the local government, or any subdivision thereof, for the purpose of providing a competitive service under this section, if the subdivision of the local government offering such competitive service enters into an agreement to pay the local government, or subdivision thereof, the fair market value of such infrastructure or portion thereof used in the competitive service, unless the voters of the local government approve the use of such infrastructure without such payment. Further, notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, if the local government provides wholesale communication services to other political subdivisions for retail offerings or other communication service providers, it shall offer those wholesale communication services to any service provider under the same terms and conditions;

(4) The competitive service offered by a local government shall not receive any preferential access to public right-of-way and shall be subject to the same zoning and land use requirements as competitive services offered by other service providers;

(5) The competitive service offered by a local government shall not be provided under exclusive service arrangements that prohibit other service providers from offering competitive services; and

(6) A local government may issue a loan to the subdivision of the local government wishing to provide competitive service; provided that:

(a) Such loan is of a duration of no more than five years;

(b) The total of all loans issued to such subdivision by the local government does not exceed one million dollars; and

(c) The interest rate on such loan shall be no more than one percent above the prime interest rate as determined by the federal reserve system on the date the loan is approved, and the payback on such

loan shall include evenly divided principal payments over the term of the payback period.

This subsection shall not apply to any local government that provides competitive service under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section.

6. If any resident or representative of a private business providing a competitive service, within the boundaries of such local government, has belief or knowledge that such local government has violated this section, he or she may file suit in a court of competent jurisdiction against the local government, or any such person may file an affidavit with the attorney general stating such belief or knowledge. Upon receiving such affidavit or on his or her own motion, the attorney general shall investigate the subdivision of the local government offering or seeking to offer the competitive service and, if the attorney general believes that the local government has violated this section, shall file suit against the local government on behalf of the state.

7. If the court finds that the local government has violated subsection 2 of this section, the court shall order the local government to cease providing the competitive service until such time that the local government obtains voter approval under subsections 3 and 4 of this section. If the court finds that the local government has violated subsection 5 of this section, the court shall order the local government to:

(1) Cease any action resulting in a violation of this section; and

(2) Refund the account or accounts, which originally had the funds that were improperly used under this section from revenues of the municipal service in question, in an amount equal to the amount that was improperly used under this section.

8. If the court finds that the local government has violated this section multiple times, the court may order:

(1) An audit performed by a third party of the municipal service in question. The court may order the local government to refund and remedy any audit findings; and

(2) Any other remedy the court deems appropriate.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Pages 4-5, Section 610.026, Lines 1-45, by deleting all of said section and lines from the bill; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 5-6, by deleting the words “conduct of political subdivisions, public servants, and law enforcement officials” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “political subdivisions”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:

- (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;
- (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;
- (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
- (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;
- (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;
- (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;
- (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;
- (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;

(19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

(22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;

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

(28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the

portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;

(29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt; [or]

(36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; **or**

(37) 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 first classification with more than ninety-two thousand but fewer than one hundred one thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 12 by deleting the letter “A” and inserting in lieu thereof the letter “D”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 4, Section 575.320, Line 31, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“575.353. 1. A person commits the offense of assault on a police animal if he or she knowingly attempts to kill or disable or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a police animal when that animal is involved in law enforcement investigation, apprehension, tracking, or search, or the animal is in the custody of or under the control of a law enforcement officer, department of corrections officer, municipal police department, fire department or a rescue unit or agency.

2. The offense of assault on a police animal [is a class C misdemeanor], [unless] **regardless of whether** the assault results in the death of such animal or disables such animal to the extent it is unable to be utilized as a police animal, [in which case it] is a class [E] A felony.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“137.100. The following subjects are exempt from taxation for state, county or local purposes:

(1) Lands and other property belonging to this state;

(2) Lands and other property belonging to any city, county or other political subdivision in this state, including market houses, town halls and other public structures, with their furniture and equipments, and on public squares and lots kept open for health, use or ornament;

(3) Nonprofit cemeteries;

(4) The real estate and tangible personal property which is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural societies organized in this state, including not-for-profit agribusiness associations;

(5) All property, real and personal, actually and regularly used exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, or for purposes purely charitable and not held for private or corporate profit, except that the exemption herein granted does not include real property not actually used or occupied for the purpose of the organization but held or used as investment even though the income or rentals received therefrom is used wholly for religious, educational or charitable purposes;

(6) Household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place;

(7) Motor vehicles leased for a period of at least one year to this state or to any city, county, or political

subdivision or to any religious, educational, or charitable organization which has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal income taxes, provided the motor vehicles are used exclusively for religious, educational, or charitable purposes;

(8) Real or personal property leased or otherwise transferred by an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 to another for which or whom such property is not exempt when immediately after the lease or transfer, the interstate compact agency enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectly gives such interstate compact agency a right to use, control, and possess the property; provided, however, that in the event of a conveyance of such property, the interstate compact agency must retain an option to purchase the property at a future date or, within the limitations period for reverters, the property must revert back to the interstate compact agency. Property will no longer be exempt under this subdivision in the event of a conveyance as of the date, if any, when:

(a) The right of the interstate compact agency to use, control, and possess the property is terminated;

(b) The interstate compact agency no longer has an option to purchase or otherwise acquire the property; and

(c) There are no provisions for reverter of the property within the limitation period for reverters;

(9) All property, real and personal, belonging to veterans' organizations. As used in this section, "veterans' organization" means any organization of veterans with a congressional charter, that is incorporated in this state, and that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(10) Solar energy systems not held for resale;

(11) That portion of privately owned land subject to a railroad easement upon which a railroad right-of-way exists and a state, political subdivision, or qualified organization has assumed responsibility for as provided in Section 16 U.S.C. 1247(d)."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.1790. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants or any city within such county may impose by order or ordinance a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county or city that are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 for the purpose of funding early childhood education programs in the county or city. The tax shall not exceed one quarter of one percent and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding early childhood education programs in the county or city. 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 county or city submits to the voters residing within the county or city, at a general election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or city to impose a tax under this section.

2. The question of whether the tax authorized by this section shall be imposed shall be submitted

in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Shall (name of county/city) impose a (countywide/citywide) sales tax at a rate of (insert rate) percent for the purpose of funding early childhood education in the county or 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 question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, 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 tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the county or city may not impose the sales tax authorized under this section unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this section, the county or city that imposed the tax shall enter into an agreement with the director of the department of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. On or after the effective date of the tax the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county or city, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state’s general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the “Early Childhood Education Sales Tax Trust Fund” and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county or city for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county or city. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county or city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized under section 144.285, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county or city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax 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. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

5. All applicable provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all

exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required under 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 director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided under section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided under sections 144.010 to 144.525.

6. The governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters at a general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the county or city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate) percent for the purpose of funding early childhood education in the county or 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 question by the qualified voters voting thereon 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 county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the county or city 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 county or city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county or city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty 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 county or city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county or city and close the account of that county or city. The director shall notify each county or city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or city.

9. The governing body of each county or city imposing the tax authorized under this section shall select an existing community task force to administer the revenue from the tax received by the county or city. Such revenue shall be expended only upon approval of an existing community task force selected by the governing body of the county or city to administer the funds and only in accordance with a budget approved by the county or city governing body.

10. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be submitted to the voters of the taxing jurisdiction for retention or repeal every five years using the same procedure by which the imposition of the tax was voted. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the taxing jurisdiction voting thereon are in favor of retention, the tax shall continue in effect. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the taxing jurisdiction voting thereon are not in favor of retention, the tax shall be repealed and that repeal shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 2, Section 304.125, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“575.145. 1. It shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any vehicle or any other conveyance regardless of means of propulsion, or the rider of any animal traveling on the highways of this state to stop on signal of any law enforcement officer **or firefighter** and to obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such law enforcement officer **or firefighter** given in directing the movement of traffic on the highways or enforcing any offense or infraction.

2. The offense of willfully failing or refusing to obey such signals or directions or willfully resisting or opposing a law enforcement officer **or a firefighter** in the proper discharge of his or her duties is a class A misdemeanor.

575.145. It shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any vehicle or the rider of any animal traveling on the highways of this state to stop on signal of any sheriff [or], deputy sheriff, **or firefighter** and to obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such sheriff [or], deputy sheriff, **or firefighter** given in directing the movement of traffic on the highways. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to obey such signals or directions or who willfully resists or opposes a sheriff [or], deputy sheriff, **or firefighter** in the proper discharge of his or her duties shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished as provided by law for such offenses.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Amendment No. 9 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for

Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder, as the term first responder is defined in section 192.800, from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

2. As used in this section, “first responder” means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics, registered nurses, or physicians.

67.746. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township”;
and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“67.746. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand but fewer than twenty-six thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than seven hundred but fewer than eight hundred inhabitants as the county seat may impose, by order or ordinance, a surcharge on the rental of rafts, tubes, or other flotation devices and on the daily rental of rooms or accommodations by transient guests of hotels, motels, cabins, campsites, or campgrounds within the county. The surcharge authorized under this section shall be equal to five percent of the costs of such rentals. The surcharge authorized under this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes and charges imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. No such order or ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a surcharge under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the surcharge shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the adoption of the surcharge. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the surcharge shall not become effective unless and until the question is again submitted to the voters and the voters approve such proposal. No proposal under this subsection shall be submitted to voters within one year of a previous proposal submitted to voters under this subsection.

3. All revenue collected under this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the “County Emergency and Public Safety Services Surcharge Fund”, and shall be used solely to offset the costs of providing emergency medical and public safety services within the county, including the costs associated with the construction and maintenance of a county jail. The moneys in the fund shall be distributed, as close as reasonably possible, in the following percentages:

(1) Ten percent to a city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand seven hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants located in the county;

(2) Ten percent to a city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand nine hundred but fewer than two thousand one hundred inhabitants located in the county;

(3) Ten percent to a city of the fourth classification with more than seven hundred but fewer than eight hundred inhabitants and that is the county seat of the county;

(4) Five percent to the prosecutor offices in the county; and

(5) Sixty-five percent to the sheriff's offices in the county.

4. Every retailer, vendor, operator, and other person who sells goods and services subject to the surcharge authorized under this section shall be liable and responsible for the payment of surcharges due and shall make a return and remit such surcharges to the county at such times and in such manner as the governing body of the county shall prescribe. The collection of the surcharges imposed by this section shall be computed in accordance with schedules or systems approved by the governing body of the county. No surcharge shall be charged on any sale of one dollar or less.

5. The governing body of any county that has adopted the surcharge authorized under this section may submit the question of repeal of the surcharge to the voters on any date available for elections for the county. 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 surcharge authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is again submitted to the qualified voters under this subsection, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

6. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the surcharge authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the surcharge imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the surcharge. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the surcharge 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. If the surcharge is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county 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 surcharge 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 surcharge, the county treasurer or equivalent official shall remit the balance in the account to the general fund of the county and close the special trust fund.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the regional jail district of (counties' names) impose a region-wide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the region?

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 of the district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal; 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 submission of a proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district, 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 “Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund”. The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not

be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each member county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any function authorized in the order adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail district tax to the voters.

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

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

8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, [2015] **2028.**”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, in the Title, Lines 5-6, by deleting the phrase “conduct of political subdivisions, public servants, and law enforcement officials” and insert in lieu thereof the words “political subdivisions”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“190.335. 1. In lieu of the tax levy authorized under section 190.305 for emergency telephone services, the county commission of any county may impose a county sales tax for the provision of central dispatching of fire protection, including law enforcement agencies, emergency ambulance service or any other emergency services, including emergency telephone services, which shall be collectively referred to herein as “emergency services”, and which may also include the purchase and maintenance of communications and emergency equipment, including the operational costs associated therein, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

2. Such county commission may, by a majority vote of its members, submit to the voters of the county, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the county commission to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. If the residents of the county present a petition signed by a number of residents equal to ten percent of those in the county who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election, then the commission

shall submit such a proposal to the voters of the county.

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

Shall the county of (insert name of county) impose a county sales tax of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of providing central dispatching of fire protection, emergency ambulance service, including emergency telephone services, and other emergency services?

YES

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 shall be in effect as provided herein. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the county commission shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the county commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the county commission to impose the tax under the provisions of this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The sales tax shall not be collected prior to thirty-six months before operation of the central dispatching of emergency services.

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

6. Any tax imposed pursuant to section 190.305 shall terminate at the end of the tax year in which the tax imposed pursuant to this section for emergency services is certified by the board to be fully operational. Any revenues collected from the tax authorized under section 190.305 shall be credited for the purposes for which they were intended.

7. At least once each calendar year, the board shall establish a tax rate, not to exceed the amount authorized, that together with any surplus revenues carried forward will produce sufficient revenues to fund the expenditures authorized by this act. Amounts collected in excess of that necessary within a given year shall be carried forward to subsequent years. The board shall make its determination of such tax rate each year no later than September first and shall fix the new rate which shall be collected as provided in this act. Immediately upon making its determination and fixing the rate, the board shall publish in its minutes the new rate, and it shall notify every retailer by mail of the new rate.

