

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SECOND DAY - WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Fitzwater in the Chair.

Senator Razer offered the following prayer:

Good afternoon to the Missouri Senate. Out of respect to the 77 percent of Missourians who practice some form of Christianity; whether Protestant, Catholic, Mormon, or Jehovah Witness to name a few. The 3 percent of Missourians who practice other faiths including Judaism, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, among others. And out of respect to the 20 percent of Missourians who practice no religion at all; Please join me in a moment of silent prayer or reflection as together, each in our own way, we find the knowledge and courage within us to do what is best for the people of the great state of Missouri.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

Photographers from Nexstar Media Group were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

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

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 424, regarding John and Vicki Ott, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 425, regarding Jerry Studstill, Wentzville, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 426, regarding Julie Meritt, Wentzville, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 427, regarding Megan Roate, Wentzville, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 428, regarding Kalista Roades, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senators Mosley, May, Roberts, and Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 429, regarding the members of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity Inc.'s Missouri Chapters, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 430, regarding Kameryn Arnold, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 431, regarding Jeanette Rus, Riverside, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 432, regarding C. Richard "Dick" Rank, Frontenac, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 433, regarding Billy Charles Tabor, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 434, regarding William Richard "Moe" Moeglin, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 435, regarding Melvin H. Klearman, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 436, regarding Sanford M. Palans, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 437, regarding Neil Jay Handelman, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 438, regarding Abigail Miller, Olean, which was adopted.

President Kehoe 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 **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 75**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 104.160, 104.380, 104.1039, 169.070, 169.141, 169.560, 169.596, and 169.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to retirement systems.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, and HA 8.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 17, Section 169.560, Line 48, by deleting the words "**404.420**" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "**404.430**"; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“57.952. **1.** There is hereby authorized a “Sheriffs’ Retirement Fund” which shall be under the management of a board of directors described in section 57.958. The board of directors shall be responsible for the administration and the investment of the funds of such sheriffs’ retirement fund. [Neither] The general assembly [nor] **and** the governing body of a county [shall] **may** appropriate funds for deposit in the sheriffs’ retirement fund. If insufficient funds are generated to provide the benefits payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall proportion the benefits according to the funds available.

2. The board may accept gifts, donations, grants, and bequests from public or private sources to the sheriffs’ retirement fund.

3. Each county shall make the payroll deductions for member contributions mandated under section 57.961, and the county shall transmit such moneys to the board for deposit into the sheriffs’ retirement fund.

57.961. **1.** On and after the effective date of the establishment of the system, as an incident to his **or her** employment or continued employment, each person employed as an elected or appointed sheriff of a county shall become a member of the system. Such membership shall continue as long as the person continues to be an employee, or receives or is eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, each person who is a member of the system on or after January 1, 2024, shall be required to contribute five percent of the member’s pay to the retirement system. Such contribution shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum salary or wages provided by law for any member shall thereby be changed. Each member shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deduction made and provided for herein. Payment of a member’s compensation less such deduction shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for services rendered by him or her to a county, except as to benefits provided by this system.

3. The officer or officers responsible for making up the payrolls for each county shall cause the contribution provided for in this section to be deducted from the compensation of the member in the employ of the county, on each and every payroll, for each and every payroll to the date his or her membership terminates. When deducted, each contribution shall be paid by the county to the system; the payments shall be made in the manner and shall be accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from time to time prescribe. When paid to the system, each of the contributions shall be credited to the member from whose compensation the contributions were deducted. The contributions so deducted shall be treated as employee contributions for purposes of determining the member’s pay that is includable in the member’s gross income for federal income tax purposes.

4. Member contributions deducted and paid into the system by the county shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of pay to a member. A deduction shall be made from each member's pay equal to the amount of the member's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the member's pay for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system under this chapter.

5. The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, shall be paid by the county in lieu of the contributions by the member. The member shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the county to the retirement system.

6. A former member who is not vested may request a refund of his or her contributions. Such refund shall be paid by the system after ninety days from the date of termination of employment or the request, whichever is later, and shall include all contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system.

[2.] **7. Beginning September 1, 1986, any city not within a county and any county having a charter form of government may elect, by a majority vote of its governing body, to come under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997 except for the provisions of section 57.955. Notice in writing of such election shall be given to the board, and the person employed as sheriff of such county, as an incident of his contract of employment or continued employment, shall become a member of the system on the first day of the month immediately following the date the board receives notice. Such membership shall continue as long as the person continues to be an employee, or receives or is eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997, and upon becoming a member he shall receive credit for all prior service as if he had become a member on December 22, 1983.**

8. Subject to the limitations under sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall have the authority to formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the administration of these provisions.

57.967. 1. The normal annuity of a retired member shall equal two percent of the final average compensation of the retired member multiplied by the number of years of creditable service of the retired member, except that the normal annuity shall not exceed seventy-five percent of the retired member's average final compensation. **Such annuity shall be not less than one thousand dollars per month.**

2. The board, at its last meeting of each calendar year, shall determine the monthly amount for medical insurance premiums to be paid to each retired member during the next following calendar year. The monthly amount shall not exceed four hundred fifty dollars. The monthly payments are at the discretion of the board on the advice of the actuary. The anticipated sum of all such payments during the year plus the annual normal cost plus the annual amount to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in no more than thirty years shall not exceed the anticipated moneys credited to the system pursuant to [section] **sections 57.952 and 57.955.** The money amount granted here shall not be continued to any survivor.

3. If a member with eight or more years of service dies before becoming eligible for retirement, the member's surviving spouse, if he or she has been married to the member for at least two years prior to the member's death, shall be entitled to survivor benefits under option 1 as set forth in section 57.979 as if the member had retired on the date of the member's death. The member's monthly benefit shall be calculated as the member's accrued benefit at his or her death reduced by one-fourth of one percent per

month for an early commencement from the member's normal retirement date: age fifty-five with twelve or more years of creditable service or age sixty-two with eight years of creditable service, to the member's date of death. Such benefit shall be payable on the first day of the month following the member's death and shall be payable during the surviving spouse's lifetime.

57.991. **1. For members of the system prior to December 31, 2023,** the benefits provided for by sections 57.949 to 57.997 shall in no way affect any person's eligibility for retirement benefits under the local government employees' retirement system, sections 70.600 to 70.755, or any other local government retirement or pension system, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits in such systems, or reducing compensation or mileage reimbursement of employees, anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. Any new members employed under this section, on or after January 1, 2024, shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) A member of another state or local retirement or pension system who begins employment in a position covered by the sheriffs' retirement system shall become a member of the sheriffs' retirement system upon employment. Any membership in any other state or local retirement or pension system shall cease, except that the member shall be entitled to benefits accrued through December 31, 2023, or the commencement of membership in the sheriffs' retirement system, whichever is later; and

(2) Subject to the limitations under sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall have the authority to formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the administration of these provisions.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“86.253. 1. Upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement for service, a member shall receive a service retirement allowance which shall be an amount equal to two percent of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of the member's creditable service, up to twenty-five years, plus an amount equal to four percent of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service in excess of twenty-five years but not in excess of thirty years; plus an additional five percent of the member's average final compensation for any creditable service in excess of thirty years. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the service retirement allowance of a member who does not earn any creditable service after August 11, 1999, shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy percent of the member's average final compensation, and the service retirement allowance of a member who earns creditable service on or after August 12, 1999, shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the member's average final compensation; provided, however, that the service retirement allowance of a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on August 12, 1999, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer and actually retires for reasons other than death or disability before earning at least two years of creditable service after such return shall be the sum of (1) the member's service

retirement allowance as of the date the member entered DROP and (2) an additional service retirement allowance based solely on the creditable service earned by the member following the member's return to active participation. The member's total years of creditable service shall be taken into account for the purpose of determining whether the additional allowance attributable to such additional creditable service is two percent, four percent or five percent of the member's average final compensation.

2. If, at any time since first becoming a member of the retirement system, the member has served in the Armed Forces of the United States, and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman within ninety days after the member's discharge, the member shall be granted credit for such service as if the member's service in the police department of such city had not been interrupted by the member's induction into the Armed Forces of the United States. If earnable compensation is needed for such period in computation of benefits it shall be calculated on the basis of the compensation payable to the officers of the member's rank during the period of the member's absence. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 86.200 to 86.366 to the contrary, the retirement system governed by sections 86.200 to 86.366 shall be operated and administered in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, as amended.

3. The service retirement allowance of each present and future retired member who terminated employment as a police officer and actually retired from service after attaining age fifty-five or after completing twenty years of creditable service shall be increased annually at a rate not to exceed three percent as approved by the board of trustees beginning with the first increase in the second October following the member's retirement and subsequent increases in each October thereafter, provided that each increase is subject to a determination by the board of trustees that the consumer price index (United States City Average Index) as published by the United States Department of Labor shows an increase of not less than the approved rate during the latest twelve-month period for which the index is available at the date of determination; and provided further, that if the increase is in excess of the approved rate for any year, such excess shall be accumulated as to any retired member and increases may be granted in subsequent years subject to a maximum of three percent for each full year from October following the member's retirement but not to exceed a total percentage increase of thirty percent. In no event shall the increase described under this subsection be applied to the amount, if any, paid to a member or surviving spouse of a deceased member for services as a special consultant under subsection 5 of this section [or, if applicable, subsection 6 of this section]. If the board of trustees determines that the index has decreased for any year, the benefits of any retired member that have been increased shall be decreased but not below the member's initial benefit. No annual increase shall be made of less than one percent and no decrease of less than three percent except that any decrease may be limited in amount by the initial benefit.

4. In addition to any other retirement allowance payable under this section and section 86.250, a member, upon termination of employment as police officer and actual service retirement, may request payment of the total amount of the member's mandatory contributions to the retirement system without interest. Upon receipt of such request, the board shall pay the retired member such total amount of the member's mandatory contributions to the retirement system to be paid pursuant to this subsection within sixty days after such retired member's date of termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement.

5. Any person who is receiving retirement benefits from the retirement system, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a

special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters, for the remainder of the person's life or, in the case of a deceased member's surviving spouse, until [the earlier of] the person's death [or remarriage], and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions and be available to give opinions in writing or orally, in response to such requests, as may be required. For such services the special consultant shall be compensated monthly, in an amount which, when added to any monthly retirement benefits being received from the retirement system, including any cost-of-living increases under subsection 3 of this section, shall total six hundred fifty dollars a month. This employment shall in no way affect any person's eligibility for retirement benefits under this chapter, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits, notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary.

86.254. 1. Beginning July 1, 1994, in addition to any other annuity, benefits, or retirement allowance provided pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, each present and future retired member after attaining the age of sixty years shall, upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as an advisor on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters, for the remainder of the retired member's life, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required.

2. For the performance of duties required in subsection 1 of this section, each retired member employed as an advisor by the board of trustees shall be compensated monthly in an amount of ten dollars per month multiplied by the number of years the retired member is past the age of sixty years. The compensation provided by this subsection shall be adjusted annually. No funding shall be required prior to the effective date of this benefit.

3. Beginning October 1, 1999, in addition to any other benefit provided to any surviving spouse pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, each present and future surviving spouse of a member after attaining the age of sixty years shall upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as an advisor on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters for the remainder of the surviving spouse's life [or until the surviving spouse remarries, whichever is earlier], and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required.

4. For the performance of duties required in subsection 3 of this section, each surviving spouse of a member employed as an advisor by the board of trustees shall be compensated monthly in an amount of ten dollars per month multiplied by the number of years the surviving spouse is past the age of sixty years. The compensation provided by this subsection shall be adjusted annually.

86.280. Upon the receipt of proper proofs of the death of a member in service and provided no other benefits are payable under the retirement system, there shall be paid the following benefits:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], of forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to the provisions of this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall, upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, the surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation in an amount equal to fifteen percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member. The additional monthly compensation payable to a surviving spouse pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted for any cost-of-living increases that apply, pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, to the benefit the surviving spouse was receiving prior to October 1, 1999;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and such unmarried dependent children, regardless of age, who are totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid for one child;

(4) If there is no surviving spouse or dependent children, the return of accumulated contributions to the designated beneficiary as set forth in section 86.293;

(5) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(6) Wherever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years if the child is a full-time student at a regularly accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university;

(8) The benefits payable pursuant to this section to the surviving spouse of a member who died in service after attaining the age of fifty-five or completing twenty years of creditable service shall be increased in the same percentages and pursuant to the same method as is provided in section 86.253 for adjustments in the service retirement allowance of a retired member;

(9) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(10) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.

86.283. Upon receipt of proper proofs of the death of a retired member who retired while in service, including retirement for service, ordinary disability or accidental disability, and provided no other benefits are payable from the retirement system, there shall be paid the following benefits:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], of forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall upon application to the board of trustees be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, a surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation equal to the amount which when added to the benefits the surviving spouse was receiving pursuant to this section prior to October 1, 1999, determined without regard to any increase applied to such benefits prior to October 1, 1999, pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, will increase the surviving spouse's total monthly payment pursuant to this section to forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member. The additional monthly compensation payable to a surviving spouse pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted for any cost-of-living increases that apply to the benefit the surviving spouse was receiving prior to October 1, 1999;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse, determined without regard to any increase which would have applied to the surviving spouse's benefits pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and unmarried dependent children, regardless of age,

who are totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefits shall be paid for one child;

(4) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(5) Whenever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(6) In the event of the death of a retired member receiving accidental disability benefits before such benefits have been paid for five years, the member's surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], shall receive an additional pension of ten percent of the deceased member's final average compensation;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years if the child is a full-time student at a regularly accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university;

(8) The benefits payable pursuant to this section to the surviving spouse of a retired member who received or was entitled to receive a service retirement allowance shall be increased in the same percentages and pursuant to the same method as is provided in section 86.253 for adjustments in the service retirement allowance of a retired member;

(9) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(10) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1), (2), and (6) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under subdivisions (1), (2), and (6) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.

86.287. Upon the receipt by the board of trustees of evidence and proof that the death of a member was the natural and proximate result of an accident occurring at some definite time and place while the

member was in the actual performance of duty and not caused by negligence on the part of the member, there shall be paid in lieu of the benefits pursuant to sections 86.280 to 86.283:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], of seventy-five percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall upon application to the board of trustees be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, a surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation equal to the amount which when added to the benefits the surviving spouse was receiving pursuant to this section prior to October 1, 1999, will increase the surviving spouse's total monthly benefit payment pursuant to this section to seventy-five percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and such unmarried dependent children, regardless of age, who are totally and permanently disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid for one child;

(4) If there is no surviving spouse or unmarried dependent children of either class mentioned in subdivision (3) of this section, then an amount equal to the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid to the member's dependent father or dependent mother to continue until remarriage or death;

(5) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(6) Wherever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years in those cases where the child is a full-time student at a regularly

accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university;

(8) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(9) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.010. 1. The following words and phrases as used in sections 104.010 to 104.800, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall mean:

(1) “Accumulated contributions”, the sum of all deductions for retirement benefit purposes from a member’s compensation which shall be credited to the member’s individual account and interest allowed thereon;

(2) “Active armed warfare”, any declared war, or the Korean or Vietnamese Conflict;

(3) “Actuarial equivalent”, a benefit which, when computed upon the basis of specified actuarial assumptions approved by the board, is equal in value to a certain amount or other benefit;

(4) “Actuarial tables”, the actuarial tables approved and in use by a board at any given time;

(5) “Actuary”, the actuary who is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries or who is an enrolled actuary under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and who is employed by a board at any given time;

(6) “Annuity”, annual payments, made in equal monthly installments, to a retired member from funds provided for in, or authorized by, this chapter;

(7) “Annuity starting date”, the first day of the first month with respect to which an amount is paid as an annuity under sections 104.010 to 104.800, and the terms retirement, time of retirement, and date of

retirement shall mean annuity starting date as defined in this subdivision unless the context in which the term is used indicates otherwise;

(8) “Average compensation”, the average compensation of a member for the thirty-six consecutive months of service prior to retirement when the member’s compensation was greatest; or if the member is on workers’ compensation leave of absence or a medical leave of absence due to an employee illness, the amount of compensation the member would have received may be used, as reported and verified by the employing department; or if the member had less than thirty-six months of service, the average annual compensation paid to the member during the period up to thirty-six months for which the member received creditable service when the member’s compensation was the greatest; or if the member is on military leave, the amount of compensation the member would have received may be used as reported and verified by the employing department or, if such amount is not determinable, the amount of the employee’s average rate of compensation during the twelve-month period immediately preceding such period of leave, or if shorter, the period of employment immediately preceding such period of leave. The board of each system may promulgate rules for purposes of calculating average compensation and other retirement provisions to accommodate for any state payroll system in which compensation is received on a monthly, semimonthly, biweekly, or other basis;

(9) “Beneficiary”, any persons or entities entitled to or nominated by a member or retiree who may be legally entitled to receive benefits pursuant to this chapter;

(10) “Biennial assembly”, the completion of no less than two years of creditable service or creditable prior service by a member of the general assembly;

(11) “Board of trustees”, “board”, or “trustees”, a board of trustees as established for the applicable system pursuant to this chapter;

(12) “Chapter”, sections 104.010 to 104.800;

(13) “Compensation”:

(a) All salary and wages payable out of any state, federal, trust, or other funds to an employee for personal services performed for a department; but including only amounts for which contributions have been made in accordance with section 104.436, or section 104.070, whichever is applicable, and excluding any nonrecurring single sum payments or amounts paid after the member’s termination of employment unless such amounts paid after such termination are a final installment of salary or wages at the same rate as in effect immediately prior to termination of employment in accordance with a state payroll system adopted on or after January 1, 2000, or any other one-time payments made as a result of such payroll system;

(b) All salary and wages which would have been payable out of any state, federal, trust or other funds to an employee on workers’ compensation leave of absence during the period the employee is receiving a weekly workers’ compensation benefit, as reported and verified by the employing department;

(c) Effective December 31, 1995, compensation in excess of the limitations set forth in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) shall be disregarded. The limitation on compensation for eligible employees shall not be less than the amount which was allowed to be taken into account under the system

as in effect on July 1, 1993. For this purpose, an “eligible employee” is an individual who was a member of the system before the first plan year beginning after December 31, 1995;

(d) The board by its rules may further define “compensation” in a manner consistent with this definition;

(14) “Consumer price index”, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as approved by a board, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency;

(15) “Creditable prior service”, the service of an employee which was either rendered prior to the establishment of a system, or prior to the date the employee last became a member of a system, and which is recognized in determining the member’s eligibility and for the amount of the member’s benefits under a system;

(16) “Creditable service”, the sum of membership service and creditable prior service, to the extent such service is standing to a member’s credit as provided in this chapter; except that in no case shall more than one day of creditable service or creditable prior service be credited any member for any one calendar day of eligible service credit as provided by law;

(17) “Deferred normal annuity”, the annuity payable to any former employee who terminated employment as an employee or otherwise withdrew from service with a vested right to a normal annuity, payable at a future date;

(18) “Department”, any department or agency of the executive, legislative or judicial branch of the state of Missouri receiving state appropriations, including allocated funds from the federal government but not including any body corporate or politic unless its employees are eligible for retirement coverage from a system pursuant to this chapter as otherwise provided by law;

(19) “Disability benefits”, benefits paid to any employee while totally disabled as provided in this chapter;

(20) “Early retirement age”, a member’s attainment of fifty-five years of age and the completion of ten or more years of creditable service, except for uniformed members of the water patrol;

(21) “Employee”:

(a) Effective August 28, 2007, any elective or appointive officer or person employed by the state who is employed, promoted or transferred by a department into a new or existing position and earns a salary or wage in a position normally requiring the performance by the person of duties during not less than one thousand forty hours per year, including each member of the general assembly but not including any patient or inmate of any state, charitable, penal or correctional institution. However, persons who are members of the public school retirement system and who are employed by a state agency other than an institution of higher learning shall be deemed employees for purposes of participating in all insurance programs administered by a board established pursuant to section 104.450. This definition shall not exclude any employee as defined in this subdivision who is covered only under the federal Old Age and Survivors’ Insurance Act, as amended. As used in this chapter, the term “employee” shall include:

a. Persons who are currently receiving annuities or other retirement benefits from some other retirement or benefit fund, so long as they are not simultaneously accumulating creditable service in another retirement or benefit system which will be used to determine eligibility for or the amount of a future retirement benefit;

b. Persons who have elected to become or who have been made members of a system pursuant to section 104.342;

(b) Any person who is not a retiree and has performed services in the employ of the general assembly or either house thereof, or any employee of any member of the general assembly while acting in the person's official capacity as a member, and whose position does not normally require the person to perform duties during at least one thousand forty hours per year, with a month of service being any monthly pay period in which the employee was paid for full-time employment for that monthly period; except that persons described in this paragraph shall not include any such persons who are employed on or after August 28, 2007, and who have not previously been employed in such positions;

(c) "Employee" does not include special consultants employed pursuant to section 104.610;

(d) The system shall consider a person who is employed in multiple positions simultaneously within a single agency to be working in a single position for purposes of determining whether the person is an employee as defined in this subdivision;

(22) "Employer", a department of the state;

(23) "Executive director", the executive director employed by a board established pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(24) "Fiscal year", the period beginning July first in any year and ending June thirtieth the following year;

(25) "Full biennial assembly", the period of time beginning on the first day the general assembly convenes for a first regular session until the last day of the following year;

(26) "Fund", the benefit fund of a system established pursuant to this chapter;

(27) "Interest", interest at such rate as shall be determined and prescribed from time to time by a board;

(28) "Member", as used in sections 104.010 to 104.272 or 104.601 to 104.800 shall mean an employee, retiree, or former employee entitled to a deferred annuity covered by the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. "Member", as used in this section and sections 104.312 to 104.800, shall mean an employee, retiree, or former employee entitled to deferred annuity covered by the Missouri state employees' retirement system;

(29) "Membership service", the service after becoming a member that is recognized in determining a member's eligibility for and the amount of a member's benefits under a system;

(30) "Military service", all active service performed in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and members of the United States Public Health Service or any women's auxiliary thereof; and service in the Army National Guard and Air National Guard when engaged in active

duty for training, inactive duty training or full-time National Guard duty, and service by any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or emergency;

(31) “Normal annuity”, the annuity provided to a member upon retirement at or after the member’s normal retirement age;

(32) “Normal retirement age”, an employee’s attainment of sixty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service or the attainment of age sixty-five years of age and the completion of five years of creditable service by a member who has terminated employment and is entitled to a deferred normal annuity or the member’s attainment of age sixty and the completion of fifteen years of creditable service, except that normal retirement age for uniformed members of the highway patrol shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service and uniformed employees of the water patrol shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service or the attainment of age fifty-five and the completion of five years of creditable service by a member of the water patrol who has terminated employment and is entitled to a deferred normal annuity and members of the general assembly shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of three full biennial assemblies. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a member of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees’ retirement system or a member of the Missouri state employees’ retirement system shall be entitled to retire with a normal annuity and shall be entitled to elect any of the survivor benefit options and shall also be entitled to any other provisions of this chapter that relate to retirement with a normal annuity if the sum of the member’s age and creditable service equals eighty years or more and if the member is at least forty-eight years of age;

(33) “Payroll deduction”, deductions made from an employee’s compensation;

(34) “Prior service credit”, the service of an employee rendered prior to the date the employee became a member which service is recognized in determining the member’s eligibility for benefits from a system but not in determining the amount of the member’s benefit;

(35) “Reduced annuity”, an actuarial equivalent of a normal annuity;

(36) “Retiree”, a member who is not an employee and who is receiving an annuity from a system pursuant to this chapter;

(37) “System” or “retirement system”, the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees’ retirement system, as created by sections 104.010 to 104.270, or sections 104.601 to 104.800, or the Missouri state employees’ retirement system as created by sections 104.320 to 104.800;

(38) “Uniformed members of the highway patrol”, the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, majors, captains, director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals, and patrolmen of the Missouri state highway patrol who normally appear in uniform;

(39) “Uniformed members of the water patrol”, employees of the Missouri state water patrol of the department of public safety who are classified as water patrol officers who have taken the oath of office prescribed by the provisions of chapter 306 and who have those peace officer powers given by the provisions of chapter 306;

(40) “Vesting service”, the sum of a member’s prior service credit and creditable service which is recognized in determining the member’s eligibility for benefits under the system.