8. Immediately upon the affirmative vote of voters of such a county on the ballot proposal to establish a county sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county commission shall appoint the initial members of a board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the county. Beginning with the general election in 1994, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency services and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

9. The initial board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation, who shall be selected from, and who shall represent, the fire protection districts, ambulance districts, sheriff's department, municipalities, any other emergency services and the general public. This initial board shall serve until its successor board is duly elected and installed in office. The commission shall ensure

geographic representation of the county by appointing no more than four members from each district of the county commission.

10. Beginning in 1994, three members shall be elected from each district of the county commission and one member shall be elected at large, such member to be the chairman of the board. Of those first elected, four members from districts of the county commission shall be elected for terms of two years and two members from districts of the county commission and the member at large shall be elected for terms of four years. In 1996, and thereafter, all terms of office shall be four years. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if there is no candidate for an open position on the board, then no election shall be held for that position and it shall be considered vacant, to be filled pursuant to the provisions of section 190.339, and, if there is only one candidate for each open position, no election shall be held and the candidate or candidates shall assume office at the same time and in the same manner as if elected.

11. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section to the contrary, in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but fewer than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants **or in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twenty-eight thousand but fewer than thirty-one thousand inhabitants**, any emergency telephone service 911 board appointed by the county under section 190.309 which is in existence on the date the voters approve a sales tax under this section shall continue to exist and shall have the powers set forth under section 190.339. Such boards which existed prior to August 25, 2010, shall not be considered a body corporate and a political subdivision of the state for any purpose, unless and until an order is entered upon an unanimous vote of the commissioners of the county in which such board is established reclassifying such board as a corporate body and political subdivision of the state. The order shall approve the transfer of the assets and liabilities related to the operation of the emergency service 911 system to the new entity created by the reclassification of the board.

12. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section to the contrary, in any county of the second classification with more than fifty-four thousand two hundred but fewer than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants that has approved a sales tax under this section, the county commission shall appoint the members of the board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the county.

(2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation. Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, each member shall be one of the following:

- (a) The head of any of the county's fire protection districts, or a designee;
- (b) The head of any of the county's ambulance districts, or a designee;
- (c) The county sheriff, or a designee;
- (d) The head of any of the police departments in the county, or a designee; and
- (e) The head of any of the county's emergency management organizations, or a designee.

(3) Upon the appointment of the board under this subsection, the board shall have the power provided in section 190.339 and shall exercise all powers and duties exercised by the county commission under this chapter, and the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision of emergency services under this chapter to the board.

(4) In any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy

thousand inhabitants, each of the entities listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be represented on the board by at least one member.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Amendment No. 12 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 13, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“192.300. **1.** The county commissions [and] **with the concurrence of** the county health center boards of the several counties may make and promulgate orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, respectively as will tend to enhance the public health and prevent the entrance of infectious, contagious, communicable or dangerous diseases into such county, but any orders, ordinances, rules or regulations shall not be in conflict with any rules or regulations authorized and made by the department of health and senior services in accordance with this chapter or by the department of social services under chapter 198. The county commissions [and] **with the concurrence of** the county health center boards of the several counties may establish reasonable fees to pay for any costs incurred in carrying out such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, however, the establishment of such fees shall not deny personal health services to those individuals who are unable to pay such fees or impede the prevention or control of communicable disease. Fees generated shall be deposited in the county treasury. All fees generated under the provisions of this section shall be used to support the public health activities for which they were generated. After the promulgation and adoption of such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations by such county commission [or county health board], such commission [or county health board] shall make and enter an order or record declaring such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations to be printed and available for distribution to the public in the office of the county clerk, and shall require a copy of such order to be published in some newspaper in the county in three successive weeks, not later than thirty days after the entry of such order, ordinance, rule or regulation. Any person, firm, corporation or association which violates any of the orders or ordinances adopted, promulgated and published by such county commission is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted, tried and fined as otherwise provided by law. The county commission [or county health board] of any such county has full power and authority to initiate the prosecution of any action under this section.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, in the event of an emergency, a county commission or the county health center board may make and promulgate any orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations in order to protect public health, safety, or welfare, but the orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations shall not be in conflict with any rules or regulations authorized and made by the department of health and senior services in accordance with this chapter or by the department of social services under chapter 198.”; and”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Amendment No. 12 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for

Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 14, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“184.815. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, the owners of real property who own at least two-thirds of the real property within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the proposed district is located. Any petition to create a museum and cultural district pursuant to the provisions of sections 184.800 to 184.880 shall be filed within [five] **ten** years after the Presidential declaration establishing the disaster area.

2. The proposed district area may contain one or more parcels of real property, which may or may not be contiguous and may further include any portion of one or more municipalities.

3. The petition shall set forth:

(1) The name and address of each owner of real property located within the proposed district;

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

(3) A general description of the purpose or purposes for which the district is being formed, including a description of the proposed museum or museums and cultural asset or cultural assets and a general plan for operation of each museum and each cultural asset within the district; and

(4) The name of the proposed district.

4. In the event any owner of real property within the proposed district who is named in the petition shall not join in the petition or file an entry of appearance and waiver of service of process in the case, a copy of the petition shall be served upon said owner in the manner provided by supreme court rule for the service of petitions generally. Any objections to the petition shall be raised by answer within the time provided by supreme court rule for the filing of an answer to a petition.”; and “; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Amendment No. 12 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 13, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“221.102. 1. The sheriff of any county may establish and operate a canteen or commissary in the county jail for the use and benefit of the inmates, prisoners, and detainees.

2. Each county jail shall keep revenues received from its canteen or commissary in a separate account. The acquisition cost of goods sold and other expenses shall be paid from this account. A minimum amount of money necessary to meet cash flow needs and current operating expenses may be kept in this account. The remaining funds from sales of each canteen or commissary shall be deposited into the “Inmate Prisoner Detainee Security Fund” and shall be expended for the purposes provided in subsection 3 of section 488.5026. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, the money in the inmate prisoner detainee security fund shall be retained for the purposes specified in section 488.5026 and shall not

revert or be transferred to general revenue.

3. Upon notice of release or discharge and receipt of authorizing documentation, a check for the inmate's canteen or commissary account balance shall be prepared if the inmate's account balance is ten dollars or more. The check shall be mailed to an address provided by the inmate. The inmate may receive the check upon discharge at the facility if 30 days notification is provided. If the inmate's account balance is less than ten dollars, the remaining funds in the inmate's account shall be deposited into the "Inmate Prisoner Detainee Security Fund" and shall be expended for the purposes provided in subsection 3 of section 488.5026. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, the money in the inmate prisoner detainee security fund shall be retained for the purposes specified in section 488.5026 and shall not revert or be transferred to general revenue."; and"; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"70.210. As used in sections 70.210 to 70.320, the following terms mean:

(1) "Governing body", the board, body or persons in which the powers of a municipality or political subdivision are vested;

(2) "Municipality", municipal corporations, political corporations, and other public corporations and agencies authorized to exercise governmental functions;

(3) "Political subdivision", counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, school, county library, city library, city-county library, road, drainage, sewer, levee and fire districts, soil and water conservation districts, watershed subdistricts, county hospitals, [and] any board of control of an art museum, **the board created under sections 205.968 to 205.973**, and any other public subdivision or public corporation having the power to tax."; and

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

Emergency clause defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Cunningham, Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SCS** for **SBs 588, 603** and **942**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Richard referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 788** to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

President Pro Tem Richard referred **SR 2110** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

HCS for HB 1465—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.

HCS for HB 2327—Education.

HCS for HB 1765—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

HCS for HBs 1589 & 2307—Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government.

HRB 2467—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

HB 2473—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 1717, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 640, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to public water systems.

Was taken up by Senator Wallingford.

Senator Emery offered **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 1717**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1717

An Act to repeal sections 393.1000, 393.1003, and 393.1006, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to water systems serving the public.

Senator Emery moved that **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 1717** be adopted.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

Senator Kraus assumed the Chair.

Senator Schmitt assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Wallingford, **HCS** for **HB 1717**, with **SS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Hegeman moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 635**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Sater moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 865** and **866**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Sater moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 867**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Onder assumed the Chair.

Senator Pearce moved that the Senate refuse to concur in House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, House Amendment No. 8, as amended and House Amendment No. 9 to **SCS** for **SB 650**, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schmitt moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 572**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schmitt moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 765**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Riddle moved that the Senate refuse to concur in House Amendment No. 1, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and House Amendment No. 6, as amended to **SCS** for **SB 921**, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Keaveny moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 578**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, and that the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences which motion prevailed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS for **SBs 588, 603** and **942**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 588, 603 and 942

An Act to repeal sections 488.650 and 610.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to petitions for the expungement of records.

Was taken up by Senator Dixon.

On motion of Senator Dixon, **SCS** for **SBs 588, 603** and **942** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal	Curls	Dixon	Emery	Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe
Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder	Parson	Pearce	Richard
Riddle	Romine	Schatz	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford
Walsh	Wieland—23					

NAYS—Senators

Brown	Cunningham	Hegeman	Kraus	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schmitt	Wasson—9					

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—2

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Dixon, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Dixon moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Kehoe moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCR 66**.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 66

WHEREAS, meningococcal disease is any infection caused by the bacterium *Neisseria meningitidis*, or meningococcus. Although 1 in 10 people are carriers for this bacteria with no signs or symptoms of disease, sometimes *Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria can cause illness; and

WHEREAS, meningococcal disease is spread from person to person via the exchange of the bacteria through respiratory and throat secretion during close or lengthy contact; and

WHEREAS, in the U.S. there are approximately 1,000 to 1,200 cases of meningococcal disease that occur each year; and

WHEREAS, 10 to 15 percent of infected individuals will die, while 11 to 19 percent of those who live will suffer from serious morbidity, including loss of limbs and impacts to the nervous system; and

WHEREAS, infants under one year of age as well as young adults between the ages of 16 and 21 are most commonly impacted by this disease; and

WHEREAS, there are different strains or serogroups of *Neisseria meningitidis*, with serogroups B, C, and Y accounting for most meningococcal diseases in the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, there have been several recent outbreaks of serogroup B meningococcal disease on college campuses, with some cases resulting in death; and

WHEREAS, vaccines are available to prevent meningococcal disease, and different vaccines provide coverage against certain specific serogroups of the disease; and

WHEREAS, while there are vaccines that help provide protection against all three serogroups (B, C, and Y) commonly seen in the U.S., only vaccination for serogroups A, C, W, and Y is routinely recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends that decisions to vaccinate adolescents and young adults 16 through 23 years of age against serogroup B meningococcal disease should be made at the individual level with health care providers; and

WHEREAS, it is critical that students, parents, educators, and health care providers understand the dangers of meningitis B and are aware that a vaccine is available to prevent disease resulting from this serogroup:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby find that the recent incidence of meningococcal disease has served as a reminder of the critical role vaccinations play in helping to prevent this devastating illness; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Health and Senior Services take all reasonable steps to urge all private and public high schools, colleges, and universities in Missouri to provide information to all students and parents about meningococcal disease, explaining the different disease serogroups, symptoms, risks, and treatment; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that such information shall also include a notice of availability, benefits, risks, and limitations of all meningococcal vaccines receiving a recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, including Category A and Category B recommendations, with specific information as to those persons at higher risk for the disease; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that each private and public high school, college, and university shall recommend that current and entering students receive meningococcal vaccines in accordance with current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices guidelines; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for every private and public high school, college, and university in Missouri.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCR 66**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has passed **Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 46**, the objections of the Governor thereto notwithstanding.

Also,

Mr. President: The attached is a certified copy of the Roll Call pertaining to **Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 46**.

AYES: 119

Alferman	Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57
Brown 94	Burlison	Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew
Cornejo	Crawford	Cross	Curtis	Curtman	Davis	Dogan
Dohrman	Dugger	Eggleston	Engler	English	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick
Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon
Haahr	Haefner	Hansen	Harris	Hicks	Higdon	Hill
Hinson	Hough	Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson	Jones
Justus	Kelley	Kidd	King	Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeier
Korman	Lair	Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Marshall	Mathews	McCaherty	McCreery	McDaniel	McGaugh
Messenger	Miller	Montecillo	Moon	Morris	Muntzel	Neely
Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pogue
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads	Roden	Roeber
Rone	Ross	Rowden	Rowland 155	Ruth	Shaul	Shull
Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145
Walker	White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Zerr	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 36

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Burns	Butler	Carpenter	Colona
Conway 10	Dunn	Green	Hubbard	Kendrick	Kratky	LaFaver
Lavender	May	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McGee	McNeil	Meredith
Mims	Mitten	Morgan	Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto
Pace	Peters	Pierson	Rizzo	Rowland 29	Runions	Walton Gray
Webber						

ABSENT:7

Black	Ellington	Gardner	Hoskins	Hummel	Smith	Vescovo
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VACANCIES: 1

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1584**, as amended, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 988**.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment No. 4 as amended, and House Amendment No. 5.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 988, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the words “medical helicopters, with an emergency clause” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “emergency services, with an emergency clause for a certain section”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 190.265, Line 5, by deleting the number “**190.214**” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “**190.241**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 18, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. The board of registration for the healing arts shall have sole authority to establish education requirements for physicians who practice in an emergency department of a facility designated as a trauma, STEMI, or stroke center by the department under this section. The department shall deem such education requirements promulgated by the board of registration for the healing arts sufficient to meet the standards for designations under this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section B, Line 2, by deleting the words “section A” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “the enactment of section 190.265 of section A”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 5, by deleting the words “section A” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “the enactment of section 190.265 of section A”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 988, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the words “medical helicopters” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “emergency services”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.060. 1. An ambulance district shall have the following governmental powers, and all other powers incidental, necessary, convenient or desirable to carry out and effectuate the express powers:

(1) To establish and maintain an ambulance service within its corporate limits, and to acquire for,

develop, expand, extend and improve such service;

(2) To acquire land in fee simple, rights in land and easements upon, over or across land and leasehold interests in land and tangible and intangible personal property used or useful for the location, establishment, maintenance, development, expansion, extension or improvement of an ambulance service. The acquisition may be by dedication, purchase, gift, agreement, lease, use or adverse possession;

(3) To operate, maintain and manage the ambulance service, and to make and enter into contracts for the use, operation or management of and to provide rules and regulations for the operation, management or use of the ambulance service;

(4) To fix, charge and collect reasonable fees and compensation for the use of the ambulance service according to the rules and regulations prescribed by the board from time to time;

(5) To borrow money and to issue bonds, notes, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness for the purpose of accomplishing any of its corporate purposes, subject to compliance with any condition or limitation set forth in sections 190.001 to 190.090 or otherwise provided by the Constitution of the state of Missouri;

(6) To employ or enter into contracts for the employment of any person, firm, or corporation, and for professional services, necessary or desirable for the accomplishment of the objects of the district or the proper administration, management, protection or control of its property;

(7) To maintain the ambulance service for the benefit of the inhabitants of the area comprising the district regardless of race, creed or color, and to adopt such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary to render the highest quality of emergency medical care; to exclude from the use of the ambulance service all persons who willfully disregard any of the rules and regulations so established; to extend the privileges and use of the ambulance service to persons residing outside the area of the district upon such terms and conditions as the board of directors prescribes by its rules and regulations;

(8) To provide for health, accident, disability and pension benefits for the salaried members of its organized ambulance district and such other benefits for the members' spouses and minor children, through either, or both, a contributory or noncontributory plan. The type and amount of such benefits shall be determined by the board of directors of the ambulance district within the level of available revenue of the pension program and other available revenue of the district. If an employee contributory plan is adopted, then at least one voting member of the board of trustees shall be a member of the ambulance district elected by the contributing members. The board of trustees shall not be the same as the board of directors;

(9) To purchase insurance indemnifying the district and its employees, officers, volunteers and directors against liability in rendering services incidental to the furnishing of ambulance services. Purchase of insurance pursuant to this section is not intended to waive sovereign immunity, official immunity or the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses; and

(10) To provide for life insurance, accident, sickness, health, disability, annuity, length of service, pension, retirement and other employee-type fringe benefits, subject to the provisions of section 70.615, for the volunteer members of any organized ambulance district and such other benefits for their spouses and eligible unemancipated children, either through a contributory or noncontributory plan, or both. For purposes of this section, "eligible unemancipated child" means a natural or adopted child of an insured, or a stepchild of an insured who is domiciled with the insured, who is less than twenty-three years of age, who

is not married, not employed on a full-time basis, not maintaining a separate residence except for full-time students in an accredited school or institution of higher learning, and who is dependent on parents or guardians for at least fifty percent of his or her support. The type and amount of such benefits shall be determined by the board of directors of the ambulance district within available revenues of the district, including the pension program of the district. The provision and receipt of such benefits shall not make the recipient an employee of the district. Directors who are also volunteer members may receive such benefits while serving as a director of the district.

2. The use of any ambulance service of a district shall be subject to the reasonable regulation and control of the district and upon such reasonable terms and conditions as shall be established by its board of directors.

3. A regulatory ordinance of a district adopted pursuant to any provision of this section may provide for a suspension or revocation of any rights or privileges within the control of the district for a violation of any regulatory ordinance.

4. Nothing in this section or in other provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall be construed to authorize the district or board to establish or enforce any regulation or rule in respect to the operation or maintenance of the ambulance service within its jurisdiction which is in conflict with any federal or state law or regulation applicable to the same subject matter.

5. After August 28, 1998, the board of directors of an ambulance district that proposes to contract for the total management and operation of the ambulance service, when that ambulance district has not previously contracted out for said service, shall hold a public hearing within a thirty-day period and shall make a finding that the proposed contract to manage and operate the ambulance service will:

(1) Provide benefits to the public health that outweigh the associated costs;

(2) Maintain or enhance public access to ambulance service;

(3) Maintain or improve the public health and promote the continued development of the regional emergency medical services system.

6. (1) Upon a satisfactory finding following the public hearing in subsection 5 of this section and after a sixty-day period, the ambulance district may enter into the proposed contract, however said contract shall not be implemented for at least thirty days.

(2) The provisions of subsection 5 of this section shall not apply to contracts which were executed prior to August 28, 1998, or to the renewal or modification of such contracts or to the signing of a new contract with an ambulance service provider for services that were previously contracted out.

7. All ambulance districts authorized to adopt laws, ordinances, or regulations regarding basic life support ambulances shall require such ambulances to be equipped with an automated external defibrillator and be staffed by at least one individual trained in the use of an automated external defibrillator.

8. The ambulance district may adopt procedures for conducting fingerprint background checks on current and prospective employees, contractors, and volunteers. The ambulance district may submit applicant fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol, Missouri criminal records repository, for the purpose of checking the person's criminal history. The fingerprints shall be used to search the Missouri criminal records repository and shall be submitted to the Federal Bureau of

Investigation to be used for searching the federal criminal history files. The fingerprints shall be submitted on forms and in the manner prescribed by the Missouri state highway patrol. Fees shall be as set forth in section 43.530.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Bill No. 988, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the words “medical helicopters” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “emergency services”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

“190.257. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term “first responder” shall have the same meaning ascribed to it as in section 190.100.

2. Any first responder who in good faith provides emergency care or treatment to a person suffering from an apparent drug or alcohol overdose by the use or provision of restraints shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result of such care or treatment unless the first responder acts in a willful and wanton or reckless manner in the use or provision of such restraints.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill No. 988, Page 3, Line 3, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“furtherance of its research or teaching missions.

205.165. 1. The board of trustees of any hospital authorized under subsection 1 of this section and organized under the provisions of sections 205.160 to 205.340 may invest up to fifteen percent of their funds not required for immediate disbursement in obligations or for the operation of the hospital into any mutual fund, in the form of an investment company, in which shareholders combine money to invest in a variety of stocks, bonds, and money-market investments.

2. The provisions of this section shall only apply if the hospital:

(1) Is located within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants; and

**(2) Receives less than one percent of its annual revenues from county or state taxes.”; and”;
and**

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Bill No. 988, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the words “medical helicopters” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “hospitals”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“96.192. 1. The board of trustees of any hospital authorized under subsection 2 of this section, and established and organized under the provisions of sections 96.150 to 96.229, may invest up to

twenty-five percent of the hospital's funds not required for immediate disbursement in obligations or for the operation of the hospital in any United States investment grade fixed income funds or any diversified stock funds, or both.

2. The provisions of this section shall only apply if the hospital:

(1) Receives less than one percent of its annual revenues from municipal, county, or state taxes; and

(2) Receives less than one percent of its annual revenue from appropriated funds from the municipality in which such hospital is located.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 190.265, Line 18, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“197.315. 1. Any person who proposes to develop or offer a new institutional health service within the state must obtain a certificate of need from the committee prior to the time such services are offered.

2. Only those new institutional health services which are found by the committee to be needed shall be granted a certificate of need. Only those new institutional health services which are granted certificates of need shall be offered or developed within the state. No expenditures for new institutional health services in excess of the applicable expenditure minimum shall be made by any person unless a certificate of need has been granted.

3. After October 1, 1980, no state agency charged by statute to license or certify health care facilities shall issue a license to or certify any such facility, or distinct part of such facility, that is developed without obtaining a certificate of need.

4. If any person proposes to develop any new institutional health care service without a certificate of need as required by sections 197.300 to 197.366, the committee shall notify the attorney general, and he shall apply for an injunction or other appropriate legal action in any court of this state against that person.

5. After October 1, 1980, no agency of state government may appropriate or grant funds to or make payment of any funds to any person or health care facility which has not first obtained every certificate of need required pursuant to sections 197.300 to 197.366.

6. A certificate of need shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application and is not transferable except by consent of the committee.

7. Project cost increases, due to changes in the project application as approved or due to project change orders, exceeding the initial estimate by more than ten percent shall not be incurred without consent of the committee.

8. Periodic reports to the committee shall be required of any applicant who has been granted a certificate of need until the project has been completed. The committee may order the forfeiture of the certificate of need upon failure of the applicant to file any such report.

9. A certificate of need shall be subject to forfeiture for failure to incur a capital expenditure on any approved project within six months after the date of the order. The applicant may request an extension from the committee of not more than six additional months based upon substantial expenditure made.

10. Each application for a certificate of need must be accompanied by an application fee. The time

of filing commences with the receipt of the application and the application fee. The application fee is one thousand dollars, or one-tenth of one percent of the total cost of the proposed project, whichever is greater. All application fees shall be deposited in the state treasury. Because of the loss of federal funds, the general assembly will appropriate funds to the Missouri health facilities review committee.

11. In determining whether a certificate of need should be granted, no consideration shall be given to the facilities or equipment of any other health care facility located more than a fifteen-mile radius from the applying facility.

12. When a nursing facility shifts from a skilled to an intermediate level of nursing care, it may return to the higher level of care if it meets the licensure requirements, without obtaining a certificate of need.

13. In no event shall a certificate of need be denied because the applicant refuses to provide abortion services or information.

14. A certificate of need shall not be required for the transfer of ownership of an existing and operational health facility in its entirety.

15. A certificate of need may be granted to a facility for an expansion, an addition of services, a new institutional service, or for a new hospital facility which provides for something less than that which was sought in the application.

16. The provisions of this section shall not apply to facilities operated by the state, and appropriation of funds to such facilities by the general assembly shall be deemed in compliance with this section, and such facilities shall be deemed to have received an appropriate certificate of need without payment of any fee or charge. **The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to hospitals operated by the state and licensed under chapter 197, except for department of mental health state-operated psychiatric hospitals.**

17. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a certificate of need may be issued after July 1, 1983, for an intermediate care facility operated exclusively for the intellectually disabled.

18. To assure the safe, appropriate, and cost-effective transfer of new medical technology throughout the state, a certificate of need shall not be required for the purchase and operation of:

(1) Research equipment that is to be used in a clinical trial that has received written approval from a duly constituted institutional review board of an accredited school of medicine or osteopathy located in Missouri to establish its safety and efficacy and does not increase the bed complement of the institution in which the equipment is to be located. After the clinical trial has been completed, a certificate of need must be obtained for continued use in such facility; **or**

(2) **Equipment that is to be used by an academic health center operated by the state in furtherance of its research or teaching missions.”**; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section B, Lines 1-6, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to preserve access to quality health care facilities for the citizens of Missouri, the enactment of section 190.265 and the repeal and reenactment of section 197.315 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 190.265 and the repeal and reenactment of section 197.315 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.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Bill No. 988, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the words “medical helicopters” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “emergency services”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.241. 1. The department shall designate a hospital as an adult, pediatric or adult and pediatric trauma center when a hospital, upon proper application submitted by the hospital and site review, has been found by the department to meet the applicable level of trauma center criteria for designation in accordance with rules adopted by the department as prescribed by section 190.185.

2. **Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section**, the department shall designate a hospital as a STEMI or stroke center when such hospital, upon proper application and site review, has been found by the department to meet the applicable level of STEMI or stroke center criteria for designation in accordance with rules adopted by the department as prescribed by section 190.185. In developing STEMI center and stroke center designation criteria, the department shall use, as it deems practicable, appropriate peer-reviewed or evidence-based research on such topics including, but not limited to, the most recent guidelines of the American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association for STEMI centers, or the Joint Commission’s Primary Stroke Center Certification program criteria for stroke centers, or Primary and Comprehensive Stroke Center Recommendations as published by the American Stroke Association.

3. The department of health and senior services shall, not less than once every five years, conduct an on-site review of every trauma, STEMI, and stroke center through appropriate department personnel or a qualified contractor, **with the exception of stroke centers designated under subsection 4 of this section; however, this provision shall not limit the department’s ability to conduct a complaint investigation under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 197.080 of any trauma, STEMI, or stroke center.** On-site reviews shall be coordinated for the different types of centers to the extent practicable with hospital licensure inspections conducted under chapter 197. No person shall be a qualified contractor for purposes of this subsection who has a substantial conflict of interest in the operation of any trauma, STEMI, or stroke center under review. The department may deny, place on probation, suspend or revoke such designation in any case in which it has reasonable cause to believe that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter. If the department of health and senior services has reasonable cause to believe that a hospital is not in compliance with such provisions or regulations, it may conduct additional announced or unannounced site reviews of the hospital to verify compliance. If a trauma, STEMI, or stroke center fails two consecutive on-site reviews because of substantial noncompliance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 or rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245, its center designation shall be revoked.