2. Benefits paid pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall not exceed the limitations of Internal Revenue Code Section 415, the provisions of which are hereby incorporated by reference. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan under Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Such plan shall be created solely for the purposes described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.

104.020. There is hereby created the “Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees’ Retirement System”, which shall be a body corporate and an instrumentality of the state. In such system shall be vested the powers and duties specified in sections 104.010 to [104.270] **104.312** and such other powers as may be necessary or proper to enable it, its officers, employees, and agents to carry out fully and effectively all the purposes of sections 104.010 to [104.270] **104.312**.

104.035. 1. Any member whose employment terminated prior to August 13, 1976, and who had served twenty years or more as an employee shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on his creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time his employment was terminated.

2. Any member whose employment terminates on or after August 13, 1976, and prior to June 1, 1981, and who had served fifteen or more years’ creditable service as an employee or had served ten or more years of creditable service as an employee and was at least thirty-five years of age at the date of termination of employment shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on his creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time his employment was terminated.

3. Any member whose employment terminates on or after June 1, 1981, and who has ten or more years of creditable service at the date of termination of employment shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on the member’s creditable service, average compensation and the act in effect at the time the member’s employment is terminated.

4. Any member entitled to a deferred normal annuity as provided in subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 of this section who reenters the service of a department and again becomes a member of the system [and thereafter serves for one continuous year] shall have his prior period of service restored, so that benefits determined by reason of his retirement or subsequent withdrawal from service will include the sum of all periods of creditable service, and his annuity shall be based on his creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time of his retirement or subsequent withdrawal from service.

5. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any member of the transportation department and highway patrol retirement system whose employment terminated on or after September 28, 1992, who has five or more years of vesting service as an employee at the date of termination of employment shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on the member’s creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time the member’s employment was terminated.

104.090. 1. The normal annuity of a member shall equal one and six-tenths percent of the average compensation of the member multiplied by the number of years of creditable service of such member. In addition, the normal annuity of a uniformed member of the patrol shall be increased by thirty-three and one-third percent.

2. In addition, a uniformed member of the highway patrol who is retiring with a normal annuity after attaining normal retirement age shall receive an additional sum of ninety dollars per month as a contribution by the system until such member attains the age of sixty-five years, when such contribution shall cease. To qualify for the contribution provided in this subsection by the system, the retired uniformed member of the highway patrol is made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other state matters. Such additional contribution shall be reduced each month by such amount earned by the retired uniformed member of the highway patrol in gainful employment. In order to qualify for the additional contribution provided in this subsection, the retired uniformed member of the highway patrol shall have been:

(1) Hired by the Missouri state highway patrol prior to January 1, 1995; and

(2) Employed by the Missouri state highway patrol or receiving long-term disability or work-related disability benefits on the day before the effective date of the member's retirement.

3. In lieu of the annuity payable to the member pursuant to section 104.100, a member whose age at retirement is forty-eight or more may elect in the member's application for retirement to receive one of the following:

Option 1.

An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's annuity in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that upon the member's death the reduced annuity at date of death shall be continued throughout the life of, and be paid to, the member's spouse; or

Option 2.

The member's normal annuity in regular monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that upon the member's death a survivor's benefit equal to one-half the member's normal annuity at date of death shall be paid to the member's spouse in regular monthly payments for life; or

Option 3.

An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's normal annuity in reduced monthly payments for the member's life with the provision that if the member dies prior to the member's having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced annuity, the member's reduced allowance to which the member would have been entitled had the member lived shall be paid for the remainder of the one hundred twenty-month period to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the board. If there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the reserve for such allowance for the remainder of such one hundred twenty-month period shall be paid to the retiree's estate; or

Option 4.

An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's normal annuity in reduced monthly payments for the member's life with the provision that if the member dies prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced annuity, the member's reduced allowance to which the member would have been entitled had the member lived shall be paid for the remainder of the sixty-month period to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly

executed and filed with the board. If there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the reserve for such allowance for the remainder of such sixty-month period shall be paid to the retiree's estate.

4. The election may be made only in the application for retirement, and such application shall be filed at least thirty days but not more than ninety days prior to the date on which the retirement of the member is to be effective, provided that if either the member or the spouse nominated to receive the survivorship payment dies before the effective date of retirement, the election shall not be effective. If after the reduced annuity commences, the spouse predeceases the retired member, the reduced annuity continues to the retired member during the member's lifetime.

5. Effective July 1, 2000, a member may make an election under option 1 or 2 after the date retirement benefits are initiated if the member makes the election within one year from the date of marriage or July 1, 2000, whichever is later, under any of the following circumstances:

(1) The member elected to receive a normal annuity and was not eligible to elect option 1 or 2 on the date retirement benefits were initiated; or

(2) The member's annuity reverted to a normal annuity pursuant to subsection 7 of this section or subsection [7 or] 8 of section 104.103 and the member remarried; or

(3) The member elected option 1 or 2 but the member's spouse at the time of retirement has died and the member has remarried.

6. Any person who terminates employment or retires prior to July 1, 2000, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other state matters, and for such services shall be eligible to elect to receive the benefits described in subsection 5 of this section.

7. For retirement applications filed on or after August 28, 2004, the beneficiary for either option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section shall be the member's spouse at the time of retirement. If the member's marriage ends after retirement as a result of a dissolution of marriage, such dissolution shall not affect the option election and the former spouse shall continue to be eligible to receive survivor benefits upon death of the member, except a member may cancel his or her election if:

(1) The dissolution of marriage of the member and former spouse occurred on or after January 1, 2021, and the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity and provides that the former spouse shall not be entitled to any survivor benefits pursuant to this chapter; or

(2) The dissolution of marriage of the member and former spouse occurred prior to January 1, 2021, and:

(a) The dissolution decree provided for the sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity pursuant to this chapter, and the parties obtained an amended or modified dissolution decree after January 1, 2021, providing for immediate removal of the former spouse as the beneficiary entitled to survivor benefits to the satisfaction of the system; or

(b) The dissolution decree does not provide for the sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity and the parties obtained an amended or modified dissolution decree after January 1, 2021, which

provides for the sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity and provides that the former spouse shall not be entitled to any survivor benefits pursuant to this chapter.

Upon meeting the requirements of subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the monthly benefit payable for the lifetime of the member shall be the actuarial equivalent of the annuity payable pursuant to the provisions of option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as adjusted for early retirement if applicable. In no event shall the monthly benefit payable for the lifetime of the member be greater than the amount that would have been payable to the member under subsection 7 or 8 of section 104.103, whichever is applicable, had the former spouse died on the date of the dissolution of marriage. Any increase in the annuity amount pursuant to this subsection shall be prospective and effective the first of the month following the date of receipt by the system of a certified copy of the dissolution decree that meets the requirements of this subsection.

8. Any application for retirement shall only become effective on the first day of the month.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 104.160, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.170. 1. The board shall elect [by secret ballot] one member as chair and one member as vice chair at the first board meeting of each year. The chair may not serve more than two consecutive terms beginning after August 13, 1988. The chair shall preside over meetings of the board and perform such other duties as may be required by action of the board. The vice chair shall perform the duties of the chair in the absence of the latter or upon the chair’s inability or refusal to act.

2. The board shall appoint a full-time executive director, who shall not be compensated for any other duties under the state highways and transportation commission. The executive director shall have charge of the offices and records and shall hire such employees that the executive director deems necessary subject to the direction of the board. The executive director and all other employees of the system shall be members of the system and the board shall make contributions to provide the insurance benefits available pursuant to section 104.270 on the same basis as provided for other state employees pursuant to the provisions of section 104.515, and also shall make contributions to provide the retirement benefits on the same basis as provided for other employees pursuant to the provisions of sections 104.090 to 104.260. The executive director is authorized to execute all documents including contracts necessary to carry out any and all actions of the board.

3. Any summons or other writ issued by the courts of the state shall be served upon the executive director or, in the executive director’s absence, on the assistant director.

104.200. Should any error in any records result in any [member’s] **member** or [beneficiary’s] **beneficiary** receiving more or less than he **or she** would have been entitled to receive had the records been correct, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which such member or beneficiary was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. In all cases in which such error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the [initial] **member’s annuity starting date or date of error, whichever occurs later. In cases of fraud, any error discovered shall be corrected without concern for the amount of time that has passed.**

104.312. 1. The provisions of subsection 2 of section 104.250, subsection 2 of section 104.540, subsection 2 of section 287.820, and section 476.688 to the contrary notwithstanding, any pension, annuity, benefit, right, or retirement allowance provided pursuant to this chapter, chapter 287, or chapter 476 is marital property and after August 28, 1994, a court of competent jurisdiction may divide the pension, annuity, benefits, rights, and retirement allowance provided pursuant to this chapter, chapter 287, or chapter 476 between the parties to any action for dissolution of marriage. A division of benefits order issued pursuant to this section:

(1) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to provide any form or type of annuity or retirement plan not selected by the member and not normally made available by that system;

(2) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to commence payments until the member submits a valid application for an annuity and the annuity becomes payable in accordance with the application;

(3) Shall identify the monthly amount to be paid to the alternate payee, which shall be expressed as a percentage and which shall not exceed fifty percent of the amount of the member's annuity accrued during all or part of the time while the member and alternate payee were married **excluding service accrued under 104.601**; and which shall be based on the member's vested annuity on the date of the dissolution of marriage or an earlier date as specified in the order, which amount shall be adjusted proportionately if the member's annuity is reduced due to early retirement or the member's annuity is reduced pursuant to section 104.395 under an annuity option in which the member named the alternate payee as beneficiary prior to the dissolution of marriage or pursuant to section 104.090 under an annuity option in which the member on or after August 28, 2007, named the alternative payee as beneficiary prior to the dissolution of marriage, and the percentage established shall be applied to the pro rata portion of any lump sum distribution pursuant to subsection 6 of section 104.335, accrued during the time while the member and alternate payee were married;

(4) Shall not require the payment of an annuity amount to the member and alternate payee which in total exceeds the amount which the member would have received without regard to the order;

(5) Shall provide that any benefit formula increases, additional years of service, increased average compensation or other type of increases accrued after the date of the dissolution of marriage shall accrue solely to the benefit of the member; except that on or after September 1, 2001, any annual benefit increase **paid after the member's annuity starting date** shall not be considered to be an increase accrued after the date of termination of marriage and shall be part of the monthly amount subject to division pursuant to any order issued after September 1, 2001;

(6) Shall terminate upon the death of either the member or the alternate payee, whichever occurs first;

(7) Shall not create an interest which is assignable or subject to any legal process;

(8) Shall include the name, address, and date of birth of both the member and the alternate payee, and the identity of the retirement system to which it applies;

(9) Shall be consistent with any other division of benefits orders which are applicable to the same member;

(10) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to continue payments to the alternate payee if the member's retirement benefit is suspended or waived as provided by this chapter but such payments shall resume when the retiree begins to receive retirement benefits in the future.

2. A system established by this chapter shall provide the court having jurisdiction of a dissolution of marriage proceeding or the parties to the proceeding with information necessary to issue a division of benefits order concerning a member of the system, upon written request from either the court, the member or the member's spouse, which cites this section and identifies the case number and parties.

3. A system established by this chapter shall have the discretionary authority to reject a division of benefits order for the following reasons:

(1) The order does not clearly state the rights of the member and the alternate payee;

(2) The order is inconsistent with any law governing the retirement system.

4. The amount paid to an alternate payee under an order issued pursuant to this section shall be based on the plan the member was in on the date of the dissolution of marriage; except that any annual benefit increases subject to division shall be based on the actual annual benefit increases received after the retirement plan election.

5. Any annuity payable under section 104.625 that is subject to a division of benefit order under this section shall be calculated as follows:

(1) In instances of divorce after retirement, any service or compensation of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered creditable service or compensation; and

(2) The lump-sum payment described in subdivision (3) of section 104.625 shall not be subject to any division of benefit order.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 104.380, Line 34, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.410. 1. Any uniformed member of the water patrol who shall be affirmatively found by the board to be wholly and permanently incapable of holding any position of gainful employment as a result of injuries or illness incurred in the performance of the member's duties shall be entitled to receive disability benefits in an amount equal to one-half of the compensation that the employee was receiving at the time of the occurrence of the injury entitling the employee to such disability benefits. Any disability benefit payable pursuant to this subsection shall be decreased by any amount paid to such uniformed member of the water patrol by reason of the workers' compensation laws of this state. After termination of payment under workers' compensation, however, any such reduction and disability benefits shall be restored.

2. The board of trustees may require a medical examination of any uniformed member of the water patrol who is receiving disability benefits pursuant to this section at any time by a designated physician, and disability benefits shall be discontinued if the board finds that such member is able to perform the duties of the member's former position, or if such member refuses to submit to such an examination.

3. The disability benefits described in this section shall not be paid to any uniformed member of the water patrol who has retained or regained more than fifty percent of the member's earning capacity. If any uniformed member of the water patrol who has been receiving disability benefits again becomes an employee, the member's disability benefits shall be discontinued, the member's prior period of creditable service shall be restored, and any subsequent determination of benefits due the member or the member's survivors shall be based on the sum of the member's creditable service accrued to the date the member's disability benefits commenced and the period of creditable service after the member's return to employment.

4. Any uniformed member of the water patrol receiving benefits pursuant to the provisions of this section for five or more years immediately prior to attainment of age fifty-five shall be considered a normal retirant at age fifty-five, and may elect, within thirty days preceding the attainment of age fifty-five, option 1 of section 104.395, but only for the member's spouse who was the member's spouse for two or more years prior to the member's attainment of age fifty-five.

5. Any member who is receiving disability benefits as of December 31, 1985, or any member who is disabled on December 31, 1985, and would have been entitled to receive disability benefits pursuant to this section as the provisions of this section existed immediately prior to September 28, 1985, shall be eligible to receive or shall continue to receive benefits in accordance with such prior provisions of this section until the member again becomes an employee; however, all employees of the department of conservation who are disabled shall receive benefits pursuant only to this section or section 104.518, whichever is applicable, and shall not be eligible for benefits under any other plan or program purchased or provided after September 28, 1985.

6. Any member who qualifies for disability benefits pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to the provisions of section 104.518, or under a long-term disability program provided by the member's employing department as a consequence of employment by the department, shall continue to accrue creditable service based on the member's rate of pay immediately prior to the date the member became disabled in accordance with sections 104.370, 104.371, 104.374 and 104.615, until the date the member's retirement benefit goes into pay status, the disability benefits cease being paid to the member, or the member is no longer disabled, whichever comes first. Persons covered by the provisions of sections 476.515 to 476.565 or sections 287.812 to 287.855, who qualify for disability benefits pursuant to the provisions of section 104.518, at the date the person becomes disabled, shall continue to accrue creditable service based on the person's rate of pay immediately prior to the date the person becomes disabled until the date the person's retirement benefit goes into pay status, the disability benefits cease being paid to the person or the person is no longer disabled, whichever comes first. Members or persons continuing to accrue creditable service pursuant to this subsection shall be entitled to continue their life insurance coverage subject to the provisions of the life insurance plan administered by the board pursuant to section 104.517. The rate of pay for purposes of calculating retirement benefits for a member or person described in this subsection who becomes disabled and retires on or after August 28, 1999, shall be the member's or person's regular monthly compensation received at the time of disablement, increased thereafter for any increases in the consumer price index. Such increases in the member's monthly pay shall be made annually beginning twelve months after disablement and shall be equal to eighty percent of the increase in the consumer price index during the calendar year prior to the adjustment, but not more than five percent of the member's monthly pay immediately before the increase. Such accruals shall continue until the

earliest of: receipt of an early retirement annuity, attainment of normal retirement eligibility or termination of disability benefits.

7. A member or person who continues to be disabled as provided in subsection 6 of this section until the member's normal retirement age shall be eligible to retire on the first day of the month next following the member's or person's final payment pursuant to section 104.518 or, if applicable, subsection 1 of this section. A member or person who retires pursuant to this subsection shall receive the greater of the normal annuity or the minimum annuity, if applicable, determined pursuant to sections 104.370, 104.371, 104.374 and 104.615, and section 287.820, and section 476.530 as if the member or person had continued in the active employ of the employer until the member's or person's retirement benefit goes into pay status, the disability benefits cease being paid to the member or person, or the member or person is no longer disabled, whichever comes first and the member's or person's compensation for such period had been the member's or person's rate of pay immediately preceding the date the member or person became disabled.

8. If a member who has been disabled becomes an employee again and if the member was disabled during the entire period of the member's absence, then the member shall resume active participation as of the date of reemployment. Such a member shall receive creditable service for the entire period the member was disabled as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

9. If a member ceases to be disabled and if the member does not return to work as provided in subsection 8 of this section, the member's rights to further benefits shall be determined in accordance with sections 104.335, 104.380, 104.400, 104.420 and 104.615 as though the member had withdrawn from service as of the date the member ceased to be disabled, as determined by the system.

10. Members of the general assembly who are accruing service under subsection 6 of this section shall continue to accrue service until the earliest of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the member's constitutionally mandated limit on service as a member of the general assembly for the chamber in which the member was serving at the time of disablement.

11. Statewide elected officials who are accruing service under subsection 6 of this section shall continue to accrue service until the earliest of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the statewide elected official's constitutionally mandated limit on service as a statewide elected official for the office in which the statewide elected official was serving at the time of disablement.

104.436. 1. The board intends to follow a financing pattern which computes and requires contribution amounts which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from year to year and from one generation of citizens to the next generation. Such contribution determinations require regular actuarial valuations, which shall be made by the board's actuary, using assumptions and methods adopted by the board after consulting with its actuary. The entry age normal cost valuation method shall be used in determining the normal cost[, and contributions for unfunded accrued liabilities shall be determined using level percent-of-payroll amortization] **calculation.**

2. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board shall certify to the division of budget the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the plan administered by the system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next appropriation period. The

commissioner of administration shall request appropriation of the amount calculated pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Following each pay period, the commissioner of administration shall requisition and certify the payment to the executive director of the Missouri state employees' retirement system. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement fund.

3. The employers of members of the system who are not paid out of funds that have been deposited in the state treasury shall remit promptly to the executive director an amount equal to the amount which the state would have paid if those members had been paid entirely from state funds. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement system fund.

4. These amounts are funds of the system, and shall not be commingled with any funds in the state treasury.

104.490. 1. Should any error result in any member or beneficiary receiving more or less than he or she would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which such member or beneficiary was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. In all cases in which such error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the [initial] **member's annuity starting date or date of error, whichever occurs later. In cases of fraud, any error discovered shall be corrected without concern to the amount of time that has passed.**

2. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, or falsifies or permits to be falsified a record of the system, in an attempt to defraud the system is subject to fine or imprisonment pursuant to the Missouri revised statutes.

3. The board of trustees of the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall cease paying benefits to any survivor or beneficiary who is charged with the intentional killing of a member without legal excuse or justification. A survivor or beneficiary who is convicted of such charge shall no longer be entitled to receive benefits. If the survivor or beneficiary is not convicted of such charge, the board shall resume payment of benefits and shall pay the survivor or beneficiary any benefits that were suspended pending resolution of such charge.

104.515. 1. Separate accounts for medical, life insurance and disability benefits provided pursuant to sections 104.517 and 104.518 shall be established as part of the fund. The funds, property and return on investments of the separate account shall not be commingled with any other funds, property and investment return of the system. All benefits and premiums are paid solely from the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits provided pursuant to this section.

2. The state shall contribute an amount as appropriated by law and approved by the governor per month for medical benefits, life insurance and long-term disability benefits as provided pursuant to this section and sections 104.517 and 104.518. Such amounts shall include the cost of providing life insurance benefits for each active employee who is a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system, a member of the public school retirement system and who is employed by a state agency other than an institution of higher learning, a member of the retirement system established by sections 287.812 to 287.855, the judicial

retirement system, each legislator and official holding an elective state office, members not on payroll status who are receiving workers' compensation benefits, and if the state highways and transportation commission so elects, those employees who are members of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system; if the state highways and transportation commission so elects to join the plan, the state shall contribute an amount as appropriated by law for medical benefits for those employees who are members of the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system; an additional amount equal to the amount required, based on competitive bidding or determined actuarially, to fund the retired members' death benefit or life insurance benefit, or both, provided in subsection 4 of this section and the disability benefits provided in section 104.518. This amount shall be reported as a separate item in the monthly certification of required contributions which the commissioner of administration submits to the state treasurer and shall be deposited to the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits. All contributions made on behalf of members of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall be made from highway funds. If the highways and transportation commission so elects, the spouses and unemancipated children under twenty-three years of age of employees who are members of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall be able to participate in the program of insurance benefits to cover medical expenses pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

3. The board shall determine the premium amounts required for participating employees. The premium amounts shall be the amount, which, together with the state's contribution, is required to fund the benefits provided, taking into account necessary actuarial reserves. Separate premiums shall be established for employees' benefits and a separate premium or schedule of premiums shall be established for benefits for spouses and unemancipated children under twenty-three years of age of participating employees. The employee's premiums for spouse and children benefits shall be established to cover that portion of the cost of such benefits which is not paid for by contributions by the state. All such premium amounts shall be paid to the board of trustees at the time that each employee's wages or salary would normally be paid. The premium amounts so remitted will be placed in the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits. In lieu of the availability of premium deductions, the board may establish alternative methods for the collection of premium amounts.

4. Each special consultant eligible for life benefits employed by a board of trustees of a retirement system as provided in section 104.610 who is a member of the Missouri state life insurance plan or Missouri state transportation department and Missouri state highway patrol life insurance plan shall, in addition to duties prescribed in section 104.610 or any other law, and upon request of the board of trustees, give the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement on life insurance and death benefit problems affecting retirees. As compensation for the extra duty imposed by this subsection, any special consultant as defined above, other than a special consultant entitled to a deferred normal annuity pursuant to section 104.035 or 104.335, who retires on or after September 28, 1985, shall receive as a part of compensation for these extra duties, a death benefit of five thousand dollars, and any special consultant who terminates employment on or after August 28, 1999, after reaching normal or early retirement age and becomes a retiree within [sixty] **sixty-five** days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life insurance coverage. In addition, each special consultant who is a member of the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system medical insurance plan shall also provide the board, upon request of the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement on physical, medical and health

problems affecting retirees. As compensation for this extra duty, each special consultant as defined above shall receive, in addition to all other compensation provided by law, nine dollars, or an amount equivalent to that provided to other special consultants pursuant to the provisions of section 103.115. In addition, any special consultant as defined in section 287.820 or section 476.601 who terminates employment and immediately retires on or after August 28, 1995, shall receive as a part of compensation for these duties, a death benefit of five thousand dollars and any special consultant who terminates employment on or after August 28, 1999, after reaching the age of eligibility to receive retirement benefits and becomes a retiree within [sixty] **sixty-five** days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life insurance coverage.

5. Any former employee who is receiving disability income benefits from the Missouri state employees' retirement system or the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall, upon application with the board of trustees of the Missouri consolidated health care plan or the transportation department employees and highway patrol medical plan, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the respective board as a special consultant on the problems of the health of disability income recipients and, upon request of the board of trustees of each medical plan, give the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement of physical, medical and health problems affecting disability income recipients. As compensation for the extra duty imposed by this subsection, each such special consultant as defined in this subsection may receive, in addition to all other compensation provided by law, an amount contributed toward medical benefits coverage provided by the Missouri consolidated health care plan or the transportation employees and highway patrol medical plan pursuant to appropriations.