4. **Instead of applying for stroke center designation under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a hospital may apply for stroke center designation under the provisions of this subsection.**

Upon receipt of an application from a hospital on a form prescribed by the department, the department shall designate such hospital:

(1) A level I stroke center if such hospital has been certified as a comprehensive stroke center by the Joint Commission or any other certifying organization designated by the department if such certification is in accordance with the American Heart Association and American Stroke Association guidelines;

(2) A level II stroke center if such hospital has been certified as a primary stroke center by the Joint Commission or any other certifying organization designated by the department if such certification is in accordance with the American Heart Association and American Stroke Association guidelines; or

(3) A level III stroke center if such hospital has been certified as an acute stroke-ready hospital by the Joint Commission or any other certifying organization designated by the department if such certification is in accordance with the American Heart Association and American Stroke Association guidelines.

Except as provided under subsection 5 of this section, the department shall not require compliance with any additional standards for establishing or renewing stroke designations. The designation shall continue if such hospital remains certified. The department may remove a hospital's designation as a stroke center if the hospital requests removal of the designation or the department determines that the certificate recognizing the hospital as a stroke center has been suspended or revoked. Because the department may not have access to the records of the certifying organization, any decision made by the department to withdraw its designation of a stroke center under this subsection that is based on the revocation or suspension of a certification by a certifying organization shall not be subject to judicial review. The department shall report to the certifying organization any complaint it receives related to the certification of a stroke center designated under this subsection. The department shall also advise the complainant of which organization certified the stroke center and provide the necessary contact information should the complainant wish to pursue a complaint with the certifying organization.

5. Any hospital receiving designation as a stroke center under subsection 4 of this section shall:

(1) Annually and within thirty days of any changes submit to the department proof of stroke certification and the names and contact information of the medical director and the program manager of the stroke center;

(2) Submit to the department a copy of the certifying organization's final stroke certification survey results within thirty days of receiving such results;

(3) Submit every four years an application on a form prescribed by the department for stroke center review and designation;

(4) Participate in the emergency medical services regional system of stroke care in its respective emergency medical services region as defined in 19 CSR 30-40.302; and

(5) Participate in local and regional emergency medical services systems by reviewing and sharing outcome data and providing training and clinical educational resources.

Any hospital receiving designation as a level III stroke center under subsection 4 of this section shall have a formal agreement with a level I or level II stroke center for physician consultative services for evaluation of stroke patients for thrombolytic therapy and the care of the patient post-thrombolytic therapy.

6. Hospitals designated as a STEMI or stroke center by the department, including those designated under subsection 4 of this section, shall submit data to meet the data submission requirements specified by rules promulgated by the department. Such submission of data may be done by the following methods:

(1) Entering hospital data directly into a state registry by direct data entry;

(2) Downloading hospital data from a nationally recognized registry or data bank and importing the data files into a state registry; or

(3) Authorizing a nationally recognized registry or data bank to disclose or grant access to the department to facility-specific data held by the registry or data bank.

A hospital submitting data under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection shall not be required to collect and submit any additional STEMI or stroke center data elements.

7. When collecting and analyzing data under the provisions of this section, the department shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The names of any health care professionals as defined in section 376.1350 shall not be subject to disclosure;

(2) The data shall not be disclosed in a manner that permits the identification of an individual patient or encounter;

(3) The data shall be used for the evaluation and improvement of hospital and emergency medical services trauma, stroke, and STEMI care;

(4) The data collection system shall be capable of accepting file transfers of data entered into any nationally recognized trauma, stroke, or STEMI registry or data bank to fulfill trauma, stroke, or STEMI certification reporting requirements;

(5) STEMI and stroke center data elements shall conform to nationally recognized performance measures, such as the American Heart Association's Get With the Guidelines, and include published, detailed measure specifications, data coding instructions, and patient population inclusion and exclusion criteria to ensure data reliability and validity; and

(6) Generate from the trauma, stroke, and STEMI registries quarterly regional and state outcome data reports for trauma, stroke, and STEMI designated centers for the state advisory council on emergency medical services and regional emergency medical services committees to review for performance improvement and patient safety.

8. The board of registration for the healing arts shall have sole authority to establish education requirements for physicians who practice in an emergency department of a facility designated as a trauma, STEMI, or stroke center by the department under this section. The department shall deem such education requirements promulgated by the board of registration for the healing arts sufficient

to meet the standards for designations under this section.

9. The department of health and senior services may establish appropriate fees to offset the costs of trauma, STEMI, and stroke center reviews.

[5.] 10. No hospital shall hold itself out to the public as a STEMI center, stroke center, adult trauma center, pediatric trauma center, or an adult and pediatric trauma center unless it is designated as such by the department of health and senior services.

[6.] 11. Any person aggrieved by an action of the department of health and senior services affecting the trauma, STEMI, or stroke center designation pursuant to this chapter, including the revocation, the suspension, or the granting of, refusal to grant, or failure to renew a designation, may seek a determination thereon by the administrative hearing commission under chapter 621. It shall not be a condition to such determination that the person aggrieved seek a reconsideration, a rehearing, or exhaust any other procedure within the department.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section B, Line 2, by deleting the words “section A” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “the enactment of section 190.265 of section A”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 5, by deleting the words “section A” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “the enactment of section 190.265 of section A”; and

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

Emergency clause adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

On motion of Senator Kehoe, the Senate recessed until 3:00 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by Senator Pearce.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Nasheed offered Senate Resolution No. 2113, regarding Carol Weir, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 2114, regarding Gilbert Samuel “Pete” Young, Sainte Genevieve, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 2115, regarding David Michael Dalton, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Wallingford offered Senate Resolution No. 2116, regarding Jerry and Melba Keele, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Wallingford offered Senate Resolution No. 2117, regarding Doug Austin, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Cunningham, Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **HB 1892**; **HCS** for **HB 1759**, with **SCS**; and **SS No. 2** for **HCS** for **HB 1631**, as amended, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Kraus moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HB 1631**, as amended, be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS No. 2 for **SCS** for **HB 1631**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Cunningham	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman	Kehoe	Kraus
Libla	Munzlinger	Onder	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle
Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt	Silvey
Wallingford	Wasson	Wieland—24				

NAYS—Senators

Chappelle-Nadal	Curls	Holsman	Keaveny	Nasheed	Schupp	Sifton
Walsh—8						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—2

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Kraus, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Kraus moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Kehoe moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 1804**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to state energy plans.

Was taken up by Senator Emery.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 1804**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1804

An Act to repeal section 393.1012, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to state energy policies.

Was taken up.

Senator Emery offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1804**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1804

An Act to repeal sections 386.266 and 393.1012, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to state energy policies.

Senator Emery moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1804** be adopted.

Senator Emery offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1804, Page 7, Section 386.267, Line 25, by striking “customers” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**consumers**”,

Senator Emery moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schatz offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1804, Page 12, Section 393.1012, Line 19 of said page, by inserting immediately after “projects.” the following: “**Under no circumstance shall the criteria set by the gas corporation discriminate against any contractor for either contracting with or not contracting with, a labor organization or union, as those terms are defined in section 290.210, for installing such gas utility plant projects.**”.

Senator Schatz moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Walsh offered **SSA 1** for **SA 2**, which was read:

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. 1804, Page 13, Section 393.1012, Lines 6-8 of said page, by striking said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**using a competitive bidding process for installing**; and further amend lines 16-20 of said page, by striking said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**with a contractor prior to its expiration.**”.

Senator Walsh moved that the above substitute amendment be adopted.

President Kinder assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Emery, **HCS** for **HB 1804**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, **SA 2** and **SSA 1** for **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 2689**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapters 393 and 620, RSMo, by adding thereto three new sections relating to the state's energy policies, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was taken up by Senator Silvey.

Senator Silvey offered **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 2689**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 2689

An Act to repeal sections 386.266, 386.890, 393.1030, and 393.1075, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to the state's energy policies, with an emergency clause.

Senator Silvey moved that **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 2689** be adopted.

Under the provisions of Senate Rule 91, Senator Hegeman was excused from voting on the adoption of **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 2689**; third reading of the bill; and all amendments thereto.

Senator Silvey offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2689, Page 76, Section 393.1525, Line 28 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“7. (1) In the first year that an electrical corporation elects to become a participating electrical corporation, and continuously thereafter, such participating electrical corporation shall make available an application for residential customers to apply to seek a Senior Assistance Fair Energy (SAFE) rate. Such applications for a SAFE rate made available to all residential customers of the participating electrical corporation beginning in the participating electrical corporation's first year that it elects to become a participating electrical corporation, shall be processed by the participating electrical corporation in order for the SAFE rate to be in effect at the time that rates established under the participating electrical corporation's first annual update filing made under section 393.1530 go into effect. Thereafter, any customer applications for a SAFE rate shall be processed so that such customer receives the SAFE rate in the following calendar year. Any customer granted a SAFE rate shall not have their electric utility rate from the participating electrical corporation increase by more than the same percent allocated in the cost of living adjustment for Social Security and Supplemental Security Income for any given calendar year. If no cost of living adjustment is provided under Social Security and Supplemental Security Income for any given year, such customers' rates shall not increase for that year.

(2) In order to qualify for a SAFE rate, such customer shall be at least seventy years of age, and under one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty guidelines. If such person makes a SAFE rate application, and provides documentation proving that they meet the criteria, such person shall be granted a SAFE rate with such SAFE rate being in effect during the following calendar year; provided however, that the participating electrical corporation may rely upon a third party or community or government agency to verify any eligibility requirements set forth in this subdivision.

(3) Any costs not recovered due to the implementation of this subsection shall be borne by the participating electrical corporation's customer classes equally.”.

Senator Silvey moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Silvey offered **SSA 1** for **SA 1**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2689, Page 76, Section 393.1525, Line 28 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“7. (1) In the first year that an electrical corporation elects to become a participating electrical corporation, and continuously thereafter, such participating electrical corporation shall make available an application for residential customers to apply to seek a Senior Assistance Fair Energy (SAFE) rate. Such applications for a SAFE rate made available to all residential customers of the participating electrical corporation beginning in the participating electrical corporation's first year that it elects to become a participating electrical corporation, shall be processed by the participating electrical corporation in order for the SAFE rate to be in effect at the time that rates established under the participating electrical corporation's first annual update filing made under section 393.1530 go into effect. Thereafter, any customer applications for a SAFE rate shall be processed so that such customer receives the SAFE rate in the following calendar year. Any customer granted a SAFE rate shall not have their electric utility rate from the participating electrical corporation increase by more than the same percent allocated in the cost of living adjustment for Social Security and Supplemental Security Income for any given calendar year. If no cost of living adjustment is provided under Social Security and Supplemental Security Income for any given year, such customers' rates shall not increase for that year.

(2) In order to qualify for a SAFE rate, such customer shall be at least sixty-seven years of age, and under two hundred percent of the federal poverty guidelines. If such person makes a SAFE rate application, and provides documentation proving that they meet the criteria, such person shall be granted a SAFE rate with such SAFE rate being in effect during the following calendar year; provided however, that the participating electrical corporation may rely upon a third party or community or government agency to verify any eligibility requirements set forth in this subdivision.

(3) Any costs not recovered due to the implementation of this subsection shall be borne by the participating electrical corporation's customer classes equally.”.

Senator Silvey moved that **SSA 1** for **SA 1** be adopted.

Senator Silvey requested a roll call vote be taken on the adoption of **SSA 1** for **SA 1**. He was joined in his request by Senators Curls, Holsman, Kraus and Riddle.

Senator Silvey offered **SA 1** to **SSA 1** for **SA 1**, entitled:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2689, Page 2, Section 393.1525, Line 20 of said amendment page, by inserting immediately after “equally” the following: **“; but any rate increase due to the implementation of this subsection shall not cause the limitations set forth in section 393.1540 to be exceeded”.**

Senator Silvey moved that **SA 1** to **SSA 1** for **SA 1** be adopted.

Senator Riddle assumed the Chair.

President Pro Tem Richard assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Silvey, **HCS** for **HB 2689**, with **SS**, **SA 1**, **SSA 1** for **SA 1** and **SA 1** to **SSA 1** for **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Emery moved that **HCS** for **HB 1804**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, **SA 2** and **SSA 1** for **SA 2** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for third reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SSA 1 for **SA 2** was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Walsh, **SSA 1** for **SA 2** was withdrawn.

SA 2 was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Schatz, **SA 2** was withdrawn.

Senator Schatz offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1804, Page 13, Section 393.1012, Line 6, by striking the word “ten” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**fifteen**”; and further amend said page, line 19, by striking the word “ten” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**fifteen**”.

Senator Schatz moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Schaaf offered **SSA 1** for **SA 3**, which was read:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1804, Page 6, Section 386.267, Line 1, by striking the word “**shall**” and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“**May**”.

Senator Schaaf moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Emery, **HCS** for **HB 1804**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, **SA 3** and **SSA 1** for **SA 3** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

President Pro Tem Richard assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Kehoe, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1474**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SR 2062**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **HCS** for **HCR 57**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **HCS** for **HCR 73**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **HCR 61**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Senator Schaefer, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 2018**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 2017**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Kraus, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred **HB 1534**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 641**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **SCS** for **SB 921** with **HA 1** to **HA 1**, **HA 1** as amended, **HA 2**, **HA 3**,

HA 4, HA 5, HA 1 to HA 6, HA 6 as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **SCS** for **SB 650** with **HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to HA 8, HA 8** as amended, **HA 9**, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 572**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 765**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 865 & 866**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SB 635**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SB 867**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **SB 921**, as amended. Representatives: Franklin, Solon, Pfautsch, Montecillo, and Kirkton.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **SB 650**, as amended. Representatives: Cookson, Dohrman, Lichtenegger, McNeil, and Rizzo.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 572**, as amended.

Representatives: Cornejo, McGaugh, Curtman, Rizzo, and Mitten.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 765**, as amended. Representatives: Cornejo, McGaugh, Curtman, McCreery, and Adams.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 865 & 866**, as amended. Representatives: Engler, Morris, Wiemann, McNeil, and Kendrick.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 635**, as amended. Representatives: Cornejo, Allen, Haefner, LaFaver, and Carpenter.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 867**, as amended. Representatives: Fitzpatrick, Jones, Rowden, McCreery, and Butler.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 864**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 338.200, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the dispensing of medication.

With House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 864, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the words “the dispensing of medication” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “health care”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 338.202, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“376.685. 1. No agreement between a health carrier or other insurer that writes vision insurance and an optometrist for the provision of vision services on a preferred or in-network basis to plan members or insurance subscribers in connection with coverage under a stand-alone vision plan, medical plan, health benefit plan, or health insurance policy shall require that an optometrist provide optometric or ophthalmic services or materials at a fee limited or set by the plan or health carrier unless the services or materials are reimbursed as covered services under the contract.

2. No provider shall charge more for services or materials that are not covered under a health benefit or vision plan than his or her usual and customary rate for those services or materials.

3. Reimbursement paid by the health benefit or vision plan for covered services or materials

shall be reasonable and shall not provide nominal reimbursement in order to claim that services or materials are covered services. No health carrier shall provide de minimis reimbursement or coverage in an effort to avoid the requirements of this section.

4. No vision care insurance policy or vision care discount plan that provides covered services for materials shall have the effect, directly or indirectly, of limiting the choice of sources and suppliers of materials by a patient of a vision care provider.

5. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section, nothing shall prohibit an optometrist from contractually opting in to an optometric services discount plan sponsored by a stand-alone vision plan, medical plan, health benefit plan, or health insurance policy.

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

(1) “Covered services”, optometric or ophthalmic services or materials for which reimbursement from the health benefit or vision plan is provided for by an enrollee’s plan contract, or for which a reimbursement would be available but for the application of the enrollee’s contractual limitations of deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, waiting periods, annual or lifetime maximums, alternative benefit payments, or frequency limitations;

(2) “Health benefit plan”, the same meaning as such term is defined in section 376.1350;

(3) “Health carrier”, the same meaning as such term is defined in section 376.1350;

(4) “Materials”, includes, but is not limited to, lenses, frames, devices containing lenses, prisms, lens treatment and coatings, contact lenses, orthoptics, vision training devices, and prosthetic devices to correct, relieve, or treat defects or abnormal conditions of the human eye or its adnexa;

(5) “Optometric services”, any services within the scope of optometric practice under chapter 336;

(6) “Vision plan”, any policy, contract of insurance, or discount plan issued by a health carrier, health benefit plan, or company that provides coverage or a discount for optometric or ophthalmic services or materials.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 864, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the words “the dispensing of medication” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “health care”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“192.380. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Birthing facility”, any hospital as defined under section 197.020 with more than one licensed obstetric bed or a neonatal intensive care unit, a hospital operated by a state university, or a birthing center licensed under sections 197.200 to 197.240;

(2) “Department”, the department of health and senior services.

2. After holding multiple public hearings in diverse geographic regions of the state and seeking broad public and stakeholder input, the department shall establish criteria for levels of maternal care designations and levels of neonatal care designations for birthing facilities. The levels developed under this section shall be based upon:

(1) The most current published version of the “Levels of Neonatal Care” developed by the American Academy of Pediatrics;

(2) The most current published version of the “Levels of Maternal Care” developed by the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine; and

(3) Necessary variance when considering the geographic and varied needs of citizens of this state.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed in any way to modify or expand the licensure of any health care professional.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed in any way to require a patient be transferred to a different facility.

5. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section no later than January 1, 2017. Such rules shall be limited to those necessary for the establishment of levels of neonatal care designations and levels of maternal care designations for birthing facilities under subsection 2 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, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

6. Beginning January 1, 2018, any hospital with a birthing facility shall report to the department its appropriate level of maternal care designation and neonatal care designation as determined by the criteria outlined under subsection 2 of this section.

7. Beginning January 1, 2018, any hospital with a birthing facility operated by a state university shall report to the department its appropriate level of maternal care designation and neonatal care designation as determined by the criteria outlined under subsection 2 of this section.

8. The department may partner with appropriate nationally recognized professional organizations with demonstrated expertise in maternal and neonatal standards of care to administer the provisions of this section.

9. The criteria for levels of maternal and neonatal care developed under subsection 2 of this section shall not include pregnancy termination or counseling or referral for pregnancy termination.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 864, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the phrase “the dispensing of medication” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “health care”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“191.227. 1. All physicians, chiropractors, hospitals, dentists, and other duly licensed practitioners in this state, herein called “providers”, shall, upon written request of a patient, or guardian or legally authorized representative of a patient, furnish a copy of his or her record of that patient’s health history and treatment rendered to the person submitting a written request, except that such right shall be limited to access consistent with the patient’s condition and sound therapeutic treatment as determined by the provider. Beginning August 28, 1994, such record shall be furnished within a reasonable time of the receipt of the request therefor and upon payment of a fee as provided in this section.

2. Health care providers may condition the furnishing of the patient’s health care records to the patient, the patient’s authorized representative or any other person or entity authorized by law to obtain or reproduce such records upon payment of a fee for:

(1) (a) Search and retrieval, in an amount not more than [twenty-two] **twenty-four** dollars and [eighty-two] **fifty-seven** cents plus copying in the amount of [fifty-three] **fifty-six** cents per page for the cost of supplies and labor plus, if the health care provider has contracted for off-site records storage and management, any additional labor costs of outside storage retrieval, not to exceed [twenty-one dollars and thirty-six cents,] **twenty-three dollars** as adjusted annually pursuant to subsection 5 of this section; or

(b) The records shall be furnished electronically upon payment of the search, retrieval, and copying fees set under this section at the time of the request or one hundred **seven dollars and sixty-seven cents** total, whichever is less, if such person:

a. Requests health records to be delivered electronically in a format of the health care provider’s choice;

b. The health care provider stores such records completely in an electronic health record; and

c. The health care provider is capable of providing the requested records and affidavit, if requested, in an electronic format;

(2) Postage, to include packaging and delivery cost; and

(3) Notary fee, not to exceed two dollars, if requested.

3. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, providers may charge for the reasonable cost of all duplications of health care record material or information which cannot routinely be copied or duplicated on a standard commercial photocopy machine.

4. The transfer of the patient’s record done in good faith shall not render the provider liable to the patient or any other person for any consequences which resulted or may result from disclosure of the patient’s record as required by this section.

5. Effective February first of each year, the fees listed in subsection 2 of this section shall be

increased or decreased annually based on the annual percentage change in the unadjusted, U.S. city average, annual average inflation rate of the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The current reference base of the index, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, shall be used as the reference base. For purposes of this subsection, the annual average inflation rate shall be based on a twelve-month calendar year beginning in January and ending in December of each preceding calendar year. The department of health and senior services shall report the annual adjustment and the adjusted fees authorized in this section on the department's internet website by February first of each year.

6. A health care provider may disclose a deceased patient's health care records or payment records to the executor or administrator of the deceased person's estate, or pursuant to a valid, unrevoked power of attorney for health care that specifically directs that the deceased person's health care records be released to the agent after death. If an executor, administrator, or agent has not been appointed, the deceased prior to death did not specifically object to disclosure of his or her records in writing, and such disclosure is not inconsistent with any prior expressed preference of the deceased that is known to the health care provider, a deceased patient's health care records shall be released upon written request of a person who is deemed as the personal representative of the deceased person under this subsection. Priority shall be given to the deceased patient's spouse and the records shall be released on the affidavit of the surviving spouse that he or she is the surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse, the health care records shall be released to the following persons:

(1) The acting trustee of a trust created by the deceased patient either alone or with the deceased patient's spouse;

(2) An adult child of the deceased patient on the affidavit of the adult child that he or she is the adult child of the deceased;

(3) A parent of the deceased patient on the affidavit of the parent that he or she is the parent of the deceased;

(4) An adult brother or sister of the deceased patient on the affidavit of the adult brother or sister that he or she is the adult brother or sister of the deceased;

(5) A guardian or conservator of the deceased patient at the time of the patient's death on the affidavit of the guardian or conservator that he or she is the guardian or conservator of the deceased;
or

(6) A guardian ad litem of the deceased's minor child based on the affidavit of the guardian that he or she is the guardian ad litem of the minor child of the deceased.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 864, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the words “the dispensing of medication” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “health care”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 338.202, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“404.1100. Sections 404.1100 to 404.1110 shall be known and may be cited as the “Designated Health Care Decision-Maker Act”.

404.1101. As used in sections 404.1100 to 404.1110, the following terms mean:

(1) **“Artificially supplied nutrition and hydration”, any medical procedure whereby nutrition or hydration is supplied through a tube inserted into a person’s nose, mouth, stomach, or intestines, or nutrients or fluids are administered into a person’s bloodstream or provided subcutaneously;**

(2) **“Best interests”:**

(a) **Promoting the incapacitated person’s right to enjoy the highest attainable standard of health for that person;**

(b) **Advocating that the person who is incapacitated receive the same range, quality, and standard of health care, care, and comfort as is provided to a similarly situated individual who is not incapacitated; and**

(c) **Advocating against the discriminatory denial of health care, care, or comfort, or food or fluids on the basis that the person who is incapacitated is considered an individual with a disability;**

(3) **“Designated health care decision-maker”, the person designated to make health care decisions for a patient under section 404.1104, not including a person acting as a guardian or an agent under a durable power of attorney for health care or any other person legally authorized to consent for the patient under any other law to make health care decisions for an incapacitated patient;**

(4) **“Disability” or “disabled” shall have the same meaning as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 12102, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended; provided that the term “this chapter” in that definition shall be deemed to refer to the Missouri health care decision-maker act;**

(5) **“Health care”, a procedure to diagnose or treat a human disease, ailment, defect, abnormality, or complaint, whether of physical or mental origin and includes:**

(a) **Assisted living services, or intermediate or skilled nursing care provided in a facility licensed under chapter 198;**

(b) **Services for the rehabilitation or treatment of injured, disabled, or sick persons; or**

(c) **Making arrangements for placement in or transfer to or from a health care facility or health care provider that provides such forms of care;**

(6) **“Health care facility”, any hospital, hospice, inpatient facility, nursing facility, skilled nursing facility, residential care facility, intermediate care facility, dialysis treatment facility, assisted living facility, home health or hospice agency; any entity that provides home or community-based health care services; or any other facility that provides or contracts to provide health care, and which is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted by law to provide health care;**

(7) **“Health care provider”, any individual who provides health care to persons and who is licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise authorized or permitted by law to provide health care;**

(8) **“Incapacitated”, a person who is unable by reason of any physical or mental condition to receive and evaluate information or to communicate decisions to such an extent that the person lacks**

capacity to meet essential requirements for food, clothing, shelter, safety, or other care such that serious physical injury, illness, or disease is likely to occur;

(9) “Patient”, any adult person or any person otherwise authorized to make health care decisions for himself or herself under Missouri law;

(10) “Physician”, a treating, attending, or consulting physician licensed to practice medicine under Missouri law;

(11) “Reasonable medical judgment”, a medical judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the case and the health care possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved.

404.1102. The determination that a patient is incapacitated shall be made as set forth in section 404.825. A health care provider or health care facility may rely in the exercise of good faith and in accordance with reasonable medical judgment upon the health care decisions made for a patient by a designated health care decision-maker selected in accordance with section 404.1104, provided two licensed physicians determine, after reasonable inquiry and in accordance with reasonable medical judgment, that such patient is incapacitated and has neither a guardian with medical decision-making authority appointed in accordance with chapter 475, an attorney in fact appointed in a durable power of attorney for health care in accordance with sections 404.800 to 404.865, is not a child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031, nor any other known person who has the legal authority to make health care decisions.

404.1103. Upon a determination that a patient is incapacitated, the physician or another health care provider acting at the direction of the physician shall make reasonable efforts to inform potential designated health care decision-makers set forth in section 404.1104 of whom the physician or physician’s designee is aware, of the need to appoint a designated health care decision-maker. Reasonable efforts include, without limitation, identifying potential designated health care decision makers as set forth in subsection 1 of section 404.1104, a guardian with medical decision-making authority appointed in accordance with chapter 475, an attorney in fact appointed in a durable power of attorney for health care in accordance with sections 404.800 to 404.865, the juvenile court under section 211.031, or any other known person who has the legal authority to make health care decisions, by examining the patient’s personal effects and medical records. If a family member, attorney in fact for health care or guardian with health care decision-making authority is identified, a documented attempt to contact that person by telephone, with all known telephone numbers and other contact information used, shall be made within twenty-four hours after a determination of incapacity is made as provided in section 404.1102.