104.625. Effective July 1, 2002, any member retiring pursuant to the provisions of sections 104.010 to 104.801, except an elected official or a member of the general assembly, who has not been paid retirement benefits and continues employment for at least two years beyond normal retirement age, may elect to receive an annuity and lump sum payment or payments, determined as follows:

(1) A retroactive starting date shall be established which shall be a date selected by the member; provided, however, that the retroactive starting date selected by the member shall not be a date which is earlier than the date when a normal annuity would have first been payable. In addition, the retroactive starting date shall not be more than five years prior to the annuity starting date, which shall be the first day of the month with respect to which an amount is paid as an annuity pursuant to this section. The member's selection of a retroactive starting date shall be done in twelve-month increments, except this restriction shall not apply when the member selects the total available time between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(2) The prospective annuity payable as of the annuity starting date shall be determined pursuant to the provisions otherwise applicable under the law, with the exception that it shall be the amount which would have been payable had the member actually retired on the retroactive starting date under the retirement plan selected by the member. Other than for the lump sum payment or payments specified in subdivision (3) of this section, no other amount shall be due for the period between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(3) The lump sum payable shall be ninety percent of the annuity amounts which would have been paid to the member from the retroactive starting date to the annuity starting date had the member actually

retired on the retroactive starting date and received a normal annuity. The member shall [elect to] receive the lump sum amount [either] in its entirety at the same time as the initial annuity payment is made [or in three equal annual installments with the first payment made at the same time as the initial annuity payment]; **and**

(4) [Any annuity payable pursuant to this section that is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.312 shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Any service of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered creditable service except for purposes of calculating the division of benefit; and

(b) The lump sum payment described in subdivision (3) of this section shall not be subject to any division of benefit order; and

(5)] For purposes of determining annual benefit increases payable as part of the lump sum and annuity provided pursuant to this section, the retroactive starting date shall be considered the member's date of retirement.

104.810. 1. Employees of the Missouri state water patrol who are earning creditable service in the closed plan of the Missouri state employees' retirement system and who are transferred to the division of water patrol with the Missouri state highway patrol shall elect within ninety days of January 1, 2011, to either remain a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system or transfer membership and creditable service to the closed plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. The election shall be made in writing after the employee has received a detailed analysis comparing retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits of a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system with the corresponding benefits provided an employee of the highway patrol covered by the closed plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. In electing plan membership the employee shall acknowledge and agree that an election made under this subsection is irrevocable, and constitutes a waiver to receive retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits except as provided by the system elected by the employee. Furthermore, in connection with the election, the employee shall be required to acknowledge that the benefits provided by virtue of membership in either system, and any associated costs to the employee, may be different now or in the future as a result of the election and that the employee agrees to hold both systems harmless with regard to benefit differences resulting from the election. **In the event an employee terminates employment and later returns to the same position, the employee shall be a member of the system in which he or she was a member prior to termination. If the employee returns to any other position, the employee shall be a member of the system that currently covers that position.**

2. Employees of the Missouri state water patrol who are earning credited service in the year 2000 plan of the Missouri state employees' retirement system and who are transferred to the division of water patrol with the Missouri state highway patrol shall elect within ninety days of January 1, 2011, to either remain a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system or transfer membership and creditable service to the year 2000 plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. The election shall be made in writing after the employee has received a detailed analysis comparing retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits of a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system with the corresponding benefits provided an employee of the

highway patrol covered by the year 2000 plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. In electing plan membership the employee shall acknowledge and agree that an election made under this subsection is irrevocable, and constitutes a waiver to receive retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits except as provided by the system elected by the employee. Furthermore, in connection with the election, the employee shall be required to acknowledge that the benefits provided by virtue of membership in either system, and any associated costs to the employee, may be different now or in the future as a result of the election and that the employee agrees to hold both systems harmless with regard to benefit differences resulting from the election.

3. The Missouri state employees' retirement system shall pay to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system, by June 30, 2011, an amount actuarially determined to equal the liability at the time of the transfer for any employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system, to the extent that liability is funded as of the most recent actuarial valuation and based on the actuarial value of assets not to exceed one hundred percent.

4. In no event shall any employee receive service credit for the same period of service under more than one retirement system as a result of the provisions of this section.

5. The only medical coverage available for any employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system shall be the medical coverage provided in section 104.270. The effective date for commencement of medical coverage shall be July 1, 2011. However, this does not preclude medical coverage for the transferred employee as a dependent under any other health care plan.

6. Any employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system and who is also thereafter a uniformed member of the highway patrol shall be subject to the mandatory retirement age stated in section 104.081.

104.1003. 1. Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and phrases as used in sections 104.1003 to 104.1093 shall mean:

(1) "Act", the year 2000 plan created by sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(2) "Actuary", an actuary who is experienced in retirement plan financing and who is either a member of the American Academy of Actuaries or an enrolled actuary under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974;

(3) "Annuity", annual benefit amounts, paid in equal monthly installments, from funds provided for in, or authorized by, sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(4) "Annuity starting date" means the first day of the first month with respect to which an amount is paid as an annuity pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(5) "Beneficiary", any persons or entities entitled to receive an annuity or other benefit pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093 based upon the employment record of another person;

(6) “Board of trustees”, “board”, or “trustees”, a governing body or bodies established for the year 2000 plan pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(7) “Closed plan”, a benefit plan created pursuant to this chapter and administered by a system prior to July 1, 2000. No person first employed on or after July 1, 2000, shall become a member of the closed plan, but the closed plan shall continue to function for the benefit of persons covered by and remaining in the closed plan and their beneficiaries;

(8) “Consumer price index”, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as approved by the board, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency;

(9) “Credited service”, the total credited service to a member’s credit as provided in sections 104.1003 to 104.1093; except that in no case shall more than one day of credited service be credited to any member or vested former member for any one calendar day of eligible credit as provided by law;

(10) “Department”, any department or agency of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the state of Missouri receiving state appropriations, including allocated funds from the federal government but not including any body corporate or politic unless its employees are eligible for retirement coverage from a system pursuant to this chapter as otherwise provided by law;

(11) “Early retirement eligibility”, a member’s attainment of fifty-seven years of age and the completion of at least five years of credited service;

(12) “Effective date”, July 1, 2000;

(13) “Employee” shall be any person who is employed by a department and is paid a salary or wage by a department in a position normally requiring the performance of duties of not less than one thousand forty hours per year, provided:

(a) The term “employee” shall not include any patient or inmate of any state, charitable, penal or correctional institution, or any person who is employed by a department in a position that is covered by a state-sponsored defined benefit retirement plan not created by this chapter;

(b) The term “employee” shall be modified as provided by other provisions of sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(c) The system shall consider a person who is employed in multiple positions simultaneously within a single agency to be working in a single position for purposes of determining whether the person is an employee as defined in this subdivision;

(d) [Beginning September 1, 2001, the term “year” as used in this subdivision shall mean the twelve-month period beginning on the first day of employment;

(e)] The term “employee” shall include any person as defined under paragraph (b) of subdivision (21) of subsection 1 of section 104.010 who is first employed on or after July 1, 2000, but prior to August 28, 2007;

(14) “Employer”, a department;

(15) “Executive director”, the executive director employed by a board established pursuant to the provisions of sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(16) “Final average pay”, the average pay of a member for the thirty-six full consecutive months of service before termination of employment when the member’s pay was greatest; or if the member was on workers’ compensation leave of absence or a medical leave of absence due to an employee illness, the amount of pay the member would have received but for such leave of absence as reported and verified by the employing department; or if the member was employed for less than thirty-six months, the average monthly pay of a member during the period for which the member was employed. The board of each system may promulgate rules for purposes of calculating final average pay and other retirement provisions to accommodate for any state payroll system in which pay is received on a monthly, semimonthly, biweekly, or other basis;

(17) “Fund”, a fund of the year 2000 plan established pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(18) “Investment return”, or “interest”, rates as shall be determined and prescribed from time to time by a board;

(19) “Member”, a person who is included in the membership of the system, as set forth in section 104.1009;

(20) “Normal retirement eligibility”, a member’s attainment of at least sixty-two years of age and the completion of at least five or more years of credited service or, the attainment of at least forty-eight years of age with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty or, in the case of a member of the highway patrol who shall be subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section [104.080] **104.081**, the mandatory retirement age and completion of five years of credited service or, the attainment of at least forty-eight years of age with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty;

(21) “Pay” shall include:

(a) All salary and wages payable to an employee for personal services performed for a department; but excluding:

a. Any amounts paid after an employee’s employment is terminated, unless the payment is made as a final installment of salary or wages at the same rate as in effect immediately prior to termination of employment in accordance with a state payroll system adopted on or after January 1, 2000;

b. Any amounts paid upon termination of employment for unused annual leave or unused sick leave;

c. Pay in excess of the limitations set forth in Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended and other applicable federal laws or regulations;

d. Any nonrecurring single sum payments; and

e. Any amounts for which contributions have not been made in accordance with section 104.1066;

(b) All salary and wages which would have been payable to an employee on workers’ compensation leave of absence during the period the employee is receiving a weekly workers’ compensation benefit, as reported and verified by the employing department;

(c) All salary and wages which would have been payable to an employee on a medical leave due to employee illness, as reported and verified by the employing department;

(d) For purposes of members of the general assembly, pay shall be the annual salary provided to each senator and representative pursuant to section 21.140, plus any salary adjustment pursuant to section 21.140;

(e) The board by its rules may further define “pay” in a manner consistent with this definition;

(22) “Retiree”, a person receiving an annuity from the year 2000 plan based upon the person’s employment record;

(23) “State”, the state of Missouri;

(24) “System” or “retirement system”, the Missouri state employees’ retirement system or the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees’ retirement system, as the case may be;

(25) “Vested former member”, a person entitled to receive a deferred annuity pursuant to section 104.1036;

(26) “Year 2000 plan”, the benefit plan created by sections 104.1003 to 104.1093.

2. Benefits paid under the provisions of this chapter shall not exceed the limitations of Internal Revenue Code Section 415, the provisions of which are hereby incorporated by reference. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan under Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Such plan shall be created solely for the purposes described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.

104.1018. 1. When a member is no longer employed in a position covered by the system, membership in the system shall thereupon cease. If a member has five or more years of credited service upon such member’s termination of membership, such member shall be a vested former member entitled to a deferred annuity pursuant to section 104.1036, **except as otherwise provided in subsection 7 of section 104.1024.** If a member has fewer than five years of credited service upon termination of membership, such former member’s credited service shall be forfeited, provided that if such former member becomes reemployed in a position covered by the system, such former member shall again become a member of the system and the forfeited credited service shall be restored after receiving creditable service continuously for one year.

2. Upon a member becoming a retiree, membership shall cease and, except as otherwise provided in section 104.1039, the person shall not again become a member of the system.

3. If a vested former member becomes reemployed in a position covered by the system before such vested former member’s annuity starting date, membership shall be restored with the previous credited service and increased by such reemployment.

104.1024. 1. Any member who terminates employment may retire on or after attaining normal retirement eligibility by making application in written form and manner approved by the appropriate

board. The written application shall set forth the annuity starting date which shall not be earlier than the first day of the second month following the month of the execution and filing of the member's application for retirement nor later than the first day of the fourth month following the month of the execution and filing of the member's application for retirement. The payment of the annuity shall be made the last working day of each month, providing all documentation required under section 104.1027 for the calculation and payment of the benefits is received by the board.

2. A member's annuity shall be paid in the form of a life annuity, except as provided in section 104.1027, and shall be an amount for life equal to one and seven-tenths percent of the final average pay of the member multiplied by the member's years of credited service.

3. The life annuity defined in subsection 2 of this section shall not be less than a monthly amount equal to fifteen dollars multiplied by the member's full years of credited service.

4. If as of the annuity starting date of a member who has attained normal retirement eligibility the sum of the member's years of age and years of credited service equals eighty or more years and if the member's age is at least forty-eight years but less than sixty-two years, or, in the case of a member of the highway patrol who shall be subject to the mandatory retirement provision of section [104.080] **104.081**, the mandatory retirement age and completion of five years of credited service, then in addition to the life annuity described in subsection 2 of this section, the member shall receive a temporary annuity equal to eight-tenths of one percent of the member's final average pay multiplied by the member's years of credited service. The temporary annuity and any cost-of-living adjustments attributable to the temporary annuity pursuant to section 104.1045 shall terminate at the end of the calendar month in which the earlier of the following events occurs: the member's death or the member's attainment of the earliest age of eligibility for reduced Social Security retirement benefits, but no later than age sixty-two.

5. The annuity described in subsection 2 of this section for any person who has credited service not covered by the federal Social Security Act, as provided in [sections 105.300 to 105.430] **subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of section 104.342**, shall be calculated as follows: the life annuity shall be an amount equal to two and five-tenths percent of the final average pay of the member multiplied by the number of years of service not covered by the federal Social Security Act in addition to one and seven-tenths percent of the final average pay of the member multiplied by the member's years of credited service covered by the federal Social Security Act.

6. Effective July 1, 2002, any member, except an elected official or a member of the general assembly, who has not been paid retirement benefits and continues employment for at least two years beyond the date of normal retirement eligibility, may elect to receive an annuity and lump sum payment or payments, determined as follows:

(1) A retroactive starting date shall be established which shall be a date selected by the member; provided, however, that the retroactive starting date selected by the member shall not be a date which is earlier than the date when a normal annuity would have first been payable. In addition, the retroactive starting date shall not be more than five years prior to the annuity starting date. The member's selection of a retroactive starting date shall be done in twelve-month increments, except this restriction shall not apply when the member selects the total available time between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(2) The prospective annuity payable as of the annuity starting date shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of this section, with the exception that it shall be the amount which would have been payable at the annuity starting date had the member actually retired on the retroactive starting date under the retirement plan selected by the member. Other than for the lump sum payment or payments specified in subdivision (3) of this subsection, no other amount shall be due for the period between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(3) The lump sum payable shall be ninety percent of the annuity amounts which would have been paid to the member from the retroactive starting date to the annuity starting date had the member actually retired on the retroactive starting date and received a life annuity. The member shall [elect to] receive the lump sum amount [either] in its entirety at the same time as the initial annuity payment is made [or in three equal annual installments with the first payment made at the same time as the initial annuity payment]; **and**

(4) [Any annuity payable pursuant to this section that is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.1051 shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Any service of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered credited service except for purposes of calculating the division of benefit; and

(b) The lump sum payment described in subdivision (3) of this section shall not be subject to any division of benefit order; and

(5)] For purposes of determining annual benefit increases payable as part of the lump sum and annuity provided pursuant to this section, the retroactive starting date shall be considered the member's date of retirement.

7. Any vested former member who terminated employment after attaining normal retirement eligibility shall be considered a member for the purposes of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 104.1039, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.1051. 1. Any annuity provided pursuant to the year 2000 plan is marital property and a court of competent jurisdiction may divide such annuity between the parties to any action for dissolution of marriage if at the time of the dissolution the member has at least five years of credited service pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093. A division of benefits order issued pursuant to this section:

(1) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to provide any form or type of annuity or retirement plan not selected by the member;

(2) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to commence payments until the member's annuity starting date;

(3) Shall identify the monthly amount to be paid to the former spouse, which shall be expressed as a percentage and which shall not exceed fifty percent of the amount of the member's annuity accrued during all or part of the period of the marriage of the member and former spouse **excluding service accrued under subsection 2 of section 104.1021**; and which shall be based on the member's vested annuity on the date of the dissolution of marriage or an earlier date as specified in the order, which amount shall be

adjusted proportionately upon the annuity starting date if the member's annuity is reduced due to the receipt of an early retirement annuity or the member's annuity is reduced pursuant to section 104.1027 under an annuity option in which the member named the alternate payee as beneficiary prior to the dissolution of marriage;

(4) Shall not require the payment of an annuity amount to the member and former spouse which in total exceeds the amount which the member would have received without regard to the order;

(5) Shall provide that any annuity increases, additional years of credited service, increased final average pay, increased pay pursuant to subsections 2 and 5 of section 104.1084, or other type of increases accrued after the date of the dissolution of marriage and any temporary annuity received pursuant to subsection 4 of section 104.1024 shall accrue solely to the benefit of the member; except that on or after September 1, 2001, any cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) due after the annuity starting date shall not be considered to be an increase accrued after the date of termination of marriage and shall be part of the monthly amount subject to division pursuant to any order issued after September 1, 2001;

(6) Shall terminate upon the death of either the member or the former spouse, whichever occurs first;

(7) Shall not create an interest which is assignable or subject to any legal process;

(8) Shall include the name, address, and date of birth of both the member and the former spouse, and the identity of the retirement system to which it applies;

(9) Shall be consistent with any other division of benefits orders which are applicable to the same member;

(10) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to continue payments to the alternate payee if the member's retirement benefit is suspended or waived as provided by this chapter but such payments shall resume when the retiree begins to receive retirement benefits in the future.

2. A system shall provide the court having jurisdiction of a dissolution of a marriage proceeding or the parties to the proceeding with information necessary to issue a division of benefits order concerning a member of the system, upon written request from either the court, the member, or the member's spouse, citing this section and identifying the case number and parties.

3. A system shall have the discretionary authority to reject a division of benefits order for the following reasons:

(1) The order does not clearly state the rights of the member and the former spouse;

(2) The order is inconsistent with any law governing the retirement system.

4. Any member of the closed plan who elected the year 2000 plan pursuant to section 104.1015 and then becomes divorced and subject to a division of benefits order shall have the division of benefits order calculated pursuant to the provisions of the year 2000 plan.

5. Any annuity payable under section 104.1024 that is subject to a division of benefit order under this section shall be calculated as follows:

(1) In instances of divorce after retirement, any service or pay of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered creditable service or pay; and

(2) The lump-sum payment described in subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of section 104.1024 shall not be subject to any division of benefit order.

104.1060. 1. Should any error result in any person receiving more or less than the person would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the annuity to which such person was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. In all cases in which such error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the [initial] **member's annuity starting date or the date of error, whichever occurs later. In cases of fraud, any error discovered shall be corrected without concern to the amount of time that has passed.**

2. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, or falsifies or permits to be falsified a record of the system, in an attempt to defraud the system shall be subject to fine or imprisonment under the Missouri revised statutes.

3. A board shall not pay an annuity to any survivor or beneficiary who is charged with the intentional killing of a member, retiree or survivor without legal excuse or justification. A survivor or beneficiary who is convicted of such charge shall no longer be entitled to receive an annuity. If the survivor or beneficiary is not convicted of such charge, the board shall resume annuity payments and shall pay the survivor or beneficiary any annuity payments that were suspended pending resolution of such charge.

104.1066. 1. The year 2000 plan intends to follow a financing pattern which computes and requires contribution amounts which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from year to year and from one generation of citizens to the next generation. Such contribution determinations require regular actuarial valuations, which shall be made by the board's actuary, using assumptions and methods adopted by the board after consulting with its actuary. The entry age-normal cost valuation method shall be used in determining **the normal cost[, and contributions for unfunded accrued liabilities shall be determined using level percent-of-payroll amortization] calculation.** For purposes of this subsection and section 104.436, the actuary shall determine a single contribution rate applicable to both closed plan and year 2000 plan participants and, in determining such rate, make estimates of the probabilities of closed plan participants transferring to the year 2000 plan.

2. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board of the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall certify to the division of budget the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the year 2000 plan administered by such system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next appropriation period. The commissioner of administration shall request appropriations based upon the contribution rate so certified. From appropriations so made, the commissioner of administration shall certify contribution amounts to the state treasurer who in turn shall immediately pay the contributions to the year 2000 plan.

3. The employers of members covered by the Missouri state employees' retirement system who are not paid out of funds that have been deposited in the state treasury shall remit following each pay period

to the year 2000 plan an amount equal to the amount which the state would have paid if those members had been paid entirely from state funds. Such employers shall maintain payroll records for a minimum of five years and shall produce all such records as requested by the system. The system is authorized to request from the state office of administration an appropriation out of the annual budget of any such employer in the event such records indicate that such employer has not contributed the amounts required by this section. The office of administration shall request such appropriation which shall be equal to the amount necessary to replace any shortfall in contributions as determined by the system. From appropriations so made, the commissioner of administration shall certify contribution amounts to the state treasurer who in turn shall immediately pay such contributions to the year 2000 plan.

4. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board of the transportation department and highway patrol retirement system shall certify to the department of transportation and the department of public safety the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the year 2000 plan administered by such system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next biennial or other appropriation period. Each department shall include in its budget and in its request for appropriations for personal service the sum so certified to it by such board, and shall present the same to the general assembly for allowance. The sums so certified and appropriated, when available, shall be immediately paid to the system and deposited in the highway and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement and benefit fund.

5. These amounts are funds of the year 2000 plan and shall not be commingled with any funds in the state treasury.

104.1072. 1. Each board shall provide or contract, or both, for life insurance benefits for employees covered pursuant to the year 2000 plan as follows:

(1) Employees shall be provided fifteen thousand dollars of life insurance until December 31, 2000. Effective January 1, 2001, the system shall provide or contract or both for basic life insurance for employees covered under any retirement plan administered by the system pursuant to this chapter, persons covered by sections 287.812 to 287.856, for employees who are members of the judicial retirement system as provided in section 476.590, and, at the election of the state highways and transportation commission, employees who are members of the [highways and] **Missouri department of transportation** [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system, in the amount equal to one times annual pay, subject to a minimum amount of fifteen thousand dollars. The board shall establish by rule or contract the method for determining the annual rate of pay and any other terms of such insurance as it deems necessary to implement the requirements pursuant to this section. Annual rate of pay shall not include overtime or any other irregular payments as determined by the board. Such life insurance shall provide for triple indemnity in the event the cause of death is a proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of actual performance of duty as an employee;

(2) Any member who terminates employment after reaching normal or early retirement eligibility and becomes a retiree within [sixty] **sixty-five** days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life insurance coverage.

2. (1) In addition to the life insurance authorized by the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any person for whom life insurance is provided or contracted for pursuant to such subsection may purchase, at the person's own expense and only if monthly voluntary payroll deductions are authorized, additional

life insurance at a cost to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurance company or as may be required by a system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide such insurance itself. The maximum amount of additional life insurance which may be so purchased prior to January 1, 2004, is that amount which equals six times the amount of the person's annual rate of pay, subject to any maximum established by a board, except that if such maximum amount is not evenly divisible by one thousand dollars, then the maximum amount of additional insurance which may be purchased is the next higher amount evenly divisible by one thousand dollars. The maximum amount of additional life insurance which may be so purchased on or after January 1, 2004, is an amount to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurance company or as may be required by the system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide the insurance itself.

(2) Any person defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection may retain an amount not to exceed sixty thousand dollars of life insurance following the date of his or her retirement if such person becomes a retiree the month following termination of employment and makes written application for such life insurance at the same time such person's application is made to the board for retirement benefits. Such life insurance shall only be provided if such person pays the entire cost of the insurance, as determined by the board, by allowing voluntary deductions from the member's annuity.

(3) In addition to the life insurance authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection, any person for whom life insurance is provided or contracted for pursuant to this subsection may purchase, at the person's own expense and only if monthly voluntary payroll deductions are authorized, life insurance covering the person's children or the person's spouse or both at coverage amounts to be determined by the board at a cost to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurer or as may be required by the system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide such insurance itself.

(4) Effective July 1, 2000, any member who applies and is eligible to receive an annuity based on the attainment of at least forty-eight years of age with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty shall be eligible to retain any optional life insurance described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The amount of such retained insurance shall not be greater than the amount in effect during the month prior to termination of employment. Such insurance may be retained until the member's attainment of the earliest age for eligibility for reduced Social Security retirement benefits but no later than age sixty-two, at which time the amount of such insurance that may be retained shall be that amount permitted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

3. The state highways and transportation commission may provide for insurance benefits to cover medical expenses for members of the [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system. The state highways and transportation commission may provide medical benefits for dependents of members and for retired members. Contributions by the state highways and transportation commission to provide the benefits shall be on the same basis as provided for other state employees pursuant to the provisions of section 104.515. Except as otherwise provided by law, the cost of benefits for dependents of members and for retirees and their dependents shall be paid by the members or retirees. The commission may contract with other persons or entities including but not limited to third-party administrators, health network providers and health maintenance organizations for all, or any part of, the benefits provided for in this section. The commission may require reimbursement of any medical claims paid by the commission's medical plan for which there was third-party liability.

4. The [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system may request the state highways and transportation commission to provide life insurance benefits as required in subsections 1 and 2 of this section. If the state highways and transportation commission agrees to the request, the [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system shall reimburse the state highways and transportation commission for any and all costs for life insurance provided pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section. The person who is covered pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be solely responsible for the costs of any additional life insurance. In lieu of the life insurance benefit in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system is authorized in its sole discretion to provide a death benefit of five thousand dollars.

5. To the extent that the board enters or has entered into any contract with any insurer or service organization to provide life insurance provided for pursuant to this section:

(1) The obligation to provide such life insurance shall be primarily that of the insurer or service organization and secondarily that of the board;

(2) Any member who has been denied life insurance benefits by the insurer or service organization and has exhausted all appeal procedures provided by the insurer or service organization may appeal such decision by filing a petition against the insurer or service organization in a court of law in the member's county of residence; and

(3) The board and the system shall not be liable for life insurance benefits provided by an insurer or service organization pursuant to this section and shall not be subject to any cause of action with regard to life insurance benefits or the denial of life insurance benefits by the insurer or service organization unless the member has obtained judgment against the insurer or service organization for life insurance benefits and the insurer or service organization is unable to satisfy that judgment.

104.1084. 1. For members of the general assembly, the provisions of this section shall supplement or replace the indicated other provisions of the year 2000 plan. "Normal retirement eligibility" means attainment of age fifty-five for a member who has served at least three full biennial assemblies or the attainment of at least age fifty for a member who has served at least three full biennial assemblies with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty. A member shall receive two years of credited service for every full biennial assembly served. A full biennial assembly shall be equal to the period of time beginning on the first day the general assembly convenes for a first regular session until the last day of the following year. If a member serves less than a full biennial assembly, the member shall receive credited service for the pro rata portion of the full biennial assembly served.

2. For the purposes of section 104.1024, the normal retirement annuity of a member of the general assembly shall be an amount for life equal to one twenty-fourth of the monthly pay for a senator or representative on the annuity starting date multiplied by the years of credited service as a member of the general assembly. In no event shall any such member or eligible beneficiary receive annuity amounts in excess of one hundred percent of pay.

3. To be covered by the provisions of section 104.1030, or section 104.1036, a member of the general assembly must have served at least three full biennial assemblies.

4. For members who are statewide elected officials, the provisions of this section shall supplement or replace the indicated other provisions of the year 2000 plan. "Normal retirement eligibility" means attainment of age fifty-five for a member who has served at least four years as a statewide elected official, or the attainment of age fifty with a total of years of age and years of such credited service which is at least eighty.

5. For the purposes of section 104.1024, the normal retirement annuity of a member who is a statewide elected official shall be an amount for life equal to one twenty-fourth of the monthly pay in the highest office held by such member on the annuity starting date multiplied by the years of credited service as a statewide elected official not to exceed twelve years.

6. To be covered by the provisions of sections 104.1030 and 104.1036, a member who is a statewide elected official must have at least four years as a statewide elected official.

7. The provisions of section 104.1045 shall not apply to persons covered by the general assembly and statewide elected official provisions of this section. Persons covered by the general assembly provisions and receiving a year 2000 plan annuity shall be entitled to a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) when there are increases in pay for members of the general assembly. Persons covered by the statewide elected official provisions and receiving a year 2000 plan annuity shall be entitled to COLAs when there are increases in the pay for statewide elected officials in the highest office held by such person. The COLA described in this subsection shall be equal to and concurrent with the percentage increase in pay as described in section 105.005. No COLA shall be less than zero.

8. Any member who serves under this chapter as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official on or after August 28, 1999, shall not be eligible to receive any retirement benefits from the system under either the closed plan or the year 2000 plan based on service rendered on or after August 28, 1999, as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official if such member is convicted of a felony that is determined by a court of law to have been committed in connection with the member's duties either as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official, unless such conviction is later reversed by a court of law.

9. A member of the general assembly who has purchased or transferred creditable service shall not be subject to the cap on benefits pursuant to subsection 2 of this section for that portion of the benefit attributable to the purchased or transferred service.

10. For the purposes of section 104.1042, the service credit accrued by a member of the general assembly while receiving long-term disability benefits shall continue to accrue until the earliest receipt of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the member's constitutionally mandated limit on service as a member of the general assembly for the chamber in which the member was serving at the time of disablement.

11. For the purposes of section 104.1042, the service credit accrued by a statewide elected official while receiving long-term disability benefits shall continue to accrue until the earliest of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the statewide elected official's constitutionally mandated limit on service as a statewide elected official for the office in which the statewide elected official was serving at the time of disablement.

104.1091. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of the year 2000 plan to the contrary, each person who first becomes an employee on or after January 1, 2011, shall be a member of the year 2000 plan subject to the provisions of this section.

2. A member's normal retirement eligibility shall be as follows:

(1) The member's attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least ten years of credited service; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or, in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, such member's attainment of at least age sixty or the attainment of at least age fifty-five with ten years of credited service;

(2) For members of the general assembly, the member's attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least three full biennial assemblies; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety;

(3) For statewide elected officials, the official's attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least four years of credited service; or the official's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the official's age and credited service equaling at least ninety.

3. A vested former member's normal retirement eligibility shall be based on the attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least ten years of credited service.

4. A temporary annuity paid pursuant to subsection 4 of section 104.1024 shall be payable if the member has attained at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, the temporary annuity shall be payable if the member has attained at least age sixty, or at least age fifty-five with ten years of credited service.

5. A member, other than a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, shall be eligible for an early retirement annuity upon the attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least ten years of credited service. A vested former member **who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility** shall not be eligible for early retirement.

6. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 104.1021 and section 104.344 as applied pursuant to subsection 7 of section 104.1021 and section 104.1090 shall not apply to members covered by this section.

7. The minimum credited service requirements of five years contained in sections 104.1018, 104.1030, 104.1036, and 104.1051 shall be ten years for members covered by this section. The normal and early retirement eligibility requirements in this section shall apply for purposes of administering section 104.1087.

8. A member shall be required to contribute four percent of the member's pay to the retirement system, which shall stand to the member's credit in his or her individual account with the system, together with investment credits thereon, for purposes of funding retirement benefits payable under the year 2000 plan, subject to the following provisions:

(1) The state of Missouri employer, pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 414(h)(2), shall pick up and pay the contributions that would otherwise be payable by the member under this section. The contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions for purposes of determining the member's pay that is includable in the member's gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(2) Member contributions picked up by the employer shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of pay to a member. A deduction shall be made from each member's pay equal to the amount of the member's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the member's pay for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system pursuant to this chapter;

(3) Member contributions so picked up shall be credited to a separate account within the member's individual account so that the amounts contributed pursuant to this section may be distinguished from the amounts contributed on an after-tax basis;

(4) The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, shall be paid by the employer in lieu of the contributions by the member. The member shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the employer to the retirement system;

(5) Interest shall be credited annually on June thirtieth based on the value in the account as of July first of the immediately preceding year at a rate of four percent. Effective June 30, 2014, and each June thirtieth thereafter, the interest crediting rate shall be equal to the investment rate that is published by the United States Department of Treasury, or its successor agency, for fifty-two week treasury bills for the relevant auction that is nearest to the preceding July first, or a successor treasury bill investment rate as approved by the board if the fifty-two week treasury bill is no longer issued. Interest credits shall cease upon termination of employment if the member is not a vested former member. Otherwise, interest credits shall cease upon retirement or death;

(6) A vested former member or a former member who is not vested may request a refund of his or her contributions and interest credited thereon. If such member is married at the time of such request, such request shall not be processed without consent from the spouse. Such member is not eligible to request a refund if such member's retirement benefit is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.1051. Such refund shall be paid by the system [after] **within an administratively reasonable period, but no sooner than** ninety days from the date of termination of employment [or the request, whichever is later, and]. **The amount refunded** shall include all **employee** contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system and interest credited thereon. A vested former member may not request a refund after such member becomes eligible for normal retirement. A vested former member or a former member who is not vested who receives a refund shall forfeit all the member's credited service and future rights to receive benefits from the system and shall not be eligible to receive any [long-term] disability benefits; provided that any member or vested former member receiving [long-term] disability benefits shall not be eligible for a refund. If such member subsequently becomes an employee and works continuously for at least one year, the credited service previously forfeited shall be restored if the member returns to the system the amount previously refunded plus interest at a rate established by the board;

(7) The beneficiary of any member who made contributions shall receive a refund upon the member's death equal to the amount, if any, of such contributions and interest credited thereon less any retirement benefits received by the member unless an annuity is payable to a survivor or beneficiary as a result of the

member's death. In that event, the beneficiary of the survivor or beneficiary who received the annuity shall receive a refund upon the survivor's or beneficiary's death equal to the amount, if any, of the member's contributions less any annuity amounts received by the member and the survivor or beneficiary.

9. The employee contribution rate, the benefits provided under the year 2000 plan to members covered under this section, and any other provision of the year 2000 plan with regard to members covered under this section may be altered, amended, increased, decreased, or repealed, but only with respect to services rendered by the member after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal, or, with respect to interest credits, for periods of time after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal.

10. For purposes of members covered by this section, the options under section 104.1027 shall be as follows:

Option 1.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to a certain percent of the annuity otherwise payable. Such percent shall be eighty-eight and one half percent adjusted as follows: if the retiree's age on the annuity starting date is younger than sixty-seven years, an increase of three-tenths of one percent for each year the retiree's age is younger than age sixty-seven years; and if the beneficiary's age is younger than the retiree's age on the annuity starting date, a decrease of three-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; and if the retiree's age is younger than the beneficiary's age on the annuity starting date, an increase of three-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; provided, after all adjustments the option 1 percent cannot exceed ninety-four and one quarter percent. Upon the retiree's death, fifty percent of the retiree's reduced annuity shall be paid to such beneficiary who was the retiree's spouse on the annuity starting date or as otherwise provided by subsection 5 of this section.

Option 2.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to a certain percent of the annuity otherwise payable. Such percent shall be eighty-one percent adjusted as follows: if the retiree's age on the annuity starting date is younger than sixty-seven years, an increase of four-tenths of one percent for each year the retiree's age is younger than sixty-seven years; and if the beneficiary's age is younger than the retiree's age on the annuity starting date, a decrease of five-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; and if the retiree's age is younger than the beneficiary's age on the annuity starting date, an increase of five-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; provided, after all adjustments the option 2 percent cannot exceed eighty-seven and three quarter percent. Upon the retiree's death one hundred percent of the retiree's reduced annuity shall be paid to such beneficiary who was the retiree's spouse on the annuity starting date or as otherwise provided by subsection 5 of this section.

Option 3.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to ninety-three percent of the annuity otherwise payable. If the retiree dies before having received one hundred twenty monthly payments, the reduced annuity shall be continued for the remainder of the one hundred twenty-month period to the retiree's designated beneficiary provided that if there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If the beneficiary survives the retiree but dies before receiving the remainder of such one hundred twenty monthly payments,

the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620.

Option 4.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to eighty-six percent of the annuity otherwise payable. If the retiree dies before having received one hundred eighty monthly payments, the reduced annuity shall be continued for the remainder of the one hundred eighty-month period to the retiree's designated beneficiary provided that if there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If the beneficiary survives the retiree but dies before receiving the remainder of such one hundred eighty monthly payments, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620.

11. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 104.1024 shall not apply to members covered by this section.

12. Effective January 1, 2018, a member who is not a statewide elected official or a member of the general assembly shall be eligible for retirement under this subsection subject to the following conditions:

(1) A member's normal retirement eligibility shall be based on the attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least five years of credited service; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, such member's attainment of at least age sixty or the attainment of at least age fifty-five with five years of credited service;

(2) A vested former member's normal retirement eligibility shall be based on the attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least five years of credited service; **except that, a vested former member who terminates employment after the attainment of normal retirement eligibility as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be covered under such subdivision;**

(3) A temporary annuity paid under subsection 4 of section 104.1024 shall be payable if the member has attained at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, the temporary annuity shall be payable if the member has attained at least age sixty, or at least age fifty-five with five years of credited service;

(4) A member, other than a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, shall be eligible for an early retirement annuity upon the attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least five years of credited service. A vested former member **who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility** shall not be eligible for early retirement;

(5) The normal and early retirement eligibility requirements in this subsection shall apply for purposes of administering section 104.1087;

(6) The survivor annuity payable under section 104.1030 for vested former members **who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility and who are** covered by this section

shall not be payable until the deceased member would have reached his or her normal retirement eligibility under this subsection;

(7) The annual cost-of-living adjustment payable under section 104.1045 shall not commence until the second anniversary of [a vested former member's] **the** annuity starting date for **vested former members who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility and who are** covered by this subsection;

(8) The unused sick leave credit granted under subsection 2 of section 104.1021 shall not apply to members covered by this subsection unless the member terminates employment after reaching normal retirement eligibility or becoming eligible for an early retirement annuity under this subsection; and

(9) The minimum credited service requirements of five years contained in sections 104.1018, 104.1030, 104.1036, and 104.1051 shall be five years for members covered by this subsection.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 169.715, Line 103, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“476.521. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 476 to the contrary, each person who first becomes a judge on or after January 1, 2011, and continues to be a judge may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.445 to 476.688 subject to the provisions of this section.

2. Any person who is at least sixty-seven years of age, has served in this state an aggregate of at least twelve years, continuously or otherwise, as a judge, and ceases to hold office by reason of the expiration of the judge's term, voluntary resignation, or retirement pursuant to the provisions of Subsection 2 of Section 24 of Article V of the Constitution of Missouri may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565. The twelve-year requirement of this subsection may be fulfilled by service as judge in any of the courts covered, or by service in any combination as judge of such courts, totaling an aggregate of twelve years. Any judge who is at least sixty-seven years of age and who has served less than twelve years and is otherwise qualified under sections 476.515 to 476.565 may retire after reaching age sixty-seven, or thereafter, at a reduced retirement compensation in a sum equal to the proportion of the retirement compensation provided in section 476.530 that his or her period of judicial service bears to twelve years.

3. Any person who is at least sixty-two years of age or older, has served in this state an aggregate of at least twenty years, continuously or otherwise, as a judge, and ceases to hold office by reason of the expiration of the judge's term, voluntary resignation, or retirement pursuant to the provisions of Subsection 2 of Section 24 of Article V of the Constitution of Missouri may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565. The twenty-year requirement of this subsection may be fulfilled by service as a judge in any of the courts covered, or by service in any combination as judge of such courts, totaling an aggregate of twenty years. Any judge who is at least sixty-two years of age and who has served less than twenty years and is otherwise qualified under sections 476.515 to 476.565 may retire after reaching age sixty-two, at a reduced retirement compensation in a sum equal to the proportion of the retirement compensation provided in section 476.530 that his or her period of judicial service bears to twenty years.

4. All judges under this section required by the provisions of Section 26 of Article V of the Constitution of Missouri to retire at the age of seventy years shall retire upon reaching that age.

5. The provisions of sections 104.344, 476.524, and 476.690 shall not apply to judges covered by this section.

6. A judge shall be required to contribute four percent of the judge's compensation to the retirement system, which shall stand to the judge's credit in his or her individual account with the system, together with investment credits thereon, for purposes of funding retirement benefits payable as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565, subject to the following provisions:

(1) The state of Missouri employer, pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 414(h)(2), shall pick up and pay the contributions that would otherwise be payable by the judge under this section. The contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions for purposes of determining the judge's compensation that is includable in the judge's gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(2) Judge contributions picked up by the employer shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of compensation to a judge. A deduction shall be made from each judge's compensation equal to the amount of the judge's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the judge's compensation for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system pursuant to this chapter;

(3) Judge contributions so picked up shall be credited to a separate account within the judge's individual account so that the amounts contributed pursuant to this section may be distinguished from the amounts contributed on an after-tax basis;

(4) The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, are being paid by the employer in lieu of the contributions by the judge. The judge shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the employer to the retirement system;

(5) Interest shall be credited annually on June thirtieth based on the value in the account as of July first of the immediately preceding year at a rate of four percent. **Effective June 30, 2024, and each June thirtieth thereafter, the interest crediting rate shall be equal to the investment rate that is published by the United States Department of Treasury, or its successor agency, for fifty-two-week treasury bills for the relevant auction that is nearest to the preceding July first, or a successor treasury bill investment rate as approved by the board if the fifty-two-week treasury bill is no longer issued.** Interest credits shall cease upon retirement **or death** of the judge;

(6) A judge whose employment is terminated may request a refund of his or her contributions and interest credited thereon. If such judge is married at the time of such request, such request shall not be processed without consent from the spouse. A judge is not eligible to request a refund if the judge's retirement benefit is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.312. Such refund shall be paid by the system after ninety days from the date of termination of employment or the request, whichever is later and shall include all contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system and interest credited thereon. A judge may not request a refund after such judge becomes eligible for retirement benefits under sections 476.515 to 476.565. A judge who receives a refund shall forfeit all the judge's service and future rights to receive benefits from the system and shall not be eligible to receive any long-term disability benefits; provided that any judge or former judge receiving long-term disability benefits shall not be eligible for a refund. If such judge subsequently becomes a judge and works

continuously for at least one year, the service previously forfeited shall be restored if the judge returns to the system the amount previously refunded plus interest at a rate established by the board;

(7) The beneficiary of any judge who made contributions shall receive a refund upon the judge's death equal to the amount, if any, of such contributions **and interest credited thereon**, less any retirement benefits received by the judge unless an annuity is payable to a survivor or beneficiary as a result of the judge's death. In that event, the beneficiary of the survivor or beneficiary who received the annuity shall receive a refund upon the survivor's or beneficiary's death equal to the amount, if any, of the judge's contributions less any annuity amounts received by the judge and the survivor or beneficiary.

7. The employee contribution rate, the benefits provided under sections 476.515 to 476.565 to judges covered under this section, and any other provision of sections 476.515 to 476.565 with regard to judges covered under this section may be altered, amended, increased, decreased, or repealed, but only with respect to services rendered by the judge after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal, or, with respect to interest credits, for periods of time after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal.

8. Any judge who is receiving retirement compensation under section 476.529 or 476.530 who becomes employed as an employee eligible to participate in the closed plan or in the year 2000 plan under chapter 104, shall not receive such retirement compensation for any calendar month in which the retired judge is so employed. Any judge who is receiving retirement compensation under section 476.529 or section 476.530 who subsequently serves as a judge as defined pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 476.515 shall not receive such retirement compensation for any calendar month in which the retired judge is serving as a judge; except that upon retirement such judge's annuity shall be recalculated to include any additional service or salary accrued based on the judge's subsequent service. A judge who is receiving compensation under section 476.529 or 476.530 may continue to receive such retirement compensation while serving as a senior judge or senior commissioner and shall receive additional credit and salary for such service pursuant to section 476.682.

[104.130. Upon the death of a retired member, the board shall pay to such member's designated beneficiaries or to his estate a death benefit equal to the excess, if any, of the accumulated contributions of the member at retirement over the total amount of retirement benefits received by such member prior to his death.]; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 3, Section 104.380, Line 34, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"104.436. 1. The board intends to follow a financing pattern which computes and requires contribution amounts which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from year to year and from one generation of citizens to the next generation. Such contribution determinations require regular actuarial valuations, which shall be made by the board's actuary, using assumptions and methods adopted by the board after consulting with its actuary. The entry age normal cost valuation

method shall be used in determining **the** normal cost[, and contributions for unfunded accrued liabilities shall be determined using level percent-of-payroll amortization] **calculation.**

2. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board shall certify to the division of budget the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the plan administered by the system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next appropriation period. The commissioner of administration shall request appropriation of the amount calculated pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Following each pay period, the commissioner of administration shall requisition and certify the payment to the executive director of the Missouri state employees' retirement system. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement fund.

3. The employers of members of the system who are not paid out of funds that have been deposited in the state treasury shall remit promptly to the executive director an amount equal to the amount which the state would have paid if those members had been paid entirely from state funds. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement system fund.

4. These amounts are funds of the system, and shall not be commingled with any funds in the state treasury.

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 169.715, Line 103, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“285.1000. For purposes of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Administrative fund” or “Show-Me MyRetirement Savings administrative fund”, the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings administrative fund described in section 285.1045;

(2) “Association”, any legal association of individuals, corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, associations, or other entities that has been in continuous existence for at least one year;

(3) “Board”, the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings board established under section 285.1005;

(4) “Eligible employee”, an individual who is employed by a participating employer, who has wages or other compensation that is allocable to the state, and who is eighteen years of age or older. “Eligible employee” shall not include any of the following:

(a) Any employee covered under the federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Section 151;

(b) Any employee on whose behalf an employer makes contributions to a multiemployer pension trust fund under 29 U.S.C. Section 186; or

(c) Any individual who is an employee of:

a. The federal government;

b. Any state government in the United States; or

c. Any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision of any state in the United States;

(5) “Eligible employer”, a person or entity engaged in a business, industry, profession, trade, or other enterprise in the state of Missouri, whether for profit or not for profit, provided that such a person or entity employs no more than fifty employees. A person or entity that qualifies as an eligible employer but that later employs more than fifty employees shall be permitted to remain an eligible employer for a period of five years, beginning on the date on which the person or entity first employs more than fifty employees. After such five-year period has ended, the person or entity shall immediately cease to qualify as an eligible employer and shall be prohibited from further participation in the plan unless the employer no longer has more than fifty employees. An employer includes an association and its members. For purposes of this subdivision, an eligible employer shall not include:

(a) The federal government;

(b) The state of Missouri;

(c) Any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision of the state of Missouri; or

(d) Five years after the commencement of the program, an employer that maintains a specified tax-favored retirement plan, other than the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan, for its employees or that has effectively done so in form and operation at any time within the current or two preceding calendar years. If an employer does not maintain a specified tax-favored retirement plan, other than the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan, for a portion of a calendar year ending on or after the effective date of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and adopts such a plan effective for the remainder of that calendar year, the employer shall not be treated as an eligible employer for that remainder of the year;

(6) “ERISA”, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, 29 U.S.C. Section 1001 et seq.;

(7) “Internal Revenue Code”, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(8) “Participant”, an eligible employee or other individual who has a balance credited to his or her account under the plan;

(9) “Participating employer”, an eligible employer that is participating in the plan provided for by sections 285.1000 to 285.1055;

(10) “Plan” or “Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan”, the multiple-employer retirement savings plan established by sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, which shall be treated as a single plan under Title I of ERISA and is described in Sections 401(a), 401(k), and 413(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in which multiple employers may choose to participate regardless of whether any relationship exists between and among the employers other than their participation in the plan. Based on the context, the term “plan” may also refer to multiple plans if multiple plans are established under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055;

(11) “Self-employed individual”, an individual who is eighteen years of age or older, is self-employed, and has self-employment income or other compensation from self-employment that is allocable to the state of Missouri;

(12) “Specified tax-favored retirement plan”, a retirement plan that is tax-qualified under, or is described in and satisfies the requirements of, Section 401(a), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), 408(k)(Simplified Employee Pension), or 408(p)(SIMPLE-IRA) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(13) “Total fees and expenses”, all fees, costs, and expenses including, but not limited to, administrative expenses, investment expenses, investment advice expenses, accounting costs, actuarial costs, legal costs, marketing expenses, education expenses, trading costs, insurance annuitization costs, and other miscellaneous costs;

(14) “Trust”, the trust in which the assets of the plan are held.

285.1005. 1. The “Show-Me MyRetirement Savings Board” is hereby established in the office of the state treasurer.

2. The board shall consist of the following members, with the state treasurer, or his or her designee, serving as chair:

(1) The state treasurer, or his or her designee;

(2) An individual who has skill, knowledge, and experience in the field of retirement savings and investments, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate;

(3) An individual who has skill, knowledge, and experience relating to small business, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate;

(4) Three members of the house of representatives, to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, to include one representative from the minority party; and

(5) Three members of the senate, to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate, to include one senator from the minority party.

3. The governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives shall make the respective initial appointments to the board for terms of office beginning on January 1, 2024.