404.1104. 1. If a patient is incapacitated under the circumstances described in section 404.1102 and is unable to provide consent regarding his or her own health care, and does not have a legally appointed guardian, an agent under a health care durable power of attorney, is not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, or does not have any other person who has legal authority to consent for the patient, decisions concerning the patient’s health care may be made by the following competent persons in the following order of priority, with the exception of persons excluded under subsection 4 of section 404.1104:

(1) The spouse of the patient, unless the spouse and patient are separated under one of the

following:

- (a) A current dissolution of marriage or separation action;**
- (b) A signed written property or marital settlement agreement;**
- (c) A permanent order of separate maintenance or support or a permanent order approving a property or marital settlement agreement between the parties;**
- (2) An adult child of the patient;**
- (3) A parent of the patient;**
- (4) An adult sibling of the patient;**
- (5) A person who is a member of the same community of persons as the patient who is bound by vows to a religious life and who conducts or assists in the conducting of religious services and actually and regularly engages in religious, benevolent, charitable, or educational ministry, or performance of health care services;**
- (6) An adult who can demonstrate that he or she has a close personal relationship with the patient and is familiar with the patient's personal values; or**
- (7) Any other person designated by the unanimous mutual agreement of the persons listed above who is involved in the patient's care.**

2. If a person who is a member of the classes listed in subsection 1 of this section, regardless of priority, or a health care provider or a health care facility involved in the care of the patient, disagrees on whether certain health care should be provided to or withheld or withdrawn from a patient, any such person, provider, or facility, or any other person interested in the welfare of the patient may petition the probate court for an order for the appointment of a temporary or permanent guardian in accordance with subsection 8 of this section to act in the best interest of the patient.

3. A person who is a member of the classes listed in subsection 1 of this section shall not be denied priority under this section based solely upon that person's support for, or direction to provide, withhold or withdraw health care to the patient, subject to the rights of other classes of potential designated decision-makers, a healthcare provider, or healthcare facility to petition the probate court for an order for the appointment of a temporary or permanent guardian under subsection 8 of this section to act in the best interests of the patient.

4. Priority under this section shall not be given to persons in any of the following circumstances:

- (1) If a report of abuse or neglect of the patient has been made under section 192.2475, 198.070, 208.912, 210.115, 565.188, 630.163 or any other mandatory reporting statutes, and if the health care provider knows of such a report of abuse or neglect, then unless the report has been determined to be unsubstantiated or unfounded, or a determination of abuse was finally reversed after administrative or judicial review, the person reported as the alleged perpetrator of the abuse or neglect shall not be given priority or authority to make health care decisions under subsection 1 of this section, provided that such a report shall not be based on the person's support for, or direction to provide, health care to the patient;**

(2) If the patient's physician or the physician's designee reasonably determines, after making a diligent effort to contact the designated health care decision-maker using known telephone numbers and other contact information and receiving no response, that such person is not reasonably available to make medical decisions as needed or is not willing to make health care decisions for the patient; or

(3) If a probate court in a proceeding under subsection 8 of this section finds that the involvement of the person in decisions concerning the patient's health care is contrary to instructions that the patient had unambiguously, and without subsequent contradiction or change, expressed before he or she became incapacitated. Such a statement to the patient's physician or other health care provider contemporaneously recorded in the patient's medical record and signed by the patient's physician or other health care provider shall be deemed such an instruction, subject to the ability of a party to a proceeding under subsection 8 of this section to dispute its accuracy, weight, or interpretation.

5. (1) The designated health care decision-maker shall make reasonable efforts to obtain information regarding the patient's health care preferences from health care providers, family, friends, or others who may have credible information.

(2) The designated health care decision-maker, and the probate court in any proceeding under subsection 8 of this section, shall always make health care decisions in the patient's best interests, and if the patient's religious and moral beliefs and health care preferences are known, in accordance with those beliefs and preferences.

6. This section does not authorize the provision or withholding of health care services that the patient has unambiguously, without subsequent contradiction or change of instruction, expressed that he or she would or would not want at a time when such patient had capacity. Such a statement to the patient's physician or other health care provider, contemporaneously recorded in the patient's medical record and signed by the patient's physician or other health care provider, shall be deemed such evidence, subject to the ability of a party to a proceeding under subsection 8 of this section to dispute its accuracy, weight, or interpretation.

7. A designated health care decision-maker shall be deemed a personal representative for the purposes of access to and disclosure of private medical information under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), 42 U.S.C. Section 1320d and 45 CFR 160-164.

8. Nothing in sections 404.1100 to 404.1110 shall preclude any person interested in the welfare of a patient including, but not limited to, a designated health care decision-maker, a member of the classes listed in subsection 1 of this section regardless of priority, or a health care provider or health care facility involved in the care of the patient, from petitioning the probate court for the appointment of a temporary or permanent guardian for the patient including expedited adjudication under chapter 475.

9. Pending the final outcome of proceedings initiated under subsection 8 of this section, the designated health care decision-maker, health care provider, or health care facility shall not withhold or withdraw, or direct the withholding or withdrawal, of health care, nutrition, or hydration whose withholding or withdrawal, in reasonable medical judgment, would result in or hasten the death of the patient, would jeopardize the health or limb of the patient, or would result in disfigurement or

impairment of the patient's faculties. If a health care provider or a health care facility objects to the provision of such health care, nutrition, or hydration on the basis of religious beliefs or sincerely held moral convictions, the provider or facility shall not impede the transfer of the patient to another health care provider or health care facility willing to provide it, and shall provide such health care, nutrition, or hydration to the patient pending the completion of the transfer. For purposes of this section, artificially supplied nutrition and hydration may be withheld or withdrawn during the pendency of the guardianship proceeding only if, based on reasonable medical judgment, the patient's physician and a second licensed physician certify that the patient meets the standard set forth in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 404.1105. If tolerated by the patient and adequate to supply the patient's needs for nutrition or hydration, natural feeding should be the preferred method.

404.1105. 1. No designated health care decision-maker may, with the intent of hastening or causing the death of the patient, authorize the withdrawal or withholding of nutrition or hydration supplied through either natural or artificial means. A designated health care decision-maker may authorize the withdrawal or withholding of artificially supplied nutrition and hydration only when the physician and a second licensed physician certify in the patient's medical record based on reasonable medical judgment that:

(1) Artificially supplied nutrition or hydration are not necessary for comfort care or the relief of pain and would serve only to prolong artificially the dying process and where death will occur within a short period of time whether or not such artificially supplied nutrition or hydration is withheld or withdrawn; or

(2) Artificially supplied nutrition or hydration cannot be physiologically assimilated or tolerated by the patient.

2. When tolerated by the patient and adequate to supply the patient's need for nutrition or hydration, natural feeding should be the preferred method.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to subsection 3 of section 459.010.

404.1106. If any of the individuals specified in section 404.1104 or the designated health care decision-maker or physician believes the patient is no longer incapacitated, the patient's physician shall reexamine the patient and determine in accordance with reasonable medical judgment whether the patient is no longer incapacitated, shall certify the decision and the basis therefor in the patient's medical record, and shall notify the patient, the designated health care decision-maker, and the person who initiated the redetermination of capacity. Rights of the designated health care decision-maker shall end upon the physician's certification that the patient is no longer incapacitated.

404.1107. No health care provider or health care facility that makes good faith and reasonable attempts to identify, locate, and communicate with potential designated health care decision-makers in accordance with sections 404.1100 to 404.1110 shall be subject to civil or criminal liability or regulatory sanction for any act or omission related to his or her or its effort to identify, locate, and communicate with or act upon any decision by or for such actual or potential designated health care decision-makers.

404.1108. 1. A health care provider or a health care facility may decline to comply with the health care decision of a patient or a designated health care decision-maker if such decision is

contrary to the religious beliefs or sincerely held moral convictions of a health care provider or health care facility.

2. If at any time, a health care facility or health care provider determines that any known or anticipated health care preferences expressed by the patient to the health care provider or health care facility, or as expressed through the patient’s designated health care decision-maker, are contrary to the religious beliefs or sincerely held moral convictions of the health care provider or health care facility, such provider or facility shall promptly inform the patient or the patient’s designated health care decision-maker.

3. If a health care provider declines to comply with such health care decision, no health care provider or health care facility shall impede the transfer of the patient to another health care provider or health care facility willing to comply with the health care decision.

4. Nothing in this section shall relieve or exonerate a health care provider or a health care facility from the duty to provide for the health care, care, and comfort of a patient pending transfer under this section. If withholding or withdrawing certain health care would, in reasonable medical judgment, result in or hasten the death of the patient, such health care shall be provided pending completion of the transfer. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no such health care shall be denied on the basis of a view that treats extending the life of an elderly, disabled, or terminally ill individual as of lower value than extending the life of an individual who is younger, nondisabled, or not terminally ill, or on the basis of the health care provider’s or facility’s disagreement with how the patient or individual authorized to act on the patient’s behalf values the tradeoff between extending the length of the patient’s life and the risk of disability.

404.1109. No health care decision-maker shall withhold or withdraw health care from a pregnant patient, consistent with existing law, as set forth in section 459.025.

404.1110. Nothing in sections 404.1100 to 404.1110 is intended to:

(1) Be construed as condoning, authorizing, or approving euthanasia or mercy killing; or

(2) Be construed as permitting any affirmative or deliberate act to end a person’s life, except to permit natural death as provided by sections 404.1100 to 404.1110.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 864, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“338.010. 1. The “practice of pharmacy” means the interpretation, implementation, and evaluation of medical prescription orders, including any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353; receipt, transmission, or handling of such orders or facilitating the dispensing of such orders; the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by the prescription order so long as the prescription order is specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist; the compounding, dispensing, labeling, and administration of drugs and devices pursuant to medical prescription orders and administration of viral influenza, pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis,

and meningitis vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for persons twelve years of age or older as authorized by rule or the administration of pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, and meningitis vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for a specific patient as authorized by rule; the participation in drug selection according to state law and participation in drug utilization reviews; the proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenance of proper records thereof; consultation with patients and other health care practitioners, and veterinarians and their clients about legend drugs, about the safe and effective use of drugs and devices; **the prescribing and dispensing of self-administered oral hormonal contraceptives under section 338.660**; and the offering or performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy. No person shall engage in the practice of pharmacy unless he is licensed under the provisions of this chapter. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the use of auxiliary personnel under the direct supervision of a pharmacist from assisting the pharmacist in any of his or her duties. This assistance in no way is intended to relieve the pharmacist from his or her responsibilities for compliance with this chapter and he or she will be responsible for the actions of the auxiliary personnel acting in his or her assistance. This chapter shall also not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or podiatry, or veterinary medicine only for use in animals, or the practice of optometry in accordance with and as provided in sections 195.070 and 336.220 in the compounding, administering, prescribing, or dispensing of his or her own prescriptions.

2. Any pharmacist who accepts a prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall have a written protocol from the physician who refers the patient for medication therapy services. The written protocol and the prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall come from the physician only, and shall not come from a nurse engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, or from a physician assistant engaged in a supervision agreement under section 334.735.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent any person, firm or corporation from owning a pharmacy regulated by sections 338.210 to 338.315, provided that a licensed pharmacist is in charge of such pharmacy.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to or interfere with the sale of nonprescription drugs and the ordinary household remedies and such drugs or medicines as are normally sold by those engaged in the sale of general merchandise.

5. No health carrier as defined in chapter 376 shall require any physician with which they contract to enter into a written protocol with a pharmacist for medication therapeutic services.

6. This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose or independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.

7. The state board of registration for the healing arts, under section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, under section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for prescription orders for medication therapy services and administration of viral influenza vaccines. Such rules shall require protocols to include provisions allowing for timely communication between the pharmacist and the referring physician, and any other patient protection provisions deemed appropriate by both boards. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither board shall separately promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for prescription orders for medication therapy services and administration of viral influenza vaccines. 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

8. The state board of pharmacy may grant a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority to a licensed pharmacist who submits proof of successful completion of a board-approved course of academic clinical study beyond a bachelor of science in pharmacy, including but not limited to clinical assessment skills, from a nationally accredited college or university, or a certification of equivalence issued by a nationally recognized professional organization and approved by the board of pharmacy.

9. Any pharmacist who has received a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may engage in the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by a prescription order from a physician that is specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist.

10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a pharmacist to make a therapeutic substitution of a pharmaceutical prescribed by a physician unless authorized by the written protocol or the physician's prescription order.

11. "Veterinarian", "doctor of veterinary medicine", "practitioner of veterinary medicine", "DVM", "VMD", "BVSe", "BVMS", "BSe (Vet Science)", "VMB", "MRCVS", or an equivalent title means a person who has received a doctor's degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary medicine or holds an Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (EDFVG) certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).

12. In addition to other requirements established by the joint promulgation of rules by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts:

(1) A pharmacist shall administer vaccines in accordance with treatment guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);

(2) A pharmacist who is administering a vaccine shall request a patient to remain in the pharmacy a safe amount of time after administering the vaccine to observe any adverse reactions. Such pharmacist shall have adopted emergency treatment protocols;

(3) In addition to other requirements by the board, a pharmacist shall receive additional training as required by the board and evidenced by receiving a certificate from the board upon completion, and shall display the certification in his or her pharmacy where vaccines are delivered.