4. Members of the board appointed by the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

5. The term of office of each member of the board shall be four years. Any member is eligible to be reappointed. If there is a vacancy for any reason, the appropriate appointing authority shall make an appointment, to become immediately effective, for the unexpired term.

6. All members of the board shall serve without compensation and shall be reimbursed from the administrative fund for necessary travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the board.

7. A majority of the voting members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

285.1010. 1. The board, subject to the authority granted under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, shall design, develop, and implement the plan and, to that end, may conduct market, legal, and feasibility analyses.

2. The members of the board shall be fiduciaries of the plan under ERISA, and the board shall have the following powers, authorities, and duties:

(1) To establish, implement, and maintain the plan, in each case acting on behalf of the state of Missouri, including, in its discretion, more than one plan;

(2) To cause the plan, trust, and arrangements and accounts established under the plan to be designed, established, and operated:

(a) In accordance with best practices for retirement savings vehicles;

(b) To encourage participation, saving, sound investment practices, and appropriate selection of default investments;

(c) To maximize simplicity and ease of administration for eligible employers;

(d) To minimize costs, including by collective investment and economies of scale; and

(e) To promote portability of benefits;

(3) To arrange for collective, common, and pooled investment of assets of the plan and trust, including investments in conjunction with other funds with which assets are permitted to be collectively invested, to save costs through efficiencies and economies of scale;

(4) To develop and disseminate educational information designed to educate participants and citizens about the benefits of planning and saving for retirement and to help participants and citizens decide the level of participation and savings strategies that may be appropriate, including information in furtherance of financial capability and financial literacy;

(5) To adopt rules and regulations necessary or advisable for the implementation of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and the administration and operation of the plan consistent with the Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder, including to ensure that the plan satisfies all criteria for favorable federal tax-qualified treatment, and complies, to the extent necessary, with ERISA and any other applicable federal or Missouri law. 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void;

(6) To arrange for and facilitate compliance with the plan or arrangements established thereunder with all applicable requirements for the plan under the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and any other applicable federal or Missouri law and accounting requirements, and to provide or arrange for assistance to eligible employers, eligible employees, and self-employed individuals in

complying with applicable law and tax-related requirements in a cost-effective manner. The board may establish any processes deemed reasonably necessary or advisable to verify whether a person or entity is an eligible employer, including reference to online data and possible use of questions in employer tax filings;

(7) To employ or retain a plan administrator; executive director; staff; trustee; record-keeper; investment managers; investment advisors; and other administrative, professional, and expert advisors and service providers, none of whom shall be members of the board and all of whom shall serve at the pleasure of the board, which shall determine their duties and compensation. The board may authorize the executive director and other officials to oversee requests for proposals or other public competitions and enter into contracts on behalf of the board or conduct any business necessary for the efficient operation of the plan or the board;

(8) To establish procedures for the timely and fair resolution of participant and other disputes related to accounts or program operation and, if necessary, determine the eligibility of an employer, employee, or other individual to participate in the plan;

(9) To develop and implement an investment policy that defines the plan's investment objectives, consistent with the objectives of the plan, and that provides for policies and procedures consistent with those investment objectives;

(10) (a) To designate appropriate default investments that include a mix of asset classes, such as target date and balanced funds;

(b) To seek to minimize participant fees and expenses of investment and administration;

(c) To strive to design and implement investment options available to holders of accounts established as part of the plan and other plan features that are intended to achieve maximum possible income replacement balanced with an appropriate level of risk, consistent with the investment objectives under the investment policy. The investment options may encompass a range of risk and return opportunities and allow for a rate of return commensurate with an appropriate level of risk in view of the investment objectives under the policy. The menu of investment options shall be determined taking into account the nature and objectives of the plan, the desirability of limiting investment choices under the plan to a reasonable number, based on behavioral research findings, and the extensive investment choices available to participants in the event that funds roll over to an individual retirement account (IRA) outside the program; and

(d) In accordance with subdivision (7) of this subsection, the board, to the extent it deems necessary or advisable, in carrying out its responsibilities and exercising its powers under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, shall employ or retain appropriate entities or personnel to assist or advise it or to whom to delegate the carrying out of such responsibilities and exercising of such powers;

(11) To discharge its duties and see that the members of the board discharge their duties with respect to the plan solely in the interests of the participants as follows:

(a) For the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the plan; and

(b) With the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with those matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims;

(12) To cause expenses incurred to initiate, implement, maintain, and administer the plan to be paid from contributions to, or investment returns or assets of the plan or other moneys collected by or for the plan or pursuant to arrangements established under the plan to the extent permitted under federal and Missouri law;

(13) To collect application, account, or administrative fees and to accept any grants, gifts, legislative appropriations, loans, and other moneys from the state of Missouri; any unit of federal, state, or local government; or any other person, firm, or entity to defray the costs of administering and operating the plan;

(14) To make and enter into competitively procured contracts, agreements, or arrangements with; to collaborate and cooperate with; and to retain, employ, and contract with or for any of the following to the extent necessary or desirable for the effective and efficient design, implementation, and administration of the plan consistent with the purposes set forth in sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and to maximize outreach to eligible employers and eligible employees:

(a) Services of private and public financial institutions, depositories, consultants, actuaries, counsel, auditors, investment advisors, investment administrators, investment management firms, other investment firms, third-party administrators, other professionals and service providers, and state public retirement systems;

(b) Research, technical, financial, administrative, and other services; and

(c) Services of other state agencies to assist the board in the exercise of its powers and duties;

(15) To develop and implement an outreach plan to gain input and disseminate information regarding the plan and retirement savings in general;

(16) To cause moneys to be held and invested and reinvested under the plan;

(17) To ensure that all contributions under the plan shall be used only to:

(a) Pay benefits to participants under the plan;

(b) Pay the costs of administering the plan; and

(c) Make investments for the benefit of the plan, and ensure that no assets of the plan or trust are transferred to the general revenue fund or to any other fund of the state or are otherwise encumbered or used for any purpose other than those specified in this paragraph or section 285.1045;

(18) To make provisions for the payment of costs of administration and operation of the program and trust;

(19) To evaluate the need for and procure as needed insurance against any and all loss in connection with the property, assets, or activities of the program, including fiduciary liability coverage;

(20) To evaluate the need for and procure as needed pooled private insurance;

(21) To indemnify, including procurement of insurance as needed for this purpose, each member of the board from personal loss or liability resulting from a member's action or inaction as a member of the board and as a fiduciary;

(22) To collaborate with and evaluate the role of financial advisors or other financial professionals, including in assisting and providing guidance for covered employees; and

(23) To carry out the powers and duties of the program under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and exercise any and all other powers as are appropriate to effect the purposes, objectives, and provisions of such sections pertaining to the program.

3. A board member, program administrator, or other staff of the board shall not:

(1) Directly or indirectly, have any interest in the making of any investment under the program or in any gains or profits accruing from any such investment;

(2) Borrow any program-related funds or deposits, or use any such funds or deposits in any manner, for himself or herself or as an agent or partner of others; or

(3) Become an endorser, surety, or obligor on investments made under the program.

4. Each board member shall be subject to the provisions of sections 105.452 and 105.454.

285.1015. 1. The board shall, consistent with federal law and regulation, adopt and implement the plan, which shall remain in compliance with federal law and regulations once implemented and shall be called the "Show-Me MyRetirement Savings Plan".

2. In accordance with terms and conditions specified and regulations promulgated by the board, the plan shall:

(1) Be set forth in documents prescribing the terms and conditions of the plan;

(2) Be available on a voluntary basis to eligible employers and self-employed individuals;

(3) Be available to eligible members of an association who may elect to participate in the plan if the association or its members do not maintain a plan or a specified tax-favored retirement plan, other than the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan;

(4) Enroll self-employed individuals who wish to participate;

(5) Provide participants the option to terminate their participation at any time;

(6) Allow voluntary pre-tax or designated Roth 401(k) contributions;

(7) Allow voluntary employer contributions;

(8) Be overseen by the board and its designees;

(9) Be administered and managed by one or more trustees, other fiduciaries, custodians, third-party administrators, investment managers, record-keepers, or other service providers;

(10) Provide on a uniform basis, if and when the board so determines, in its discretion, for an increase of each participant's contribution rate, by a minimum increment of one percent of salary or wages per year, for each additional year the participant is employed or is participating in the plan up to the maximum percentage of such participant's salary or wages that may be contributed to the plan under federal law. Any such increases shall apply to participants, as determined by the board, by default or only if initiated by affirmative participant election;

(11) Provide for direct deposit of contributions into investments under the plan. To the extent consistent with ERISA, the investment alternatives under the plan shall be limited to an automatic investment for participants who do not actively and affirmatively elect a particular investment option, which unless the board provides otherwise, shall be a diversified target date fund, including a series of such diversified funds to apply to different participants depending on their choice or their target retirement dates, a principal-protected option, and at least four additional investment alternatives as may be selected by the board in its discretion. To the extent consistent with ERISA, the investment options may, at the discretion of the board, include a principal-protection fund as a temporary "security corridor" option that applies as the sole initial investment before participants may choose other investments or as the initial default investment for a specified period of time or up to a specified dollar amount of contributions or account balance;

(12) Be professionally managed;

(13) Provide for reports on the status of each participant's account to be provided to each participant at least quarterly and make best efforts to provide participants frequent or continual online access to information on the status of their accounts;

(14) When possible and practicable, use existing employer and public infrastructure to facilitate contributions, record keeping, and outreach and use pooled or collective investment arrangements;

(15) Provide that each account holder owns the contributions to or earnings on amounts contributed to his or her account under the plan and that the state and employers have no proprietary interest in those contributions or earnings;

(16) Be designed and implemented in a manner consistent with federal law to the extent that it applies;

(17) Make provisions for the participation in the plan of individuals who are not employees, if allowed under federal law;

(18) Establish rules and procedures governing the distribution of funds from the plan, including such distributions as may be permitted or required by the plan and any applicable provisions of ERISA, the tax-qualification rules, and the other tax laws, with the objectives of maximizing financial security in retirement, protecting spousal rights, and assisting participants to effectively manage the decumulation of their savings and to receive payment of their benefits under the plan. The board shall have the authority, in its discretion, to provide for one or more reasonably priced

distribution options to provide a source of fixed regular retirement income, including income for life or for the participant's life expectancy, or for joint lives and life expectancies, as applicable;

(19) Establish rules and procedures promoting portability of benefits, including the ability to make roll-overs or transfers to and from the plan that are exempt from federal income tax, provided that any roll-over is initiated by participants; and

(20) Encourage choices by employers in the state to adopt a specified tax-favored retirement plan, including the plan.

285.1020. The board shall adopt rules to implement the plan that:

(1) Establish the processes for enrollment and contributions under the plan, including withholding by participating employers of employee payroll deduction contributions from wages and remittance for deposit to the plan; voluntary contributions by others, including self-employed individuals and independent contractors, through payroll deduction or otherwise; the making of default contributions using default investments; and participant selection of alternative contribution rates or amounts and alternative investments from among the options offered under the plan;

(2) Conduct outreach to individuals, employers, other stakeholders, and the public regarding the plan. The rules shall specify the contents, frequency, timing, and means of required disclosures from the plan to eligible employees, participants, and self-employed individuals, eligible employers, participating employers, and other interested parties. These disclosures shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) The benefits associated with tax-favored retirement saving;

(b) The potential advantages and disadvantages associated with participating in the plan;

(c) Instructions for enrolling and making contributions;

(d) The potential availability of a saver's tax credit, including the eligibility conditions for the credit and instructions on how to claim it;

(e) A disclaimer that employees seeking tax, investment, or other financial advice should contact appropriate professional advisors, and that participating employers are not in a position to provide such advice and are not liable for decisions individuals make in relation to the plan;

(f) The potential implications of account balances under the plan for the application of asset limits under certain public assistance programs;

(g) A disclaimer that the account owner is solely responsible for investment performance, including market gains and losses, and that plan accounts and rates of return are not guaranteed by any employer, the state, the board, any board member or state official, or the plan;

(h) Any additional information about retirement and saving and other information designed to promote financial literacy and capability, which may take the form of links to, or explanations of how to obtain, such information; and

(i) Instructions on how to obtain additional information about the plan; and

(3) Ensure that the assets of the trust and plan shall at all times be preserved, invested, and expended only for the purposes set forth in sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, and that no property rights therein shall exist in favor of the state, except as provided under section 285.1045.

285.1025. An eligible employer, a participating employer, or other employer is not and shall not be liable for or bear responsibility for:

(1) An employee's decision as to which investments to choose;

(2) Participants' or the board's investment decisions;

(3) The administration, investment, investment returns, or investment performance of the plan including, but not limited to, any interest rate or other rate of return on any contribution or account balance, provided that the eligible employer, participating employer, or other employer is not involved in the administration or investment of the plan;

(4) The plan design or the benefits paid to participants; or

(5) Any loss, failure to realize any gain, or any other adverse consequences including, but not limited to, any adverse tax consequences or loss of favorable tax treatment, public assistance, or other benefits, incurred by any person solely and directly as a result of participating in the plan.

285.1030. 1. The state of Missouri; the board; each member of the board; any other state official, state board, commission, and agency; any member, officer, and employee thereof; and the plan:

(1) Shall not guarantee any interest rate or other rate of return on or investment performance of any contribution or account balance; and

(2) Shall not be liable or responsible for any loss, deficiency, failure to realize any gain, or any other adverse consequences including, but not limited to, any adverse tax consequences or loss of favorable tax treatment, public assistance, or other benefits, incurred by any person as a result of participating in the plan.

2. The debts, contracts, and obligations of the plan or the board are not the debts, contracts, and obligations of the state, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state is pledged directly or indirectly to the payment of the debts, contracts, and obligations of the plan or the board.

3. Nothing in sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 shall be construed to guarantee any interest rate or other rate of return on or investment performance of any contribution or account balance.

285.1035. 1. Individual account information relating to accounts under the plan and relating to individual participants including, but not limited to, names, addresses, telephone numbers, email addresses, personal identification information, investments, contributions, and earnings shall be confidential and shall be maintained as confidential, provided that such information may be disclosed:

(1) To the extent necessary to administer the plan in a manner consistent with sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code, or any other federal or Missouri law; or

(2) If the individual who provides the information or who is the subject of the information expressly agrees in writing to the disclosure of the information.

2. Information required to be confidential under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered a “closed record” as that term is defined in section 610.010, regardless as to whether such information has been disclosed as allowed by subsection 1 of this section.

285.1040. The board may enter into an intergovernmental agreement or memorandum of understanding with the state of Missouri, another state or states, and any agency thereof to receive outreach, technical assistance, enforcement and compliance services, collection or dissemination of information pertinent to the plan, subject to such obligations of confidentiality as may be agreed or required by law, or other services or assistance. The state of Missouri, another state or states, and any agency thereof that enters into such agreements or memoranda of understanding shall collaborate to provide the outreach, assistance, information, and compliance or other services or assistance to the board. The memoranda of understanding may cover the sharing of costs incurred in gathering and disseminating information and the reimbursement of costs for any enforcement activities or assistance.

285.1045. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Show-Me MyRetirement Savings Administrative Fund”, which shall consist of moneys collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be distributed by the state treasurer solely for the administration of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055.

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

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

4. The Show-Me MyRetirement Savings administrative fund shall consist of:

(1) Moneys appropriated to the administrative fund by the general assembly;

(2) Moneys transferred to the administrative fund from the federal government, other state agencies, or local governments;

(3) Moneys from the payment of application, account, administrative, or other fees and the payment of other moneys due to the board;

(4) Any gifts, donations, or grants made to the state of Missouri for deposit in the administrative fund;

(5) Moneys collected for the administrative fund from contributions to, or investment returns or assets of, the plan or other moneys collected by or for the plan or pursuant to arrangements established under the plan to the extent permitted under federal and Missouri law; and

(6) Earnings on moneys in the administrative fund.

5. To the extent consistent with ERISA, the tax qualification rules, and other federal law, the board shall accept any grants, gifts, appropriations, or other moneys from the state; any unit of federal, state, or local government; or any other person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity solely for deposit into the administrative fund, whether for investment or administrative expenses.

6. To enable or facilitate the start-up and continuing operation, maintenance, administration, and management of the program until the plan accumulates sufficient balances and can generate sufficient funding through fees assessed on program accounts for the plan to become financially self-sustaining:

(1) The board may borrow from the state of Missouri; any unit of federal, state, or local government; or any other person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity working capital funds and other funds as may be necessary for this purpose, provided that such funds are borrowed in the name of the plan and board only and that any such borrowings shall be payable solely from the revenues of the plan; and

(2) The board may enter into long-term procurement contracts with one or more financial providers that provide a fee structure that would assist the plan in avoiding or minimizing the need to borrow or to rely upon general assets of the state.

7. Subject to appropriation, the state of Missouri may pay administrative costs associated with the creation, maintenance, operation, and management of the plan and trust until sufficient assets are available in the administrative fund for that purpose. Thereafter, all administrative costs of the administrative fund, including any repayment of start-up funds provided by the state of Missouri, shall be repaid only out of moneys on deposit therein. However, private funds or federal funding received in order to implement the program until the administrative fund is self-sustaining shall not be repaid unless those funds were offered contingent upon the promise of such repayment.

8. The board may use the moneys in the administrative fund solely to pay the administrative costs and expenses of the plan and the administrative costs and expenses the board incurs in the performance of its duties under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055.

9. The state treasurer's office shall follow the competitive bids procedure adopted by the office of administration for the following:

(1) The contracting or hiring of a contractor with the relevant skills, knowledge, and expertise determined by the board for managing the program, every five years; and

(2) At the state treasurer's discretion, the contracting or hiring of a contractor who has qualified staff with the relevant skills, knowledge, and expertise as determined by the state treasurer's office when the number of the participants in the plan reaches fifty thousand participants.

The office of administration is authorized to provide the state treasurer's office with the necessary assistance and services as may be needed.

285.1050. 1. The board shall keep an accurate account of all the activities, operations, receipts, and expenditures of the plan, the trust, and the board. Each year, a full audit of the books and accounts of the board pertaining to those activities, operations, receipts and expenditures,

personnel, services, or facilities shall be conducted by a certified public accountant and shall include, but not be limited to, direct and indirect costs attributable to the use of outside consultants, independent contractors, and any other persons who are not state employees for the administration of the plan. For the purposes of the audit, the auditors shall have access to the properties and records of the plan and board and may prescribe methods of accounting and the rendering of periodic reports in relation to projects undertaken by the plan.

2. By August first of each year, the board shall submit to the governor, the state treasurer, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives a public report on the operation of the plan and trust and activities of the board, including an audited financial report, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, detailing the activities, operations, receipts, and expenditures of the plan and board during the preceding calendar year. The report shall also include a summary of the benefits provided by the plan, the number of participants, average account balance, the number of participating employers, the contribution formulas and amounts of contributions made by participants and by each participating employer, the withdrawals, the account balances, total assets under management, investments, investment returns, fees and expenses associated with the investments and with the administration of the plan, projected activities of the plan for the current calendar year, and any other information regarding the plan and its operations that the board may determine to provide.

285.1055. 1. The board shall establish the plan so that individuals are able to begin contributing under the plan on or before September 1, 2025.

2. The board may, in its discretion, phase in the plan so that the ability to contribute first applies on different dates for different classes of individuals, including employees of employers of different sizes or types and individuals who are not employees; provided that, any such staged or phased-in implementation schedule shall be substantially completed on or before September 1, 2025.” ; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 3, Section 104.1039, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“168.082. Any person who was employed as a speech implementer before August 1, 2022, that is employed in a position on or after August 28, 2023 as a speech-language pathology assistant, shall be considered a speech implementer for purposes of certification that the department of elementary and secondary education required such person to hold before August 1, 2022, and for purposes of consideration of Social Security coverage. Such person shall not be considered a speech implementer, as described in this section, when such person dies, retires, or no longer works in a speech-language pathology assistant position. The term “speech-language pathology assistant” as used in this section shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 345.015.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 15, Section 169.141, Line 103, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“169.331. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 169.270 to 169.400 to the contrary, a retired certificated teacher receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 169.270 to 169.400 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, teach full time for up to [two] **four** years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided that the school district has a shortage of certified teachers, as determined by the school district. The total number of such retired certificated teachers shall not exceed, at any one time, [fifteen] **thirty** certificated teachers.

2. The employer’s contribution rate shall be paid by the hiring school district and the employee’s contribution rate shall be paid by the employee.

3. Any additional actuarial costs resulting from the hiring of a retired certificated teacher pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid by the hiring school district.

4. In order to hire teachers pursuant to the provisions of this section, the school district shall:

- (1) Show a good faith effort to fill positions with nonretired certificated teachers;
- (2) Post the vacancy for at least one month;
- (3) Have not offered early retirement incentives for either of the previous two years;
- (4) Solicit applications through the local newspaper, other media, or teacher education programs;
- (5) Determine there is an insufficient number of eligible applicants for the advertised position; and
- (6) Declare a critical shortage of certificated teachers that is active for one year.

5. Any person hired pursuant to this section shall be included in the State Director of New Hires for purposes of income and eligibility verification pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1320b-7.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 21, Section 169.715, Line 103, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“173.1205. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a for-profit or not-for-profit entity in which a public institution of higher education holds an ownership or membership interest shall not be deemed to be a public governmental body, quasi-public governmental body, or part of a public governmental body or quasi-public governmental body or otherwise subject to chapter 610, if such entity is engaged primarily in activities involving current or prospective commercialization of the skills or knowledge of the institution’s faculty or of the institution’s research, research capabilities, intellectual property, technology, or technological resources, provided that the public institution of higher education maintains as an open record an annual report, available no later than October first each year, identifying:

(1) The name and address of the entity, the amount of funds paid to such entity by the institution, any nonmonetary benefits received by the entity from the institution, and the purpose for which such funds were paid or benefits provided;

(2) The amount of funds received by the institution from such entity; and

(3) Any employees of the institution who received funds or other things of value from such entity and the purpose and amount of such funds or other things of value.

2. This provision shall not be construed to broaden the definition of public governmental body found in section 610.010, nor shall it otherwise be construed to mean, imply, or suggest that any entity constitutes a public governmental body unless such entity meets the definition of that term found in section 610.010.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, meetings, records, and votes may be closed to the extent that they relate to records or information submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal or agreement to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research, in connection with opportunities for or results of collaboration involving students, faculty, or staff, **in connection with investments in or financial transactions with business entities for investment purposes**, or in connection with activities by the public institution of higher education to promote or pursue economic development and which contain sales projections or other business plan, financial information, or trade secrets the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business.”; 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 SB 109**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 256.700 and 256.710, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to mining.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 1 to HA 7, and HA 7, as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the word “mining” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “the department of natural resources”; 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. 109, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“12.070. **1.** All sums of money received from the United States under an act of Congress, approved May 23, 1908, being an act providing for the payment to the states of twenty-five percent of all money received from the national forest reserves in the states **for forest timber and other forest products** to be expended as the legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated (16 U.S.C.A. § 500) shall be expended as follows: Seventy-five percent for the public schools and twenty-five percent for roads in the counties in which national forests are situated. The funds shall be used to aid in maintaining the schools and roads of those school districts that lie or are situated partly or wholly within or adjacent to the national forest in the county. The distribution to each county from the proceeds received on account of a national forest within its boundaries shall be in the proportion that the area of the national forest in the county bears to the total area of the forest in the state, as of June thirtieth of the fiscal year for which the money is received.

2. All sums of moneys received from the United States under 16 U.S.C. Section 500 and 16 U.S.C. Section 520 providing for the payment to the states of all moneys received from the national forest reserves in the states for mineral products to be expended as the legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated shall be expended as follows: fifty percent for the public schools and fifty percent for roads in the counties in which the national forests are situated. The distribution to each county from the proceeds received on account of a national forest within its boundaries shall be as follows: eighty-five percent of all proceeds shall be split in proportional shares based on the amount of minerals extracted per year in each county where mining occurs and fifteen percent of all proceeds shall be split equally between counties where there is no mining.

163.024. **1.** All moneys received in the Iron County school fund, Reynolds County school fund, Jefferson County school fund, and Washington County school fund from the payment of a civil penalty pursuant to a consent decree filed in the United States district court for the eastern district of Missouri in December, 2011, in the case of United States of America and State of Missouri v. the Doe Run Resources Corporation d/b/a “The Doe Run Company,” and the Buick Resource Recycling Facility, LLC, because of environmental violations shall not be included in any district’s local effort figure, as such term is defined in section 163.011. The provisions of this [section] **subsection** shall terminate on July 1, 2016.

2. (1) No moneys received in the Iron County school fund from the payment of any penalty, whether to resolve violations or as payment of any stipulated penalty, under Administrative Order on Consent No. APCP-2019-001 (“Order”) issued by the department of natural resources and effective on August 30, 2019, shall be included as part of such school district’s local effort for the calculation of local effort under section 163.011.

(2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall reimburse such school district for the amount of any moneys described in subdivision (1) of this subsection that are or have been included in such school district’s local effort contrary to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The department of natural resources shall notify the revisor of statutes when the Order is terminated as provided in the Order, and this subsection shall expire on the last day of the fiscal year in which the revisor receives such notification from the department.”; 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. 109, Page 3, Section 256.710, Line 51, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“260.205. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area of a solid waste management system without first obtaining an operating permit from the department. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area without first obtaining a construction permit from the department pursuant to this section. A current authorization to operate issued by the department pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 shall be considered to be a permit to operate for purposes of this section for all solid waste disposal areas and processing facilities existing on August 28, 1995. A permit shall not be issued for a sanitary landfill to be located in a flood area, as determined by the department, where flood waters are likely to significantly erode final cover. A permit shall not be required to operate a waste stabilization lagoon, settling pond or other water treatment facility which has a valid permit from the Missouri clean water commission even though the facility may receive solid or semisolid waste materials.

2. No person or operator may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area unless the person has requested the department to conduct a preliminary site investigation and obtained preliminary approval from the department. The department shall, within sixty days of such request, conduct a preliminary investigation and approve or disapprove the site.

3. All proposed solid waste disposal areas for which a preliminary site investigation request pursuant to subsection 2 of this section is received by the department on or after August 28, 1999, shall be subject to a public involvement activity as part of the permit application process. The activity shall consist of the following:

(1) The applicant shall notify the public of the preliminary site investigation approval within thirty days after the receipt of such approval. Such public notification shall be by certified mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area is to be located and by certified mail to the solid waste management district in which the proposed disposal area is to be located;

(2) Within ninety days after the preliminary site investigation approval, the department shall conduct a public awareness session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The department shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The intent of such public awareness session shall be to provide general information to interested citizens on the design and operation of solid waste disposal areas;

(3) At least sixty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, the applicant shall conduct a community involvement session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Department staff shall attend any such session. The applicant shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication

in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Such public notices shall include the addresses of the applicant and the department and information on a public comment period. Such public comment period shall begin on the day of the community involvement session and continue for at least thirty days after such session. The applicant shall respond to all persons submitting comments during the public comment period no more than thirty days after the receipt of such comments;

(4) If a proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located in a county or city that has local planning and zoning requirements, the applicant shall not be required to conduct a community involvement session if the following conditions are met:

(a) The local planning and zoning requirements include a public meeting;

(b) The applicant notifies the department of intent to utilize such meeting in lieu of the community involvement session at least thirty days prior to such meeting;

(c) The requirements of such meeting include providing public notice by printed or broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such meeting;

(d) Such meeting is held at least thirty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section;

(e) The applicant submits to the department a record of such meeting;

(f) A public comment period begins on the day of such meeting and continues for at least fourteen days after such meeting, and the applicant responds to all persons submitting comments during such public comment period no more than fourteen days after the receipt of such comments.

4. No person may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area unless the person has submitted to the department a plan for conducting a detailed surface and subsurface geologic and hydrologic investigation and has obtained geologic and hydrologic site approval from the department. The department shall approve or disapprove the plan within thirty days of receipt. The applicant shall conduct the investigation pursuant to the plan and submit the results to the department. The department shall provide approval or disapproval within sixty days of receipt of the investigation results.

5. (1) Every person desiring to construct a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area shall make application for a permit on forms provided for this purpose by the department. Every applicant shall submit evidence of financial responsibility with the application. Any applicant who relies in part upon a parent corporation for this demonstration shall also submit evidence of financial responsibility for that corporation and any other subsidiary thereof.

(2) Every applicant shall provide a financial assurance instrument or instruments to the department prior to the granting of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area. The financial assurance instrument or instruments shall be irrevocable, meet all requirements established by the department and shall not be cancelled, revoked, disbursed, released or allowed to terminate without the approval of the department. After the cessation of active operation of a sanitary landfill, or other solid waste disposal area as designed by the department, neither the guarantor nor the operator shall cancel, revoke or disburse the

financial assurance instrument or allow the instrument to terminate until the operator is released from postclosure monitoring and care responsibilities pursuant to section 260.227.

(3) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall provide the department with plans, specifications, and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345. The application shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable local planning and zoning requirements. The department shall make an investigation of the solid waste disposal area and determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a construction permit the department shall approve or deny the application. The department shall issue rules and regulations establishing time limits for permit modifications and renewal of a permit for a solid waste disposal area. The time limit shall be consistent with this chapter.

(4) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall provide the department with plans, specifications and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the application, the department shall determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a permit to construct an incinerator as described in the definition of solid waste processing facility in section 260.200 or a material recovery facility as described in the definition of solid waste processing facility in section 260.200, and within six months for permit modifications, the department shall approve or deny the application. Permits issued for solid waste facilities shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.

(5) If the department fails to approve or deny an application for a permit or a permit modification within the time limits specified in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, the applicant may maintain an action in the circuit court of Cole County or that of the county in which the facility is located or is to be sited. The court shall order the department to show cause why it has not acted on the permit and the court may, upon the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the court, order the department to issue or deny such permit or permit modification. Permits for solid waste disposal areas, whether issued by the department or ordered to be issued by a court, shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.

(6) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall pay an application fee of one thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluation of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of four thousand dollars. The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall pay an application fee of two thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluations of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of eight thousand dollars. Applicants who withdraw their application before the department completes its evaluation shall be required to reimburse the department for costs incurred in the evaluation. The department shall not collect the fees authorized in this subdivision unless it complies with the time limits established in this section.

(7) When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall approve the application and shall issue a permit for the construction of each solid waste

processing facility or solid waste disposal area as set forth in the application and with any permit terms and conditions which the department deems appropriate. In the event that the facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.

6. Plans, designs, and relevant data for the construction of solid waste processing facilities and solid waste disposal areas shall be submitted to the department by a registered professional engineer licensed by the state of Missouri for approval prior to the construction, alteration or operation of such a facility or area.

7. Any person or operator as defined in section 260.200 who intends to obtain a construction permit in a solid waste management district with an approved solid waste management plan shall request a recommendation in support of the application from the executive board created in section 260.315. The executive board shall consider the impact of the proposal on, and the extent to which the proposal conforms to, the approved district solid waste management plan prepared pursuant to section 260.325. The executive board shall act upon the request for a recommendation within sixty days of receipt and shall submit a resolution to the department specifying its position and its recommendation regarding conformity of the application to the solid waste plan. The board's failure to submit a resolution constitutes recommendation of the application. The department may consider the application, regardless of the board's action thereon and may deny the construction permit if the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 260.200 to 260.345, or if the application is inconsistent with the district's solid waste management plan.

8. If the site proposed for a solid waste disposal area is not owned by the applicant, the owner or owners of the site shall acknowledge that an application pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 is to be submitted by signature or signatures thereon. The department shall provide the owner with copies of all communication with the operator, including inspection reports and orders issued pursuant to section 260.230.

9. The department shall not issue a permit for the operation of a solid waste disposal area designed to serve a city with a population of greater than four hundred thousand located in more than one county, if the site is located within [one-half] **one** mile of an adjoining municipality, without the approval of the governing body of such municipality. The governing body shall conduct a public hearing within fifteen days of notice, shall publicize the hearing in at least one newspaper having general circulation in the municipality, and shall vote to approve or disapprove the land disposal facility within thirty days after the close of the hearing.

10. (1) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility or disposal area, the department shall notify the public of such receipt:

(a) By legal notice published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed disposal area or processing facility;

(b) By certified mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area or processing facility is to be located; and

(c) By mail to the last known address of all record owners of contiguous real property or real property located within one thousand feet of the proposed disposal area and, for a proposed processing facility, notice as provided in section 64.875 or section 89.060, whichever is applicable.

(2) If an application for a construction permit meets all statutory and regulatory requirements for issuance, a public hearing on the draft permit shall be held by the department in the county in which the proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located prior to the issuance of the permit. The department shall provide public notice of such hearing by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such hearing. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located.

11. After the issuance of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner and the department shall execute an easement to allow the department, its agents or its contractors to enter the premises to complete work specified in the closure plan, or to monitor or maintain the site or to take remedial action during the postclosure period. After issuance of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner shall submit evidence that such owner has recorded, in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county where the disposal area is located, a notice and covenant running with the land that the property has been permitted as a solid waste disposal area and prohibits use of the land in any manner which interferes with the closure and, where appropriate, postclosure plans filed with the department.

12. Every person desiring to obtain a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area or processing facility shall submit applicable information and apply for an operating permit from the department. The department shall review the information and determine, within sixty days of receipt, whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a permit for the operation of each solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area and with any permit terms and conditions which the department deems appropriate. In the event that the facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.

13. Each solid waste disposal area, except utility waste landfills unless otherwise and to the extent required by the department, and those solid waste processing facilities designated by rule, shall be operated under the direction of a certified solid waste technician in accordance with sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345.

14. Base data for the quality and quantity of groundwater in the solid waste disposal area shall be collected and submitted to the department prior to the operation of a new or expansion of an existing solid waste disposal area. Base data shall include a chemical analysis of groundwater drawn from the proposed solid waste disposal area.

15. Leachate collection and removal systems shall be incorporated into new or expanded sanitary landfills which are permitted after August 13, 1986. The department shall assess the need for a leachate

collection system for all types of solid waste disposal areas, other than sanitary landfills, and the need for monitoring wells when it evaluates the application for all new or expanded solid waste disposal areas. The department may require an operator of a solid waste disposal area to install a leachate collection system before the beginning of disposal operations, at any time during disposal operations for unfilled portions of the area, or for any portion of the disposal area as a part of a remedial plan. The department may require the operator to install monitoring wells before the beginning of disposal operations or at any time during the operational life or postclosure care period if it concludes that conditions at the area warrant such monitoring. The operator of a demolition landfill or utility waste landfill shall not be required to install a leachate collection and removal system or monitoring wells unless otherwise and to the extent the department so requires based on hazardous waste characteristic criteria or site specific geohydrological characteristics or conditions.

16. Permits granted by the department, as provided in sections 260.200 to 260.345, shall be subject to suspension for a designated period of time, civil penalty or revocation whenever the department determines that the solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area is, or has been, operated in violation of sections 260.200 to 260.345 or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, or has been operated in violation of any permit terms and conditions, or is creating a public nuisance, health hazard, or environmental pollution. In the event a permit is suspended or revoked, the person named in the permit shall be fully informed as to the reasons for such action.

17. Each permit for operation of a facility or area shall be issued only to the person named in the application. Permits are transferable as a modification to the permit. An application to transfer ownership shall identify the proposed permittee. A disclosure statement for the proposed permittee listing violations contained in the definition of disclosure statement found in section 260.200 shall be submitted to the department. The operation and design plans for the facility or area shall be updated to provide compliance with the currently applicable law and rules. A financial assurance instrument in such an amount and form as prescribed by the department shall be provided for solid waste disposal areas by the proposed permittee prior to transfer of the permit. The financial assurance instrument of the original permittee shall not be released until the new permittee's financial assurance instrument has been approved by the department and the transfer of ownership is complete.

18. Those solid waste disposal areas permitted on January 1, 1996, shall, upon submission of a request for permit modification, be granted a solid waste management area operating permit if the request meets reasonable requirements set out by the department.

19. In case a permit required pursuant to this section is denied or revoked, the person may request a hearing in accordance with section 260.235.

20. Every applicant for a permit shall file a disclosure statement with the information required by and on a form developed by the department of natural resources at the same time the application for a permit is filed with the department.

21. Upon request of the director of the department of natural resources, the applicant for a permit, any person that could reasonably be expected to be involved in management activities of the solid waste disposal area or solid waste processing facility, or any person who has a controlling interest in any permittee shall be required to submit to a criminal background check under section 43.543.

22. All persons required to file a disclosure statement shall provide any assistance or information requested by the director or by the Missouri state highway patrol and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation conducted by the department and any inquiry, investigation or hearing conducted by the director. If, upon issuance of a formal request to answer any inquiry or produce information, evidence or testimony, any person required to file a disclosure statement refuses to comply, the application of an applicant or the permit of a permittee may be denied or revoked by the director.

23. If any of the information required to be included in the disclosure statement changes, or if any additional information should be added after the filing of the statement, the person required to file it shall provide that information to the director in writing, within thirty days after the change or addition. The failure to provide such information within thirty days may constitute the basis for the revocation of or denial of an application for any permit issued or applied for in accordance with this section, but only if, prior to any such denial or revocation, the director notifies the applicant or permittee of the director's intention to do so and gives the applicant or permittee fourteen days from the date of the notice to explain why the information was not provided within the required thirty-day period. The director shall consider this information when determining whether to revoke, deny or conditionally grant the permit.

24. No person shall be required to submit the disclosure statement required by this section if the person is a corporation or an officer, director or shareholder of that corporation or any subsidiary thereof, and that corporation:

(1) Has on file and in effect with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement required under Section 5, Chapter 38, Title 1 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 15 U.S.C. Section 77e(c);

(2) Submits to the director with the application for a permit evidence of the registration described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report; and

(3) Submits to the director on the anniversary date of the issuance of any permit it holds under the Missouri solid waste management law evidence of registration described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report.

25. After permit issuance, each facility shall annually file an update to the disclosure statement with the department of natural resources on or before March thirty-first of each year. Failure to provide such update may result in penalties as provided for under section 260.240.

26. Any county, district, municipality, authority, or other political subdivision of this state which owns and operates a sanitary landfill shall be exempt from the requirement for the filing of the disclosure statement and annual update to the disclosure statement.

27. Any person seeking a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area, a solid waste processing facility, or a resource recovery facility shall, concurrently with the filing of the application for a permit, disclose any convictions in this state, county or county-equivalent public health or land use ordinances related to the management of solid waste. If the department finds that there has been a continuing pattern of adjudicated violations by the applicant, the department may deny the application.

28. No permit to construct or permit to operate shall be required pursuant to this section for any utility waste landfill located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government which has a population of at least eleven thousand inhabitants and no more than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants according to the most recent decennial census, if such utility waste landfill complies with all design and operating standards and closure requirements applicable to utility waste landfills pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 and provided that no waste disposed of at such utility waste landfill is considered hazardous waste pursuant to the Missouri hazardous waste law.

29. Advanced recycling facilities are not subject to the requirements of this section as long as the feedstocks received by such facility are source-separated or diverted or recovered from municipal or other waste streams prior to acceptance at the advanced recycling facility.”; 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. 109, Page 3, Section 256.710, Line 51, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“640.099. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.140 to the contrary, the provisions of sections 37.070, 67.4500, 67.4505, 67.4510, 67.4515, 67.4520, [192.105,] 247.060, 253.090, 442.014, 444.771, 444.773, 621.250, 640.018, 640.128, [640.850,] 643.020, 643.040, 643.050, 643.060, 643.079, 643.080, 643.130, 643.191, 643.225, 643.232, 643.237, 643.240, 643.242, 643.245, 643.250, 644.036, [644.051,] 644.054, 644.071, 644.145, 701.033, [701.058,] and this section shall be nonseverable, and if any provision is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall invalidate all of the remaining provisions of sections 37.070, 67.4500, 67.4505, 67.4510, 67.4515, 67.4520, [192.105,] 247.060, 253.090, 442.014, 444.771, 444.773, 621.250, 640.018, 640.128, [640.850,] 643.020, 643.040, 643.050, 643.060, 643.079, 643.080, 643.130, 643.191, 643.225, 643.232, 643.237, 643.240, 643.242, 643.245, 643.250, 644.036, [644.051,] 644.054, 644.071, 644.145, 701.033, [701.058,] and this section.

644.051. 1. It is unlawful for any person:

(1) To cause pollution of any waters of the state or to place or cause or permit to be placed any water contaminant in a location where it is reasonably certain to cause pollution of any waters of the state;

(2) To discharge any water contaminants into any waters of the state which reduce the quality of such waters below the water quality standards established by the commission;

(3) To violate any pretreatment and toxic material control regulations, or to discharge any water contaminants into any waters of the state which exceed effluent regulations or permit provisions as established by the commission or required by any federal water pollution control act;

(4) To discharge any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high-level radioactive waste into the waters of the state.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate, use or maintain any water contaminant or point source in this state that is subject to standards, rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 unless such person holds an operating permit from the commission, subject

to such exceptions as the commission may prescribe by rule or regulation. However, no operating permit shall be required of any person for any emission into publicly owned treatment facilities or into publicly owned sewer systems tributary to publicly owned treatment works.

3. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, build, replace or make major modification to any point source or collection system that is principally designed to convey or discharge human sewage to waters of the state, unless such person obtains a construction permit from the commission, except as provided in this section. The following activities shall be excluded from construction permit requirements:

(1) Facilities greater than one million gallons per day that are authorized through a local supervised program, and are not receiving any department financial assistance;

(2) All sewer extensions or collection projects that are one thousand feet in length or less with fewer than two lift stations;

(3) All sewer collection projects that are authorized through a local supervised program; and

(4) Any other exclusions the commission may promulgate by rule.

4. A construction permit may be required by the department in the following circumstances:

[(a)] (1) Substantial deviation from the commission's design standards;

[(b)] (2) To address noncompliance;

[(c)] (3) When an unauthorized discharge has occurred or has the potential to occur; or

[(d)] (4) To correct a violation of water quality standards.

[In addition,] 5. Any point source that proposes to construct an earthen storage structure to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural, or industrial process wastewater also shall be subject to the construction permit provisions of [this subsection] **subsections 3 to 5 of this section. However, any earthen basin constructed to retain and settle nontoxic, nonmetallic earthen materials such as soil, silt, and rock shall be exempt from the construction permit provisions of subsections 3 to 5 of this section.** All other construction-related activities at point sources **not subject to subsections 3 to 5 of this section** shall be exempt from the construction permit requirements. All activities that are exempted from the construction permit requirement are subject to the following conditions:

[a.] (1) Any point source system designed to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural or industrial process wastewater shall be designed by a professional engineer registered in Missouri in accordance with the commission's design rules;

[b.] (2) Such point source system shall be constructed in accordance with the registered professional engineer's design and plans; and

[c.] (3) Such point source system may receive a post-construction site inspection by the department prior to receiving operating permit approval. A site inspection may be performed by the department, upon receipt of a complete operating permit application or submission of an engineer's statement of work complete.

6. A governmental unit may apply to the department for authorization to operate a local supervised program, and the department may authorize such a program. A local supervised program would recognize the governmental unit's engineering capacity and ability to conduct engineering work, supervise construction and maintain compliance with relevant operating permit requirements.

[4.] 7. Before issuing any permit required by this section, the director shall issue such notices, conduct such hearings, and consider such factors, comments and recommendations as required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act. The director shall determine if any state or any provisions of any federal water pollution control act the state is required to enforce, any state or federal effluent limitations or regulations, water quality-related effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment standards, or water quality standards which apply to the source, or any such standards in the vicinity of the source, are being exceeded, and shall determine the impact on such water quality standards from the source. The director, in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, shall deny a permit if the source will violate any such acts, regulations, limitations or standards or will appreciably affect the water quality standards or the water quality standards are being substantially exceeded, unless the permit is issued with such conditions as to make the source comply with such requirements within an acceptable time schedule.

[5.] 8. The director shall grant or deny the permit within sixty days after all requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act concerning issuance of permits have been satisfied unless the application does not require any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act. The director or the commission may require the applicant to provide and maintain such facilities or to conduct such tests and monitor effluents as necessary to determine the nature, extent, quantity or degree of water contaminant discharged or released from the source, establish and maintain records and make reports regarding such determination.

[6.] 9. The director shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of his or her action and if the permit is denied state the reasons for such denial. As provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013, the applicant may appeal to the administrative hearing commission from the denial of a permit or from any condition in any permit by filing a petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the notice of denial or issuance of the permit. After a final action is taken on a new or reissued general permit, a potential applicant for the general permit who can demonstrate that he or she is or may be adversely affected by any permit term or condition may appeal the terms and conditions of the general permit within thirty days of the department's issuance of the general permit. In no event shall a permit constitute permission to violate the law or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on permit issuance, denial, or any condition of the permit. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance, denial, or any condition of the permit. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law. The commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the parties to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction coextensive with the county where

the point source is to be located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

[7.] **10.** In any hearing held pursuant to this section that involves a permit, license, or registration, the burden of proof is on the party specified in section 640.012. Any decision of the commission made pursuant to a hearing held pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review as provided in section 644.071.

[8.] **11.** In any event, no permit issued pursuant to this section shall be issued if properly objected to by the federal government or any agency authorized to object pursuant to any federal water pollution control act unless the application does not require any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act.

[9.] **12.** Permits may be modified, reissued, or terminated at the request of the permittee. All requests shall be in writing and shall contain facts or reasons supporting the request.

[10.] **13.** No manufacturing or processing plant or operating location shall be required to pay more than one operating fee. Operating permits shall be issued for a period not to exceed five years after date of issuance, except that general permits shall be issued for a five-year period, and also except that neither a construction nor an annual permit shall be required for a single residence's waste treatment facilities. Applications for renewal of a site-specific operating permit shall be filed at least one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the existing permit. Applications seeking to renew coverage under a general permit shall be submitted at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the general permit, unless the permittee has been notified by the director that an earlier application must be made. General permits may be applied for and issued electronically once made available by the director.

[11.] **14.** Every permit issued to municipal or any publicly owned treatment works or facility shall require the permittee to provide the clean water commission with adequate notice of any substantial new introductions of water contaminants or pollutants into such works or facility from any source for which such notice is required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act. Such permit shall also require the permittee to notify the clean water commission of any substantial change in volume or character of water contaminants or pollutants being introduced into its treatment works or facility by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into its works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or facility by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into its works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or facility and the anticipated impact of such introduction on the quality or quantity of effluent to be released from such works or facility into waters of the state.

[12.] **15.** The director or the commission may require the filing or posting of a bond as a condition for the issuance of permits for construction of temporary or future water treatment facilities or facilities that utilize innovative technology for wastewater treatment in an amount determined by the commission to be sufficient to ensure compliance with all provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141, and any rules or regulations of the commission and any condition as to such construction in the permit. For the purposes of this section, "innovative technology for wastewater treatment" shall mean a completely new and generally unproven technology in the type or method of its application that bench testing or theory suggest

has environmental, efficiency, and cost benefits beyond the standard technologies. No bond shall be required for designs approved by any federal agency or environmental regulatory agency of another state. The bond shall be signed by the applicant as principal, and by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Missouri and approved by the commission. The bond shall remain in effect until the terms and conditions of the permit are met and the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto are complied with.

[13.] **16.** (1) The department shall issue or deny applications for construction and site-specific operating permits received after January 1, 2001, within one hundred eighty days of the department's receipt of an application. For general construction and operating permit applications received after January 1, 2001, that do not require a public participation process, the department shall issue or deny the permits within sixty days of the department's receipt of an application. For an application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit that does not require an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within sixty days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application seeking coverage under an initial general permit that does not require an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within sixty days of the department's receipt of the application. For an application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit that requires an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application for an initial general permit that requires an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt of the application.

(2) If the department fails to issue or deny with good cause a construction or operating permit application within the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the department shall refund the full amount of the initial application fee within forty-five days of failure to meet the established time frame. If the department fails to refund the application fee within forty-five days, the refund amount shall accrue interest at a rate established pursuant to section 32.065.