13. A pharmacist shall provide a written report within fourteen days of administration of a vaccine to the patient's primary health care provider, if provided by the patient, containing:

(1) The identity of the patient;

(2) The identity of the vaccine or vaccines administered;

(3) The route of administration;

(4) The anatomic site of the administration;

(5) The dose administered; and

(6) The date of administration.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 338.202, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“338.660. 1. For purposes of this chapter, “self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive” shall mean a drug composed of a combination of hormones that is approved by the Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy and that the patient to whom the drug is prescribed may take orally.

2. A pharmacist may prescribe and dispense self-administered oral hormonal contraceptives to a person who is:

(1) Eighteen years of age or older, regardless of whether the person has evidence of a previous prescription from a primary care practitioner or women’s health care practitioner for a self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive; or

(2) Under eighteen years of age, if the person has evidence of a previous prescription from a primary care practitioner or women’s health care practitioner for a self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive.

3. The board of pharmacy shall adopt rules, in consultation with the board of registration for the healing arts, board of nursing, and department of health and senior services, and in consideration of guidelines established by the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, to establish standard procedures for the prescribing of self-administered oral hormonal contraceptives by pharmacists. The board of pharmacy shall adopt rules and regulations 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, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

4. The rules adopted under this section shall require a pharmacist to:

(1) Complete a training program approved by the board of pharmacy that is related to prescribing self-administered oral hormonal contraceptives;

(2) Provide a self-screening risk assessment tool that the patient shall use prior to the pharmacist’s prescribing the self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive;

(3) Refer the patient to the patient’s primary care practitioner or women’s health care practitioner upon prescribing and dispensing the self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive;

(4) Provide the patient with a written record of the self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive prescribed and dispensed and advise the patient to consult with a primary care practitioner or women’s health care practitioner; and

(5) Dispense the self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive to the patient as soon as practicable after the pharmacist issues the prescription.

5. The rules adopted under this section shall prohibit a pharmacist from:

(1) Requiring a patient to schedule an appointment with the pharmacist for the prescribing or dispensing of a self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive; and

(2) Prescribing and dispensing a self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive to a patient who does not have evidence of a clinical visit for women's health within the three years immediately following the initial prescription and dispensation of a self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive by a pharmacist to the patient.

6. All state and federal laws governing insurance coverage of contraceptive drugs, devices, products, and services shall apply to self-administered oral hormonal contraceptives prescribed by a pharmacist under this section.

376.1240. 1. For purposes of this section, the terms "health carrier" and "health benefit plan" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 376.1350. The term "prescription contraceptive" shall mean a drug or device that requires a prescription and is approved by the Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy.

2. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans which are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2017, and that provides coverage for prescription contraceptives shall provide coverage to reimburse a health care provider or dispensing entity for a dispensation of a ninety-day supply of prescription contraceptives to an insured.

3. The coverage required by this section shall not be subject to any greater deductible or co-payment than other similar health care services provided by the health benefit plan.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a supplemental insurance policy including a life care contract, accident-only policy, specified disease policy, hospital policy providing a fixed daily benefit only, Medicare supplement policy, long-term care policy, short-term major medical policies of six months' or less duration, or any other supplemental policy as determined by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration."; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 864, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the words "the dispensing of medication" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "health care"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"197.065. 1. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate regulations for the construction and renovation of hospitals that include life safety code standards for hospitals that exclusively reflect the life safety code standards imposed by the federal Medicare program under Title

XVIII of the Social Security Act and its conditions of participation in the Code of Federal Regulations.

2. The department shall not require a hospital to meet the standards contained in the Facility Guidelines Institute for the Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities but any hospital that complies with the 2010 or later version of such guidelines for the construction and renovation of hospitals shall not be required to comply with any regulation that is inconsistent or conflicts in any way with such guidelines.

3. The department may waive enforcement of the standards for licensed hospitals imposed by this section if the department determines that:

(1) Compliance with those specific standards would result in unreasonable hardship for the facility and if the health and safety of hospital patients would not be compromised by such waiver or waivers; or

(2) The hospital has used other standards that provide for equivalent design criteria.

4. Regulations promulgated by the department to establish and enforce hospital licensure regulations under this chapter that conflict with the standards established under subsections 1 and 3 of this section shall lapse on and after January 1, 2018.

5. 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, 2016, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 338.202, Line 13, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“536.031. 1. There is established a publication to be known as the “Code of State Regulations”, which shall be published in a format and medium as prescribed and in writing upon request by the secretary of state as soon as practicable after ninety days following January 1, 1976, and may be republished from time to time thereafter as determined by the secretary of state.

2. The code of state regulations shall contain the full text of all rules of state agencies in force and effect upon the effective date of the first publication thereof, and effective September 1, 1990, it shall be revised no less frequently than monthly thereafter so as to include all rules of state agencies subsequently made, amended or rescinded. The code may also include citations, references, or annotations, prepared by the state agency adopting the rule or by the secretary of state, to any intraagency ruling, attorney general’s opinion, determination, decisions, order, or other action of the administrative hearing commission, or any determination, decision, order, or other action of a court interpreting, applying, discussing, distinguishing, or otherwise affecting any rule published in the code.

3. The code of state regulations shall be published in looseleaf form in one or more volumes upon request and a format and medium as prescribed by the secretary of state with an appropriate index, and revisions in the text and index may be made by the secretary of state as necessary and provided in written

format upon request.

4. An agency may incorporate by reference rules, regulations, standards, and guidelines of an agency of the United States or a nationally or state-recognized organization or association without publishing the material in full. The reference in the agency rules shall fully identify the incorporated material by publisher, address, and date in order to specify how a copy of the material may be obtained, and shall state that the referenced rule, regulation, standard, or guideline does not include any later amendments or additions; **except that, hospital licensure regulations governing life safety code standards promulgated under this chapter and chapter 197 to implement section 197.065 may incorporate, by reference, later additions or amendments to such rules, regulations, standards, or guidelines as needed to consistently apply current standards of safety and practice.** The agency adopting a rule, regulation, standard, or guideline under this section shall maintain a copy of the referenced rule, regulation, standard, or guideline at the headquarters of the agency and shall make it available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. The secretary of state may omit from the code of state regulations such material incorporated by reference in any rule the publication of which would be unduly cumbersome or expensive.

5. The courts of this state shall take judicial notice, without proof, of the contents of the code of state regulations.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 864, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the words “the dispensing of medication” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “health care”; and

Further amend said bill, page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“99.848. **1.** Notwithstanding subsection 1 of section 99.847, any district providing emergency services pursuant to chapter 190 or 321 shall be entitled to reimbursement from the special allocation fund in the amount of at least fifty percent nor more than one hundred percent of the district's tax increment. This section shall not apply to tax increment financing projects or districts approved prior to August 28, 2004.

2. In counties of the fourth classification, an ambulance district board, as defined in chapter 190, or a fire protection district board, as defined in chapter 321, shall set the reimbursement rate annually prior to the time the assessment is paid into the special allocation fund. If the redevelopment plan, area, or project is amended by ordinance or by other means, the board shall have the right to recalculate the base year under this section.”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 844**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SBs 688** and **854**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 208.952 and 208.985, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the joint committee on public assistance.

With House Amendment No. 1

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 688 & 854, Page 1, Section 208.952, Line 8, by deleting the word “**and**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 11, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“among participants as may be appropriate; and

(4) Addressing the catastrophic percentage of households in Missouri experiencing food insecurity and hunger, which has more than doubled in the last decade. For children, food insecurity is a predictor of chronic illness, lower school performance, and developmental problems. For adults, food insecurity leads to income loss, missed work days, increased health costs, and high demand for public assistance benefits.”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 823**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 144.030 and 144.087, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to sales tax.

With House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 823, Pages 1-3, Section 144.026, Lines 1-55, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“144.026. 1. This section affirms existing law as interpreted by the Missouri supreme court in *Bridge Data Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 794 S. W. 2d 204 (Mo. banc 1990); *Concord Publishing House v. Director of Revenue*, 916 S. W. 2d 186 (Mo. banc 1996); *DST Systems Inc. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S. W. 3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.

W. 3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S. W. 3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005); and E & B Granite, Inc. v. Director of Revenue, 331 S. W. 3d 314 (Mo. banc 2011). The director of revenue and all courts of competent jurisdiction shall follow the reasoning of the Missouri supreme court in these decisions and shall apply such reasoning to all pending audits, assessments, refund claims, and claims for credit not finally adjudicated as of the effective date of this section as well as all future audits, assessments, refund claims, and claims for credit.

2. This section rejects and abrogates the Missouri supreme court’s interpretation of the exemptions found in subsection 2 of section 144.054 and subdivisions (5) and (6) of subsection 2 of section 144.030 in IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue, No. SC94999 (Mo. Apr. 5, 2016), and any other decision of the Missouri supreme court or administrative hearing commission, and any letter ruling or regulation of the director of revenue, that is inconsistent with this section. The exemptions found in subsection 2 of section 144.054 and subdivisions (5) and (6) of subsection 2 of section 144.030 shall apply to all taxpayers whose activities meet the requirements of these exemptions regardless of whether the taxpayer’s type of business is expressly mentioned in chapter 144 or any other section, and regardless of whether the activity occurs at an industrial facility or a permanent, temporary, or mobile location.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 823, Page 1, in the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words “sales tax” and inserting in lieu thereof the words, “taxation”; and

Further amend said bill, page, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“137.016. 1. As used in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution, the following terms mean:

(1) “Residential property”, all real property improved by a structure which is used or intended to be used for residential living by human occupants, vacant land in connection with an airport, land used as a golf course, manufactured home parks, **bed and breakfast inns in which the owner resides and uses as a primary residence with six or fewer rooms for rent**, and time-share units as defined in section 407.600, except to the extent such units are actually rented and subject to sales tax under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020, but residential property shall not include other similar facilities used primarily for transient housing. For the purposes of this section, “transient housing” means all rooms available for rent or lease for which the receipts from the rent or lease of such rooms are subject to state sales tax pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020;

(2) “Agricultural and horticultural property”, all real property used for agricultural purposes and devoted primarily to the raising and harvesting of crops; to the feeding, breeding and management of livestock which shall include breeding, showing, and boarding of horses; to dairying, or to any other combination thereof; and buildings and structures customarily associated with farming, agricultural, and horticultural uses. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include land devoted to and qualifying

for payments or other compensation under a soil conservation or agricultural assistance program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government. Agricultural and horticultural property shall further include land and improvements, exclusive of structures, on privately owned airports that qualify as reliever airports under the National Plan of Integrated Airports System, to receive federal airport improvement project funds through the Federal Aviation Administration. Real property classified as forest croplands shall not be agricultural or horticultural property so long as it is classified as forest croplands and shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to implement section 7 of article X of the Missouri Constitution. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include any sawmill or planing mill defined in the U.S. Department of Labor's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual under Industry Group 242 with the SIC number 2421;

(3) "Utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and other real property", all real property used directly or indirectly for any commercial, mining, industrial, manufacturing, trade, professional, business, or similar purpose, including all property centrally assessed by the state tax commission but shall not include floating docks, portions of which are separately owned and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership and in which no one person or business entity owns more than five individual units. All other real property not included in the property listed in subclasses (1) and (2) of section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution, as such property is defined in this section, shall be deemed to be included in the term "utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and other real property".

2. Pursuant to article X of the state constitution, any taxing district may adjust its operating levy to recoup any loss of property tax revenue, except revenues from the surtax imposed pursuant to article X, subsection 2 of section 6 of the constitution, as the result of changing the classification of structures intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five or more dwelling units if such adjustment of the levy does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. For purposes of this section, loss in revenue shall include the difference between the revenue that would have been collected on such property under its classification prior to enactment of this section and the amount to be collected under its classification under this section. The county assessor of each county or city not within a county shall provide information to each taxing district within its boundaries regarding the difference in assessed valuation of such property as the result of such change in classification.

3. All reclassification of property as the result of changing the classification of structures intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five or more dwelling units shall apply to assessments made after December 31, 1994.

4. Where real property is used or held for use for more than one purpose and such uses result in different classifications, the county assessor shall allocate to each classification the percentage of the true value in money of the property devoted to each use; except that, where agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in this section, also contains a dwelling unit or units, the farm dwelling, appurtenant residential-related structures and up to five acres immediately surrounding such farm dwelling shall be residential property, as defined in this section.

5. All real property which is vacant, unused, or held for future use; which is used for a private club, a not-for-profit or other nonexempt lodge, club, business, trade, service organization, or similar entity; or for which a determination as to its classification cannot be made under the definitions set out in subsection 1 of this section, shall be classified according to its immediate most suitable economic use, which use shall be determined after consideration of:

(1) Immediate prior use, if any, of such property;

(2) Location of such property;

(3) Zoning classification of such property; except that, such zoning classification shall not be considered conclusive if, upon consideration of all factors, it is determined that such zoning classification does not reflect the immediate most suitable economic use of the property;

(4) Other legal restrictions on the use of such property;

(5) Availability of water, electricity, gas, sewers, street lighting, and other public services for such property;

(6) Size of such property;

(7) Access of such property to public thoroughfares; and

(8) Any other factors relevant to a determination of the immediate most suitable economic use of such property.