(3) Permit fee disputes may be appealed to the commission within thirty days of the date established in subdivision (2) of this subsection. If the applicant prevails in a permit fee dispute appealed to the commission, the commission may order the director to refund the applicant's permit fee plus interest and reasonable attorney's fees as provided in sections 536.085 and 536.087. A refund of the initial application or annual fee does not waive the applicant's responsibility to pay any annual fees due each year following issuance of a permit.

(4) No later than December 31, 2001, the commission shall promulgate regulations defining shorter review time periods than the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this subsection, when appropriate, for different classes of construction and operating permits. In no case shall commission regulations adopt permit review times that exceed the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The department's failure to comply with the commission's permit review time periods shall result in a refund of said permit fees as set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection. On a semiannual basis, the department shall submit to the commission a report which describes the different classes of permits and reports on the number of days it took the department to issue each permit from the date of receipt of the application and show averages for each different class of permits.

(5) During the department's technical review of the application, the department may request the applicant submit supplemental or additional information necessary for adequate permit review. The department's technical review letter shall contain a sufficient description of the type of additional information needed to comply with the application requirements.

(6) Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to mean that inaction on a permit application shall be grounds to violate any provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any rules promulgated pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141.

[14.] **17.** The department shall respond to all requests for individual certification under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act within the lesser of sixty days or the allowed response period established pursuant to applicable federal regulations without request for an extension period unless such extension is determined by the commission to be necessary to evaluate significant impacts on water quality standards and the commission establishes a timetable for completion of such evaluation in a period of no more than one hundred eighty days.

[15.] **18.** All permit fees generated pursuant to this chapter shall not be used for the development or expansion of total maximum daily loads studies on either the Missouri or Mississippi rivers.

[16.] **19.** The department shall implement permit shield provisions equivalent to the permit shield provisions implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Clean Water Act, Section 402(k), 33 U.S.C. Section 1342(k), and its implementing regulations, for permits issued pursuant to chapter 644.

[17.] **20.** Prior to the development of a new general permit or reissuance of a general permit for aquaculture, land disturbance requiring a storm water permit, or reissuance of a general permit under which fifty or more permits were issued under a general permit during the immediately preceding five-year period for a designated category of water contaminant sources, the director shall implement a public participation process complying with the following minimum requirements:

(1) For a new general permit or reissuance of a general permit, a general permit template shall be developed for which comments shall be sought from permittees and other interested persons prior to issuance of the general permit;

(2) The director shall publish notice of his intent to issue a new general permit or reissue a general permit by posting notice on the department's website at least one hundred eighty days before the proposed effective date of the general permit;

(3) The director shall hold a public informational meeting to provide information on anticipated permit conditions and requirements and to receive informal comments from permittees and other interested persons. The director shall include notice of the public informational meeting with the notice of intent to issue a new general permit or reissue a general permit under subdivision (2) of this subsection. The notice of the public informational meeting, including the date, time and location, shall be posted on the department's website at least thirty days in advance of the public meeting. If the meeting is being held for reissuance of a general permit, notice shall also be made by electronic mail to all permittees holding the current general permit which is expiring. Notice to current permittees shall be made at least twenty days prior to the public meeting;

(4) The director shall hold a thirty-day public comment period to receive comments on the general permit template with the thirty-day comment period expiring at least sixty days prior to the effective date of the general permit. Scanned copies of the comments received during the public comment period shall be posted on the department's website within five business days after close of the public comment period;

(5) A revised draft of a general permit template and the director's response to comments submitted during the public comment period shall be posted on the department's website at least forty-five days prior to issuance of the general permit. At least forty-five days prior to issuance of the general permit the department shall notify all persons who submitted comments to the department that these documents have been posted to the department's website;

(6) Upon issuance of a new or renewed general permit, the general permit shall be posted to the department's website.

[18.] **21.** Notices required to be made by the department pursuant to subsection [17] **20** of this section may be made by electronic mail. The department shall not be required to make notice to any permittee or other person who has not provided a current electronic mail address to the department. In the event the department chooses to make material modifications to the general permit before its expiration, the department shall follow the public participation process described in subsection [17] **20** of this section.

[19.The provisions of subsection 17 of this section shall become effective beginning January 1, 2013.]; 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. 109, Page 3, Section 256.710, Line 51, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“293.030. 1. Every operator engaged in this state in the mining or production of minerals for commercial purposes shall, within thirty days after the end of each quarter-annual period, file with the director and with the division of taxation and collection of the department of revenue a statement, under oath, on forms to be prescribed [and furnished in triplicate] by the director, showing the total amount of minerals sold, shipped or otherwise disposed of during the last preceding quarter-annual period; and shall, at the same time, pay on the primary products of his operations sold, shipped or otherwise disposed of for profit to the division of taxation and collection of the department of revenue mine inspection fees [as follows] **shall include, but not be limited to:**

(1) On lead concentrates or galena, [three] **seven and three-tenths** cents per ton;

(2) On zinc ore or concentrates thereof, [three] **seven and three-tenths** cents per ton;

(3) On lead carbonate or concentrates thereof, [one and one-half] **three and seven-tenths** cents per ton;

(4) On zinc carbonate or concentrates thereof, [one and one-half] **three and seven-tenths** cents per ton;

(5) On zinc silicate or calamine or concentrates thereof, [one and one-half] **three and seven-tenths** cents per ton;

(6) On all coal, [two] **four and nine-tenths** mills per ton;

(7) On all clays, [two] **four and nine-tenths** mills per ton;

(8) On shale, [one mill] **two and four-tenths** mills per ton;

(9) On copper concentrates, [three] **seven and three-tenths** cents per ton;

(10) On iron ore or concentrates thereof, [two] **four and nine-tenths** mills per ton;

(11) On silica, [one mill] **two and four-tenths** mills per ton;

(12) On granite, [one cent] **two and four-tenths** cents per ton;

(13) **On rhyolite, two and four-tenths cents per ton;**

(14) On manganese, [three] **seven and three-tenths** cents per ton;

(15) **On cobalt, seven and three-tenths cents per ton.**

2. [For each of the years beginning January 1, 1985, January 1, 1986, January 1, 1987, and January 1, 1988, the fees as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall be increased yearly by twenty-five percent. The fees for each year after 1988 shall be the same as provided for the year 1988] **In the event a new mineral is mined that is a chemical equivalent of a mineral listed in this section, the director shall announce the addition of the mineral and its associated fee by publishing a notice. Publication of the notice is contingent upon approval of the mineral's addition to the section by the labor and industrial relations commission. The additional mineral and fee shall take effect sixty days after publication of such notice and be added to a regulation.**

3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, every operator engaged in mining or production of minerals for commercial purpose in this state shall pay to the division of taxation and collection within thirty days after the end of each quarter-annual period a minimum mine inspection fee of [ten] **twenty-five** dollars.

4. These fees shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the "State Mine Inspection Fund", which is hereby created.

5. The director and the division of taxation and collection of the department of revenue shall, for the purpose of verifying the statement required in this section, have access to the tonnage and footage records of production, shipments and sales records of all persons, firms and corporations subject to the provisions of this chapter, and of their respective vendees and agents of such vendees, and of carriers of the products herein enumerated.

6. Failure to pay a fee listed in this section within the thirty days after the end of each quarter-annual period may result in the imposition of a late fee equal to ten percent of the unpaid amount. The director may bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought

in the circuit court of the county in which the mine is located or in the circuit court of Cole County.”;
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. 109, Page 3, Section 256.710, Line 51, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“256.800. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Flood Resiliency Act”.

2. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Director”, the director of the department of natural resources;

(2) “Flood resiliency measures”, structural improvements, studies, and activities employed to improve flood resiliency in local to regional or multi-jurisdictional areas;

(3) “Flood resiliency project”, a project containing planning, design, construction, or renovation of flood resiliency measures or the conduct of studies or activities in support of flood resiliency measures;

(4) “Partner”, a political subdivision, entity, or person working in conjunction with a promoter to facilitate the completion of a flood resiliency project;

(5) “Plan”, a preliminary report describing the need for, and implementation of, flood resiliency measures;

(6) “Promoter”, any political subdivision of the state, or any levee district or drainage district organized or incorporated in the state.

3. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the “Flood Resiliency Improvement Fund”, which shall consist of all moneys deposited in such fund from any source, whether public or private. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the purposes of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

(2) Upon appropriation, the department of natural resources shall use moneys in the fund created by this subsection for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section including, but not limited to, the provision of grants or other financial assistance and, if limitations or conditions are imposed, only upon such other limitations or conditions specified in the instrument that appropriates, grants, bequeaths, or otherwise authorizes the transmission of moneys to the fund.

4. In order to increase flood resiliency along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries and improve statewide flood forecasting and monitoring ability, there is hereby established a “Flood Resiliency Program”. The program shall be administered by the department of natural resources. The state may participate with a promoter in the development, construction, or renovation of a flood resiliency project if the promoter has a plan that has been submitted to and approved by the director, or the state may promote a flood resiliency project and initiate a plan on its own accord.

5. The plan shall include a description of the flood resiliency project, the need for the project, the flood resiliency measures to be implemented, the partners to be involved in the project, and other such information as the director may require to adequately evaluate the merit of the project.

6. The director shall approve a plan only upon a determination that long-term flood mitigation is needed in that area of the state and that such a plan proposes flood resiliency measures that will provide long-term flood resiliency.

7. Promoters with approved flood resiliency plans and their partners shall be eligible to receive any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests from federal, state, private, or other sources for costs associated with flood resiliency projects that are part of such plans.

8. Promoters with approved flood resiliency plans and their partners may be granted moneys from the flood resiliency improvement fund under subsection 3 of this section for eligible costs associated with flood resiliency projects that are part of such plans.

9. The department of natural resources is hereby granted authority to promulgate rules to implement 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7**

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, Page 2, Line 10, by inserting after said line the following:

“260.243. **1.** The department of natural resources shall not issue a permit to an applicant for a commercial solid waste processing facility designed to incinerate solid waste in any county unless such facility meets the conditions established in this section. For the purposes of this section, a commercial solid waste processing facility is a facility designed to incinerate waste which accepts solid waste for a fee regardless of where such waste is generated. Any commercial solid waste processing facility which incinerates solid waste shall be located so as to provide a health and safety buffer zone to protect citizens

living or working nearby. The size of the buffer zone shall be determined by the department but shall extend at least fifty feet from a facility located in a nonresidential area in a city not within a county or at least three hundred feet from a facility located elsewhere. The department shall consider the proximity of schools, businesses and houses, the prevailing winds and other factors which it deems relevant when establishing the buffer zone. Any facility located within a city not within a county shall be required to strictly adhere to the terms, conditions and provisions of its permit.

2. (1) For any facility permitted on or after August 28, 2023, the department of natural resources shall not issue a permit to an applicant for a transfer station in any county with a charter form of government unless such transfer station meets the conditions established in this subsection. Any transfer station shall provide a buffer zone determined by the department that shall extend at least one thousand feet from a transfer station located in a residential area. The department shall consider the proximity of schools, businesses, and houses when establishing the buffer zone.

(2) This subsection shall not apply to any permit renewal, modifications, or amendments to any transfer station originally permitted as provided in subsection 1 of this section.”; 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. 109, Page 3, Section 256.710, Line 51, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“259.080. 1. It shall be unlawful to commence operations for the drilling of a well for oil or gas, or to commence operations to deepen any well to a different geological formation, or to commence injection activities for enhanced recovery of oil or gas or for disposal of fluids, without first giving the state geologist notice of intention to drill or intention to inject and first obtaining a permit from the state geologist under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the council.

2. The department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review, and propose a new fee structure, or propose changes to the oil and gas fee structure, which may include but need not be limited to permit application fees, operating fees, closure fees, and late fees, and an extraction or severance fee. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: oil and gas industry representatives, the advisory committee, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure or changes to the oil and gas fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the oil and gas council. The council shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the council approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee structure recommendations, the council shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules under sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out in this section, they shall take effect on January first of the following year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed beyond the scope and authority

provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation, disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproved any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the council shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the council to further revise the fee structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2025] **2031. If the council's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

3. Failure to pay the fees, or any portion thereof, established under this section or to submit required reports, forms or information by the due date shall result in the imposition of a late fee established by the council. The department may issue an administrative order requiring payment of unpaid fees or may request that the attorney general bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of Cole County, or, in the case of well fees, in the circuit court of the county in which the well is located.

260.262. A person selling lead-acid batteries at retail or offering lead-acid batteries for retail sale in the state shall:

(1) Accept, at the point of transfer, in a quantity at least equal to the number of new lead-acid batteries purchased, used lead-acid batteries from customers, if offered by customers;

(2) Post written notice which must be at least four inches by six inches in size and must contain the universal recycling symbol and the following language:

(a) It is illegal to discard a motor vehicle battery or other lead-acid battery;

(b) Recycle your used batteries; and

(c) State law requires us to accept used motor vehicle batteries, or other lead-acid batteries for recycling, in exchange for new batteries purchased; and

(3) Manage used lead-acid batteries in a manner consistent with the requirements of the state hazardous waste law;

(4) Collect at the time of sale a fee of fifty cents for each lead-acid battery sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the battery have been computed. The fee imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the seller as collection costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner required by the department and shall include the total number of batteries sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection and enforcement. The terms "sold at retail" and "retail sales" do not include the sale of batteries to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee. However, this fee shall not be paid on batteries sold for use in agricultural operations upon written certification by the purchaser; and

(5) The department of revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the

general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the battery fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into the hazardous waste fund, created pursuant to section 260.391. The fee created in subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall be effective October 1, 2005. The provisions of subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall terminate December 31, [2023] **2029**.

260.273. 1. Any person purchasing a new tire may present to the seller the used tire or remains of such used tire for which the new tire purchased is to replace.

2. A fee for each new tire sold at retail shall be imposed on any person engaging in the business of making retail sales of new tires within this state. The fee shall be charged by the retailer to the person who purchases a tire for use and not for resale. Such fee shall be imposed at the rate of fifty cents for each new tire sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the tires have been computed. The fee imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the tire retailer as collection costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner required by the department of revenue and shall include the total number of new tires sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection and enforcement. The terms “sold at retail” and “retail sales” do not include the sale of new tires to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee.

3. The department of revenue shall administer, collect and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the new tire fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into an appropriate subaccount of the solid waste management fund, created pursuant to section 260.330.

4. Up to five percent of the revenue available may be allocated, upon appropriation, to the department of natural resources to be used cooperatively with the department of elementary and secondary education for the purposes of developing environmental educational materials, programs, and curriculum that assist in the department’s implementation of sections 260.200 to 260.345.

5. Up to fifty percent of the moneys received pursuant to this section may, upon appropriation, be used to administer the programs imposed by this section. Up to forty-five percent of the moneys received under this section may, upon appropriation, be used for the grants authorized in subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section. All remaining moneys shall be allocated, upon appropriation, for the projects authorized in section 260.276, except that any unencumbered moneys may be used for public health, environmental, and safety projects in response to environmental or public health emergencies and threats as determined by the director.

6. The department shall promulgate, by rule, a statewide plan for the use of moneys received pursuant to this section to accomplish the following:

- (1) Removal of scrap tires from illegal tire dumps;

(2) Providing grants to persons that will use products derived from scrap tires, or use scrap tires as a fuel or fuel supplement; and

(3) Resource recovery activities conducted by the department pursuant to section 260.276.

7. The fee imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall begin the first day of the month which falls at least thirty days but no more than sixty days immediately following August 28, 2005, and shall terminate December 31, [2025] **2031**.

260.380. 1. After six months from the effective date of the standards, rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370, hazardous waste generators located in Missouri shall:

(1) Promptly file and maintain with the department, on registration forms it provides for this purpose, information on hazardous waste generation and management as specified by rules and regulations. Hazardous waste generators shall pay a one hundred dollar registration fee upon initial registration, and a one hundred dollar registration renewal fee annually thereafter to maintain an active registration. Such fees shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391;

(2) Containerize and label all hazardous wastes as specified by standards, rules and regulations;

(3) Segregate all hazardous wastes from all nonhazardous wastes and from noncompatible wastes, materials and other potential hazards as specified by standards, rules and regulations;

(4) Provide safe storage and handling, including spill protection, as specified by standards, rules and regulations, for all hazardous wastes from the time of their generation to the time of their removal from the site of generation;

(5) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and regulations, utilize only a hazardous waste transporter holding a license pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 for the removal of all hazardous wastes from the premises where they were generated;

(6) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and regulations, provide a separate manifest to the transporter for each load of hazardous waste transported from the premises where it was generated. The generator shall specify the destination of such load on the manifest. The manner in which the manifest shall be completed, signed and filed with the department shall be in accordance with rules and regulations;

(7) Utilize for treatment, resource recovery, disposal or storage of all hazardous wastes, only a hazardous waste facility authorized to operate pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or any facility exempted from the permit required pursuant to section 260.395;

(8) Collect and maintain such records, perform such monitoring or analyses, and submit such reports on any hazardous waste generated, its transportation and final disposition, as specified in sections 260.350 to 260.430 and rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430;

(9) Make available to the department upon request samples of waste and all records relating to hazardous waste generation and management for inspection and copying and allow the department to make unhampered inspections at any reasonable time of hazardous waste generation and management

facilities located on the generator's property and hazardous waste generation and management practices carried out on the generator's property;

(10) (a) Pay annually, on or before January first of each year, effective January 1, 1982, a fee to the state of Missouri to be placed in the hazardous waste fund. The fee shall be five dollars per ton or portion thereof of hazardous waste registered with the department as specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year. However, the fee shall not exceed fifty-two thousand dollars per generator site per year nor be less than one hundred fifty dollars per generator site per year.

(b) All moneys payable pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision shall be promptly transmitted to the department of revenue, which shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391.

(c) The hazardous waste management commission shall establish and submit to the department of revenue procedures relating to the collection of the fees authorized by this subdivision. Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to, necessary records identifying the quantities of hazardous waste registered, the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees, the time and manner of payment of fees, which shall not be more often than quarterly.

(d) Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 4 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

2. Missouri treatment, storage, or disposal facilities shall pay annually, on or before January first of each year, a fee to the department equal to two dollars per ton or portion thereof for all hazardous waste received from outside the state. This fee shall be based on the hazardous waste received for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year.

3. Exempted from the requirements of this section are individual householders and farmers who generate only small quantities of hazardous waste and any person the commission determines generates only small quantities of hazardous waste on an infrequent basis, except that:

(1) Householders, farmers and exempted persons shall manage all hazardous wastes they may generate in a manner so as not to adversely affect the health of humans, or pose a threat to the environment, or create a public nuisance; and

(2) The department may determine that a specific quantity of a specific hazardous waste requires special management. Upon such determination and after public notice by press release or advertisement thereof, including instructions for handling and delivery, generators exempted pursuant to this subsection shall deliver, but without a manifest or the requirement to use a licensed hazardous waste transporter, such waste to:

(a) Any storage, treatment or disposal site authorized to operate pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act which the department designates for this purpose; or

(b) A collection station or vehicle which the department may arrange for and designate for this purpose.

4. Failure to pay the fee, or any portion thereof, prescribed in this section by the due date shall result in the imposition of a penalty equal to fifteen percent of the original fee. The fee prescribed in this section shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the following terms mean:

(1) “Cask”, all the components and systems associated with the container in which spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity, or transuranic radioactive waste are stored;

(2) “High-level radioactive waste”, the highly radioactive material resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains fission products in sufficient concentrations, and other highly radioactive material that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has determined to be high-level radioactive waste requiring permanent isolation;

(3) “Highway route controlled quantity”, as defined in 49 CFR Part 173.403, as amended, a quantity of radioactive material within a single package. Highway route controlled quantity shipments of thirty miles or less within the state are exempt from the provisions of this section;

(4) “Low-level radioactive waste”, any radioactive waste not classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission,

consistent with existing law. Shipment of all sealed sources meeting the definition of low-level radioactive waste, shipments of low-level radioactive waste that are within a radius of no more than fifty miles from the point of origin, and all naturally occurring radioactive material given written approval for landfill disposal by the Missouri department of natural resources under 10 CSR 80- 3.010 are exempt from the provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive waste that has a radioactive half-life equal to or less than one hundred twenty days is exempt from the provisions of this section;

(5) “Shipper”, the generator, owner, or company contracting for transportation by truck or rail of the spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, transuranic radioactive waste, or low-level radioactive waste;

(6) “Spent nuclear fuel”, fuel that has been withdrawn from a nuclear reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements of which have not been separated by reprocessing;

(7) “State-funded institutions of higher education”, any campus of any university within the state of Missouri that receives state funding and has a nuclear research reactor;

(8) “Transuranic radioactive waste”, defined in 40 CFR Part 191.02, as amended, as waste containing more than one hundred nanocuries of alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives greater than twenty years, per gram of waste. For the purposes of this section, transuranic waste shall not include:

(a) High-level radioactive wastes;

(b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection Agency with the concurrence of the Environmental Protection Agency administrator that does not need the degree of isolation required by this section; or

(c) Any waste that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 10 CFR Part 61, as amended.

2. Any shipper that ships high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be subject to the fees established in this subsection, provided that no state-funded institution of higher education that ships nuclear waste shall pay any such fee. These higher education institutions shall reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol directly for all costs related to shipment escorts. The fees for all other shipments shall be:

(1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each truck transporting through or within the state high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel or highway route controlled quantity shipments. All truck shipments of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or highway route controlled quantity shipments are subject to a surcharge of twenty-five dollars per mile for every mile over two hundred miles traveled within the state;

(2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first cask and one hundred twenty-five dollars for each additional cask for each rail shipment through or within the state of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel;

(3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or train transporting low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.

The department of natural resources may accept an annual shipment fee as negotiated with a shipper or accept payment per shipment.

3. All revenue generated from the fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be deposited into the environmental radiation monitoring fund established in section 260.750 and shall be used by the department of natural resources to achieve the following objectives and for purposes related to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste, including, but not limited to:

(1) Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment and planning;

(2) Coordination of emergency response capability;

(3) Education and training of state, county, and local emergency responders;

(4) Purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and supplies for state, county, and local emergency responders through grants or other funding mechanisms;

(5) Emergency responses to any transportation incident involving the high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste;

(6) Oversight of any environmental remediation necessary resulting from an incident involving a shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such incident shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party responsible for the incident; such party may be liable for full reimbursement to the state or payment of any other costs associated with the cleanup of contamination related to a transportation incident;

(7) Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies which are incurred through their involvement as it relates to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.

4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state agency from receiving reimbursement from the department of natural resources and the environmental radiation monitoring fund for services rendered that achieve the objectives and comply with the provisions of this section.

5. Any unencumbered balance in the environmental radiation monitoring fund that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year shall be returned to shippers on a pro rata basis, based on the shipper's contribution into the environmental radiation monitoring fund for that fiscal year.

6. The department of natural resources, in coordination with the department of health and senior services and the department of public safety, may promulgate rules necessary to carry out 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation monitoring fund through fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be utilized, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, for the administration and enforcement of this section by the department of natural resources. All interest earned by the moneys in the fund shall accrue to the fund.

8. All fees shall be paid to the department of natural resources prior to shipment.

9. Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, or spent nuclear fuel through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's designee for advanced notification, as described in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 73, as amended, prior to such shipment entering the state. Notice of any shipment of low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the Missouri department of natural resources before such shipment enters the state.

10. Any shipper who fails to pay a fee assessed under this section, or fails to provide notice of a shipment, shall be liable in a civil action for an amount not to exceed ten times the amount assessed and not paid. The action shall be brought by the attorney general at the request of the department of natural resources. If the action involves a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located. If the action does not involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of Cole County.

11. Beginning on December 31, 2009, and every two years thereafter, the department of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report on activities of the environmental radiation monitoring fund to the general assembly. This report shall include information on fee income received and expenditures made by the state to enforce and administer the provisions of this section.

12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste shipped by or for the federal government for military or national defense purposes.