6. All lands classified as forest croplands shall not, for taxation purposes, be classified as subclass (1), subclass (2), or subclass (3) real property, as such classes are prescribed in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in this section, but shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to implement section 7 of article X of the Missouri Constitution.”; and

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

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 635**, as amended: Senators Hegeman, Brown, Wasson, Schupp and Sifton.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **SB 650**, as amended: Senators Pearce, Schaaf, Onder, Nasheed and Chappelle-Nadal.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 572**, as amended: Senators Schmitt, Schaefer, Dixon, Keaveny and Holsman.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 867**, as amended: Senators Sater, Schmitt, Riddle, Keaveny and Curls.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **SB 921**, as amended: Senators Riddle, Pearce, Munzlinger, Schupp and Curls.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like

committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 865** and **866**, as amended: Senators Sater, Cunningham, Parson, Sifton and Schupp.

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 765**, as amended: Senators Schmitt, Cunningham, Dixon, Keaveny and Walsh.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 2118, regarding Bob Mitchell, Paris, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 2119, regarding Judith L. “Judy” Baumgartner, Holts Summit, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 2120, regarding Millard Raymond “Ray” Miller, Chesterfield, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 2121, regarding Jack Webster Thompson, Chesterfield, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 2122, regarding Donald Lee “Don” Klein, Maryland Heights, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 2123, regarding Earl August Bair, Manchester, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 2124, regarding former State Senator Allan G. “Al” Mueller, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Richard offered Senate Resolution No. 2125, regarding Harry M. Cornell, Jr., Joplin, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 2126, regarding Kenneth L. Schmidt, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 2127, regarding Paul John Kuhl, Bridgeton, which was adopted.

Senator Schmitt offered Senate Resolution No. 2128, regarding Mr. David Reck, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Kraus introduced to the Senate, Mike and Kelly Creswell, Dan and Kathy Meadows, Larry and Jennifer Crisp, and former State Representative Connie Cierpiot, Lee’s Summit.

Senator Brown introduced to the Senate, representatives from Mid-County Fire Protection District and Camdenton Fire Rescue, Camdenton.

Senator Schaaf introduced to the Senate, Dean and Zach Cull, Platte County.

Senator Pearce introduced to the Senate, Campbell Frevert, Ellie Miles, Olivia Haskamp, Katie Jo Schaefer, Kaden Carmack, Laken Carmack, Gabriel Mullanix, Jacob Grisham, Gabe Bonen, and Mr. and

Mrs. Kent Monnig, St. Mary's Catholic School, Glasgow.

Senator Schupp introduced to the Senate, Andrew Rehfeld, St. Louis.

Senator Sifton introduced to the Senate, Dr. Candy Young, Kirksville.

Senator Schupp introduced to the Senate, teacher Julie Bergin and fourth grade students from Reed Elementary School, Ladue.

Senator Schupp introduced to the Senate, Connor Chapman, Remington Traditional-Pattonville School District.

Senator Munzlinger introduced to the Senate, Cole, Deb and Steve Edwards, Salisbury; and Emily Harrison and Donna and Mike Wagstaff, Columbia, Illinois.

On motion of Senator Kehoe, the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-THIRD DAY–WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 2016

FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS for SB 998-Romine (In Fiscal Oversight)
SCS for SBs 857 & 712-Romine
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SCS for SB 788-Schatz
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 1111-Brown
SB 795-Wallingford, with SCS

SB 1076-Parson, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HB 1855-Allen (Schaaf)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
2. HCS for HBs 1366 & 1878, with SCS
(Schaefer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
3. HB 1565-Engler (Romine)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

4. HCS for HB 1696, with SCS (Riddle)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
5. HB 1892-Rehder (Schatz)
6. HB 2104-Alferman, with SCS (Schmitt)
7. HCS for HB 1675, with SCS (Munzlinger)
8. HCS for HB 2381 (Munzlinger)

9. HB 1577-Higdon, with SCS (Riddle)
10. HCS for HB 1433, with SCS (Sater)
11. HCS for HB 1930 (Riddle)
12. HCS for HB 2202, with SCS (Dixon)
13. HCS for HB 2376, with SCS (Wasson)
14. HCS for HB 1713, with SCS (Emery)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
15. HCS for HB 1898 (Emery)
16. HCS for HB 2380, with SCS (Schatz)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
17. HCS for HB 1684 (Riddle)
18. HCS for HB 1941, with SCS (Schaefer)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
19. HCS for HB 1776 (Romine)
20. HJR 58-Brown (57) (Romine)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
21. HCS for HB 2038 (Munzlinger)
22. HB 1588-Franklin, with SCS (Parson)
23. HCS for HB 1759, with SCS (Dixon)
24. HCS for HB 1862, with SCS (Schaefer)
25. HCS for HB 1432, with SCS (Wieland)
26. HCS for HB 1463 (Kraus)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
27. HCS for HB 2029 (Sater)
28. HB 1478-Entlicher, with SCS (Pearce)
29. HB 2111-Eggleston (Sater)
30. HB 1443-Leara (Riddle)
31. HCS for HB 2150 (Wieland)
32. HCS for HB 1464, with SCS (Brown)
33. HCS for HB 1474, with SCS (Kraus)
34. HCS for HB 2018, with SCS (Schaefer)
35. HCS for HB 2017, with SCS (Schaefer)
36. HB 1534-Flanigan, with SCS (Schaefer)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 783-Onder

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|--|
| SB 575-Schaefer, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending) | SB 785-Schaefer, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1, SSA 1 for SA 1, SA 1 to SSA 1 for SA 1 & point of order (pending) |
| SB 580-Schaaf, with SCS & SA 2 (pending) | SBs 789 & 595-Wasson, with SCS |
| SB 596-Kraus, with SCS | SB 792-Richard |
| SB 622-Romine, with SCS | SB 793-Richard |
| SB 644-Onder, with SCS | SB 798-Kraus, with SCS |
| SBs 662 & 587-Dixon, with SCS | SB 802-Sater |
| SB 680-Emery | SB 805-Onder, with SCS |
| SB 686-Wallingford, with SCS | SB 806-Onder, with SCS |
| SB 706-Dixon | SB 812-Keaveny |
| SB 719-Emery, with SCS | SB 816-Wieland, et al |
| SB 733-Dixon | SB 825-Munzlinger, with SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 734-Dixon | SB 830-Wasson, with SCS |
| SB 771-Onder | SB 848-Emery, with SCS |
| SB 772-Onder, with SCS | SBs 851 & 694-Brown, with SCS |
| SB 774-Schmitt | SB 853-Brown |
| SB 775-Schaefer | |

SB 858-Romine, with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 868-Wasson
 SB 871-Wallingford
 SB 883-Riddle
 SB 894-Munzlinger, with SS (pending)
 SB 896-Hegeman
 SB 898-Cunningham
 SB 908-Sater, with SCS
 SB 916-Schaefer
 SB 920-Schmitt and Kraus
 SB 951-Wasson, with SA 1 (pending)
 SB 964-Wallingford, with SCS (pending)
 SB 966-Schaaf
 SB 972-Silvey
 SB 980-Keaveny, with SCS, SS for SCS,
 SA 1 & SA 3 to SA 1 (pending)
 SB 995-Riddle
 SB 1003-Onder
 SB 1004-Onder
 SB 1005-Walsh

SBs 1010, 958 & 878-Curls, with SCS
 SB 1012-Dixon
 SB 1014-Dixon
 SB 1026-Schatz, with SCS
 SB 1028-Silvey, et al, with SCS
 SB 1033-Pearce
 SB 1066-Curls
 SB 1074-Schmitt, with SCS
 SB 1075-Wallingford
 SB 1085-Pearce
 SB 1091-Riddle
 SB 1094-Kehoe, with SCS
 SB 1096-Dixon and Keaveny, with SS
 (pending)
 SB 1117-Wasson, with SCS
 SB 1120-Hegeman, et al
 SB 1131-Sifton
 SB 1144-Brown
 SJR 23-Sater, with SS (pending)
 SJR 35-Kraus, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HBs 1434 & 1600, with SCS (Walsh)
 HB 1435-Koenig (Kraus)
 HB 1452-Hoskins, with SCS (Pearce)
 HB 1472-Dugger (Dixon)
 HB 1479-Entlicher (Romine)
 HB 1530-Brown (57) (Munzlinger)
 HB 1575-Rowden, with SCA 1 (Onder)
 HB 1582-Kelley, with SCS (Kraus)
 HCS for HB 1599, with SCS (Sater)
 HB 1619-McCaherty (Dixon)
 HB 1643-Hicks (Brown)
 HCS for HB 1649, with SCS (Parson)
 HCS for HB 1658 (Onder)
 HB 1678-Solon, with SCS (Pearce)
 HCS for HB 1717 with SS (pending)
 (Wallingford)
 HCS for HB 1729 (Munzlinger)
 HB 1745-Brattin, with SCS (Schatz)
 HCS for HBs 1780 & 1420 (Pearce)
 HB 1795-Haefner, with SCS (Sater)

HCS for HB 1804, with SCS, SS for SCS,
 SA 3 & SSA 1 for SA 3 (pending)
 (Emery)
 HCS for HB 1850 (Wasson)
 HCS for HB 1904, with SCS (Wallingford)
 HB 2166-Alferman, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS,
 SA 1 & SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending) (Onder)
 HCS for HB 2187, with SCS (pending)
 (Cunningham)
 HB 2226-Barnes (Silvey)
 HB 2230-Ross (Schatz)
 HCS for HBs 2234 & 1985 (Pearce)
 HB 2257-Jones, with SCS (Wieland)
 HCS for HB 2332, with SCS (Dixon)
 HCS for HB 2397 (Romine)
 HB 2429-Dohrman, with SCS (Parson)
 HB 2590-Plocher, with SCS (Keaveny)
 HCS for HB 2689, with SS, SA 1, SSA 1
 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1 for SA 1
 (pending) (Silvey)

SS for HJR 53-Dugger (Kraus)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

CONSENT CALENDAR

House Bills

Reported 4/14

HB 1681-Haahr (Dixon)	HB 1473-Dugger, with SCS (Wasson)
HB 2428-Swan (Pearce)	HCS for HB 1480 (Hegeman)
HB 2195-Hoskins (Pearce)	HB 1388-Roeber (Dixon)
HB 1539-Vescovo (Wieland)	HB 1593-Crawford (Hegeman)
HB 1538-Vescovo (Wieland)	HB 2591, HB 1958 & HB 2369-Richardson, with SCS (Libla)
HB 1559-McCann Beatty (Curls)	HB 2335-Houghton, with SCS (Riddle)
HB 2183-Roeber (Curls)	HB 1851-Alferman, with SCS (Schatz)
HCS for HB 2453, with SCS (Schaaf)	
HB 2480-Justus (Sater)	

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SCS for SB 657-Munzlinger, with HCS, as amended	SB 864-Sater, with HCS, as amended
SB 665-Parson, with HCS, as amended	SB 988-Kraus, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, as amended & HA 5
SCS for SBs 688 & 854-Romine, with HCS, as amended	SB 994-Munzlinger, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 814-Wallingford, et al, with HCS	
SCS for SB 823-Kraus, with HCS, as amended	

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SS for SCS for SB 572-Schmitt, with HCS, as amended	SB 635-Hegeman, with HCS, as amended
SB 607-Sater, with HCS, as amended	SB 639-Riddle, with HCS, as amended
SS for SB 608-Sater, with HCS, as amended	SCS for SB 650-Pearce, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, as amended, & HA 9
SS for SB 621-Romine, with HCS, as amended	SB 677-Sater, with HCS, as amended

SB 700-Schatz, with HA 1, as amended &
 HA 2
 SS for SB 732-Munzlinger, with HCS, as
 amended
 SCS for SB 765-Schmitt and Nasheed, with
 HCS, as amended

SS for SCS for SBs 865 & 866-Sater, with
 HCS, as amended
 SB 867-Sater, with HCS, as amended
 SCS for SB 921-Riddle, with HA 1, as
 amended, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5 &
 HA 6, as amended

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SCS for SB 578-Keaveny, with HCS, as
 amended (Senate requests House
 recede or grant conference)
 HCS for HB 1584, with SCS, as amended
 (Schmitt) (House requests Senate
 recede or grant conference)

HB 1870-Hoskins, with SAs 1, 3, 4 & 5
 (Pearce) (House requests Senate
 recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

SCRs 53 & 44-Schaefer, with SCS
 SCR 54-Walsh
 SCR 55-Holsman
 SCR 56-Brown
 SCR 59-Emery
 SCR 60-Curls
 SCR 61-Parson
 SCR 63-Curls and Munzlinger

SCR 68-Schupp
 SR 2062-Pearce
 HCS for HCR 57 (Schaefer)
 HCR 61-Engler
 HCR 63-Taylor (Wieland)
 HCR 69-Miller (Brown)
 HCS for HCR 73 (Brown)

To be Referred

HCR 66-Hubrecht

MISCELLANEOUS

CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 2 (Schaefer)
 (Section 2.030/Appropriation 9235)

CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 10 (Schaefer)
 (Section 10.710/Appropriation 9859)

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