13. The program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on August 28, [2024] **2030**.

260.475. 1. Every hazardous waste generator located in Missouri shall pay, in addition to the fees imposed in section 260.380, a fee of twenty-five dollars per ton annually on all hazardous waste which is discharged, deposited, dumped or placed into or on the soil as a final action, and two dollars per ton on all other hazardous waste transported off site. No fee shall be imposed upon any hazardous waste generator who registers less than ten tons of hazardous waste annually pursuant to section 260.380, or upon:

(1) Hazardous waste which must be disposed of as provided by a remedial plan for an abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste site;

(2) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

(3) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore and smelter slag waste from the processing of materials into reclaimed metals;

(4) Cement kiln dust waste;

(5) Waste oil; or

(6) Hazardous waste that is:

(a) Reclaimed or reused for energy and materials;

(b) Transformed into new products which are not wastes;

(c) Destroyed or treated to render the hazardous waste nonhazardous; or

(d) Waste discharged to a publicly owned treatment works.

2. The fees imposed in this section shall be reported and paid to the department on an annual basis not later than the first of January. The payment shall be accompanied by a return in such form as the department may prescribe.

3. All moneys collected or received by the department pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created pursuant to section 260.391. Following each annual reporting date, the state treasurer shall certify the amount deposited in the fund to the commission.

4. If any generator or transporter fails or refuses to pay the fees imposed by this section, or fails or refuses to furnish any information reasonably requested by the department relating to such fees, there shall be imposed, in addition to the fee determined to be owed, a penalty of fifteen percent of the fee shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

5. If the fees or any portion of the fees imposed by this section are not paid by the date prescribed for such payment, there shall be imposed interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made, all of which shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

6. The state treasurer is authorized to deposit all of the moneys in the hazardous waste fund in any of the qualified depositories of the state. All such deposits shall be secured in such a manner and shall be made upon such terms and conditions as are now or may hereafter be provided for by law relative to state deposits. Interest received on such deposits shall be credited to the hazardous waste fund.

7. This fee shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

8. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion

of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 7 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

444.768. 1. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee, bond, or assessment structure as set forth in this chapter. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from regulated entities and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure with stakeholder agreement to the Missouri mining commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the proposed structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee, bond, or assessment structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee, bond, or assessment structure shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 12 of section 444.772. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly within the first sixty days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure and shall continue to use the previous fee, bond, or assessment structure. The authority for the commission to further revise the fee, bond, or

assessment structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

2. Failure to pay any fee, bond, or assessment, or any portion thereof, referenced in this section by the due date may result in the imposition of a late fee equal to fifteen percent of the unpaid amount, plus ten percent interest per annum. Any order issued by the department under this chapter may require payment of such amounts. The department may bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located, or in the circuit court of Cole County.

444.772. 1. Any operator desiring to engage in surface mining shall make written application to the director for a permit.

2. Application for permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the commission and shall include:

(1) The name of all persons with any interest in the land to be mined;

(2) The source of the applicant's legal right to mine the land affected by the permit;

(3) The permanent and temporary post office address of the applicant;

(4) Whether the applicant or any person associated with the applicant holds or has held any other permits pursuant to sections 444.500 to 444.790, and an identification of such permits;

(5) The written consent of the applicant and any other persons necessary to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected under application from the date of application until the expiration of any permit granted under the application and thereafter for such time as is necessary to assure compliance with all provisions of sections 444.500 to 444.790 or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them. Permit applications submitted by operators who mine an annual tonnage of less than ten thousand tons shall be required to include written consent from the operator to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected;

(6) A description of the tract or tracts of land and the estimated number of acres thereof to be affected by the surface mining of the applicant for the next succeeding twelve months; and

(7) Such other information that the commission may require as such information applies to land reclamation.

3. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a map in a scale and form specified by the commission by regulation.

4. The application shall be accompanied by a bond, security or certificate meeting the requirements of section 444.778, a geologic resources fee authorized under section 256.700, and a permit fee approved by the commission not to exceed one thousand dollars. The commission may also require a fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed four hundred dollars for each site. If mining operations are not conducted at a site for six months or more during any year, the fee for such site for that year shall be reduced by fifty

percent. The commission may also require a fee for each acre bonded by the operator pursuant to section 444.778 not to exceed twenty dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the per-acre fee on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceed a total of two hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the total fee for any permit be more than three thousand dollars. Permit and renewal fees shall be established by rule, except for the initial fees as set forth in this subsection, and shall be set at levels that recover the cost of administering and enforcing sections 444.760 to 444.790, making allowances for grants and other sources of funds. The director shall submit a report to the commission and the public each year that describes the number of employees and the activities performed the previous calendar year to administer sections 444.760 to 444.790. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the total cost of submitting an application shall be three hundred dollars. The issued permit shall be valid from the date of its issuance until the date specified in the mine plan unless sooner revoked or suspended as provided in sections 444.760 to 444.790. Beginning August 28, 2007, the fees shall be set at a permit fee of eight hundred dollars, a site fee of four hundred dollars, and an acre fee of ten dollars, with a maximum fee of three thousand dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection after a regulation change that demonstrates the need for increased fees.

5. An operator desiring to have his or her permit amended to cover additional land may file an amended application with the commission. Upon receipt of the amended application, and such additional fee and bond as may be required pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790, the director shall, if the applicant complies with all applicable regulatory requirements, issue an amendment to the original permit covering the additional land described in the amended application.

6. An operation may withdraw any land covered by a permit, excepting affected land, by notifying the commission thereof, in which case the penalty of the bond or security filed by the operator pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be reduced proportionately.

7. Where mining or reclamation operations on acreage for which a permit has been issued have not been completed, the permit shall be renewed. The operator shall submit a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and pay a fee equal to an application fee calculated pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, but in no case shall the renewal fee for any operator be more than three thousand dollars. For any operator involved in any gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the permit as to such acreage shall be renewed by applying on a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and payment of a fee of three hundred dollars. Upon receipt of the completed permit renewal form and fee from the operator, the director shall approve the renewal. With approval of the director and operator, the permit renewal may be extended for a portion of an additional year with a corresponding prorating of the renewal fee.

8. Where one operator succeeds another at any uncompleted operation, either by sale, assignment, lease or otherwise, the commission may release the first operator from all liability pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 as to that particular operation if both operators have been issued a permit and have otherwise complied with the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the successor operator assumes as part of his or her obligation pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 all liability for the reclamation of the area of land affected by the former operator.

9. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a plan of reclamation that meets the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, and shall contain a verified statement by the operator setting forth the proposed method of operation, reclamation, and a conservation plan for the affected area including approximate dates and time of completion, and stating that the operation will meet the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790, and any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them.

10. At the time that a permit application is deemed complete by the director, the operator shall publish a notice of intent to operate a surface mine in any newspaper qualified pursuant to section 493.050 to publish legal notices in any county where the land is located. If the director does not respond to a permit application within forty-five calendar days, the application shall be deemed to be complete. Notice in the newspaper shall be posted once a week for four consecutive weeks beginning no more than ten days after the application is deemed complete. The operator shall also send notice of intent to operate a surface mine by certified mail to the governing body of the counties or cities in which the proposed area is located, and to the last known addresses of all record landowners whose property is:

(1) Within two thousand six hundred forty feet, or one-half mile from the border of the proposed mine plan area; and

(2) Adjacent to the proposed mine plan area, land upon which the mine plan area is located, or adjacent land having a legal relationship with either the applicant or the owner of the land upon which the mine plan area is located.

The notices shall include the name and address of the operator, a legal description consisting of county, section, township and range, the number of acres involved, a statement that the operator plans to mine a specified mineral during a specified time, and the address of the commission. The notices shall also contain a statement that any person with a direct, personal interest in one or more of the factors the director may consider in issuing a permit may request a public meeting or file written comments to the director no later than fifteen days following the final public notice publication date. If any person requests a public meeting, the applicant shall cooperate with the director in making all necessary arrangements for the public meeting to be held in a reasonably convenient location and at a reasonable time for interested participants, and the applicant shall bear the expenses.

11. The director may approve a permit application or permit amendment whose operation or reclamation plan deviates from the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 if it can be demonstrated by the operator that the conditions present at the surface mining location warrant an exception. The criteria accepted for consideration when evaluating the merits of an exception or variance to the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be established by regulations.

12. Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall become effective August 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31, [2024] **2030**. No other provisions of this section shall expire.

640.023. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of natural resources shall not take any permitting or regulatory action based solely on guidance that has not been promulgated as a regulation, unless such use of guidance is agreed to by the permittee or person subject to such regulatory action.

640.100. 1. The safe drinking water commission created in section 640.105 shall promulgate rules necessary for the implementation, administration and enforcement of sections 640.100 to 640.140 and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act as amended.

2. No standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof shall be adopted except after a public hearing to be held by the commission after at least thirty days' prior notice in the manner prescribed by the rulemaking provisions of chapter 536 and an opportunity given to the public to be heard; the commission may solicit the views, in writing, of persons who may be affected by, knowledgeable about, or interested in proposed rules and regulations, or standards. Any person heard or registered at the hearing, or making written request for notice, shall be given written notice of the action of the commission with respect to the subject thereof. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated to administer and enforce sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536, including but not limited to section 536.028, if applicable, after June 9, 1998. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 9, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed as of June 9, 1998, however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule adopted or promulgated prior to June 9, 1998. If the provisions of section 536.028 apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in this chapter or chapter 644 shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to June 9, 1998.

3. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for the certification of public water system operators, backflow prevention assembly testers and laboratories conducting tests pursuant to sections 640.100 to 640.140. Any person seeking to be a certified backflow prevention assembly tester shall satisfactorily complete standard, nationally recognized written and performance examinations designed to ensure that the person is competent to determine if the assembly is functioning within its design specifications. Any such state certification shall satisfy any need for local certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester. However, political subdivisions may set additional testing standards for individuals who are seeking to be certified as backflow prevention assembly testers. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, agencies of the state or its political subdivisions shall only require carbonated beverage dispensers to conform to the backflow protection requirements established in the National Sanitation Foundation standard eighteen, and the dispensers shall be so listed by an independent testing laboratory. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for collection of samples and analysis of water furnished by municipalities, corporations, companies, state establishments, federal establishments or individuals to the public. The department of natural resources or the department of health and senior services shall, at the request of any supplier, make any analyses or tests required pursuant to the terms of section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 640.140. The department shall collect fees to cover the reasonable cost of laboratory services, both within the department of natural resources and the department of health and senior services, laboratory certification and program administration as required by sections 640.100 to 640.140. The laboratory services and program administration fees pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed two hundred dollars for a supplier supplying less than four thousand one hundred service connections, three hundred dollars for supplying less than seven thousand six hundred service connections, five hundred dollars for supplying seven thousand six hundred or more service

connections, and five hundred dollars for testing surface water. Such fees shall be deposited in the safe drinking water fund as specified in section 640.110. The analysis of all drinking water required by section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall be made by the department of natural resources laboratories, department of health and senior services laboratories or laboratories certified by the department of natural resources.

4. The department of natural resources shall establish and maintain an inventory of public water supplies and conduct sanitary surveys of public water systems. Such records shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours.

5. (1) For the purpose of complying with federal requirements for maintaining the primacy of state enforcement of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the department is hereby directed to request appropriations from the general revenue fund and all other appropriate sources to fund the activities of the public drinking water program and in addition to the fees authorized pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, an annual fee for each customer service connection with a public water system is hereby authorized to be imposed upon all customers of public water systems in this state. Each customer of a public water system shall pay an annual fee for each customer service connection.

(2) The annual fee per customer service connection for unmetered customers and customers with meters not greater than one inch in size shall be based upon the number of service connections in the water system serving that customer, and shall not exceed:

1 to 1,000 connections	\$ 3.24
1,001 to 4,000 connections	3.00
4,001 to 7,000 connections	2.76
7,001 to 10,000 connections	2.40
10,001 to 20,000 connections	2.16
20,001 to 35,000 connections	1.92
35,001 to 50,000 connections	1.56
50,001 to 100,000 connections	1.32
More than 100,000 connections	1.08

(3) The annual user fee for customers having meters greater than one inch but less than or equal to two inches in size shall not exceed seven dollars and forty-four cents; for customers with meters greater than two inches but less than or equal to four inches in size shall not exceed forty-one dollars and sixteen cents;

and for customers with meters greater than four inches in size shall not exceed eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

(4) Customers served by multiple connections shall pay an annual user fee based on the above rates for each connection, except that no single facility served by multiple connections shall pay a total of more than five hundred dollars per year.

6. Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall become effective on August 28, 2006, and shall be collected by the public water system serving the customer beginning September 1, 2006, and continuing until such time that the safe drinking water commission, at its discretion, specifies a different amount under subsection 8 of this section. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations on the procedures for billing, collection and delinquent payment. Fees collected by a public water system pursuant to subsection 5 of this section and fees established by the commission pursuant to subsection 8 of this section are state fees. The annual fee shall be enumerated separately from all other charges, and shall be collected in monthly, quarterly or annual increments. Such fees shall be transferred to the director of the department of revenue at frequencies not less than quarterly. Two percent of the revenue arising from the fees shall be retained by the public water system for the purpose of reimbursing its expenses for billing and collection of such fees.

7. Imposition and collection of the fees authorized in subsection 5 and fees established by the commission pursuant to subsection 8 of this section shall be suspended on the first day of a calendar quarter if, during the preceding calendar quarter, the federally delegated authority granted to the safe drinking water program within the department of natural resources to administer the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 300g-2, is withdrawn. The fee shall not be reinstated until the first day of the calendar quarter following the quarter during which such delegated authority is reinstated.

8. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from public and private water suppliers, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the safe drinking water commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or six of nine commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as

provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

643.079. 1. Any air contaminant source required to obtain a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, a fee as provided herein. For the first year the fee shall be twenty-five dollars per ton of each regulated air contaminant emitted. Thereafter, the fee shall be set every three years by the commission by rule and shall be at least twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted but not more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted in the previous calendar year. If necessary, the commission may make annual adjustments to the fee by rule. The fee shall be set at an amount consistent with the need to fund the reasonable cost of administering sections 643.010 to 643.355, taking into account other moneys received pursuant to sections 643.010 to 643.355. For the purpose of determining the amount of air contaminant emissions on which the fees authorized under this section are assessed, a facility shall be considered one source as described in subsection 2 of section 643.078, except that a facility with multiple operating permits shall pay the emission fees authorized under this section separately for air contaminants emitted under each individual permit.

2. A source which produces charcoal from wood shall pay an annual emission fee under this subsection in lieu of the fee established in subsection 1 of this section. The fee shall be based upon a maximum fee of twenty-five dollars per ton and applied upon each ton of regulated air contaminant emitted for the first four thousand tons of each contaminant emitted in the amount established by the commission pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, reduced according to the following schedule:

(1) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1993 and 1994, the fee shall be reduced by one hundred percent;

(2) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1995, 1996 and 1997, the fee shall be reduced by eighty percent;

(3) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1998, 1999 and 2000, the fee shall be reduced by sixty percent.

3. The fees imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall not be imposed or collected after the year 2000 unless the general assembly reimposes the fee.

4. Each air contaminant source with a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay the fee for the first four thousand tons of each regulated air contaminant emitted each year but no air contaminant source shall pay fees on total emissions of regulated air contaminants in excess of twelve thousand tons in any calendar year. A permitted air contaminant source which emitted less than one ton of all regulated pollutants shall pay a fee equal to the amount per ton set by the commission. An air contaminant source which pays emission fees to a holder of a certificate of authority issued pursuant to section 643.140 may deduct such fees from any amount due under this section. The fees imposed in this section shall not be applied to carbon oxide emissions. The fees imposed in subsection 1 of this section and this subsection shall not be applied to sulfur dioxide emissions from any Phase I affected unit subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7651 et seq., any sooner than January 1, 2000. The fees imposed on emissions from Phase I affected units shall be consistent with and shall not exceed the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, and

the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any such fee on emissions from any Phase I affected unit shall be reduced by the amount of the service fee paid by that Phase I affected unit pursuant to subsection 8 of this section in that year. Any fees that may be imposed on Phase I sources shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection 1 of this section and this subsection and shall not be applied retroactively.

5. Moneys collected under this section shall be transmitted to the director of revenue for deposit in appropriate subaccounts of the natural resources protection fund created in section 640.220. A subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7661 et seq., and used, upon appropriation, to fund activities by the department to implement the operating permits program authorized by Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. Another subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are not required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund other air pollution control program activities. Another subaccount shall be maintained for service fees paid under subsection 8 of this section by Phase I affected units which are subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund air pollution control program activities. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not revert to general revenue at the end of each biennium. Interest earned by moneys in the subaccounts shall be retained in the subaccounts. The per-ton fees established under subsection 1 of this section may be adjusted annually, consistent with the need to fund the reasonable costs of the program, but shall not be less than twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant nor more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant. The first adjustment shall apply to moneys payable on April 1, 1994, and shall be based upon the general price level for the twelve-month period ending on August thirty-first of the previous calendar year.

6. The department may initiate a civil action in circuit court against any air contaminant source which has not remitted the appropriate fees within thirty days. In any judgment against the source, the department shall be awarded interest at a rate determined pursuant to section 408.030 and reasonable attorney's fees. In any judgment against the department, the source shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.

7. The department shall not suspend or revoke a permit for an air contaminant source solely because the source has not submitted the fees pursuant to this section.

8. Any Phase I affected unit which is subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as amended, shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, and terminating December 31, 1999, a service fee for the previous calendar year as provided herein. For the first year, the service fee shall be twenty-five thousand dollars for each Phase I affected generating unit to help fund the administration of sections 643.010 to 643.355. Thereafter, the service fee shall be annually set by the commission by rule, following public hearing, based on an annual allocation prepared by the department showing the details of all costs and expenses upon which such fees are based consistent with the department's reasonable needs to administer and implement sections 643.010 to 643.355 and to fulfill its responsibilities with respect to Phase I affected units, but such service fee shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per generating unit. Any such Phase I affected unit which is located on one or more contiguous tracts of land with any Phase II generating unit that pays fees under subsection 1 or subsection 2 of this section shall be exempt from paying service fees under this subsection.

A “contiguous tract of land” shall be defined to mean adjacent land, excluding public roads, highways and railroads, which is under the control of or owned by the permit holder and operated as a single enterprise.

9. The department of natural resources shall determine the fees due pursuant to this section by the state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions, including two- and four-year institutions of higher education. The director of the department of natural resources shall forward the various totals due to the joint committee on capital improvements and the directors of the individual departments, agencies and institutions. The departments, as part of the budget process, shall annually request by specific line item appropriation funds to pay said fees and capital funding for projects determined to significantly improve air quality. If the general assembly fails to appropriate funds for emissions fees as specifically requested, the departments, agencies and institutions shall pay said fees from other sources of revenue or funds available. The state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions may receive assistance from the small business technical assistance program established pursuant to section 643.173.

10. Each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia that is an air contaminant source subject to the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, shall pay an annual registration fee of two hundred dollars. In addition, each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia shall pay an annual tonnage fee calculated on the number of tons of anhydrous ammonia sold. The initial retail tonnage fee shall be set at one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton of anhydrous ammonia used or sold. Each distributor or terminal agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia that is an air contaminant source subject to the risk management plan program 3 under 40 CFR Part 68 shall pay an annual registration fee of five thousand dollars and shall not pay a tonnage fee. The annual registration fees and tonnage fee may be periodically revised under subsection 11 of this section. However, the fees collected shall be used exclusively for the purposes of administering the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, for such agricultural facilities. Fees paid by agricultural air contaminant sources that use, store, or sell anhydrous ammonia for the purposes of implementing the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, shall be deposited into the anhydrous ammonia risk management plan subaccount within the natural resources protection fund created in section 643.245. If the funding exceeds the reasonable costs to administer the programs as set forth in this section, the department of natural resources shall reduce fees for all registrants if the fees derived exceed the reasonable cost of administering the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended.

11. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure authorized by sections 643.073, 643.075, 643.079, 643.225, 643.228, 643.232, 643.237, and 643.242 after holding stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: the asbestos industry, electric utilities, mineral and metallic mining and processing facilities, cement kiln representatives, and any other interested industrial or business entities or interested parties. The department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the air conservation commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments, may authorize the department to file

the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the previous fee structure shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation, by concurrent resolution disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the commission shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

644.057. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the clean water fee structure set forth in sections 644.052, 644.053, and 644.061. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: agriculture, industry, municipalities, public and private wastewater facilities, and the development community. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the clean water commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. In no case shall the clean water commission adopt or recommend any clean water fee in excess of five thousand dollars. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments, may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structures set forth in sections 644.052, 644.053, and 644.061 shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to section 644.054. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure provided by this section shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**"; 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 **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 70**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 195.100, 334.043, 334.100, 334.506, 334.613, 334.735, 334.747, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, 335.257, 337.510, 337.615, 337.644, and 337.665, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-three new sections relating to professions requiring licensure.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, and HA 4.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 70, Page 8, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“324.520. 1. As used in sections 324.520 to 324.524, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Body piercing”, the perforation of human tissue other than an ear for a nonmedical purpose;
- (2) “Branding”, a permanent mark made on human tissue by burning with a hot iron or other instrument;
- (3) “Controlled substance”, any substance defined in section 195.010;
- (4) “Minor”, a person under the age of eighteen;
- (5) “Tattoo”, one or more of the following:
 - (a) [An indelible] **A mark made on the body of another person by the insertion of a pigment, ink, or both pigment and ink under the skin with the aid of needles or blades using hand-held or machine-powered instruments; [or]**
 - (b) **A mark made on the face or body of another person for cosmetic purposes or to any part of the body for scar coverage or other corrective purposes by the insertion of a pigment, ink, or both pigment and ink under the skin with the aid of needles; or**
 - (c) An indelible design made on the body of another person by production of scars other than by branding.

2. No person shall knowingly tattoo, brand or perform body piercing on a minor unless such person obtains the prior written informed consent of the minor’s parent or legal guardian. The minor’s parent or legal guardian shall execute the written informed consent required pursuant to this subsection in the presence of the person performing the tattooing, branding or body piercing on the minor, or in the presence of an employee or agent of such person. Any person who fraudulently misrepresents himself or herself as a parent is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

3. A person shall not tattoo, brand or perform body piercing on another person if the other person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance.

4. A person who violates any provisions of sections 324.520 to 324.526 is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars. If there is a subsequent violation within one year of the initial violation, such person shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars.

5. No person under the age of eighteen shall tattoo, brand or perform body piercing on another person.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 70, Page 7, Section 191.831, Line 55, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, or an assistant physician in accordance with section 334.037 or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747 in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019 and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone **and Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients pursuant to the provisions of section 334.104**. However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian’s professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.

4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug, except:

(1) When the controlled substance is delivered to the practitioner to administer to the patient for whom the medication is prescribed as authorized by federal law. Practitioners shall maintain records and secure the medication as required by this chapter and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter; or

(2) As provided in section 195.265.

5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

(1) “Assistant physician”, any **graduate of a medical school [graduate] accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, the Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation, or an organization accredited by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates** who:

(a) Is a resident and citizen of the United States or is a legal resident alien;

(b) Has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the three-year period immediately preceding application for licensure as an assistant physician, or within three years after graduation from a medical college or osteopathic medical college, whichever is later;

(c) Has not completed an approved postgraduate residency and has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the immediately preceding three-year period unless when such three-year anniversary occurred he or she was serving as a resident physician in an accredited residency in the United States and continued to do so within thirty days prior to application for licensure as an assistant physician; and

(d) Has proficiency in the English language.

Any **graduate of a medical school [graduate]** who could have applied for licensure and complied with the provisions of this subdivision at any time between August 28, 2014, and August 28, 2017, may apply for licensure and shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this subdivision;

(2) “Assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement”, an agreement between a physician and an assistant physician that meets the requirements of this section and section 334.037[;

(3) “Medical school graduate”, any person who has graduated from a medical college or osteopathic medical college described in section 334.031].

2. (1) An assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement shall limit the assistant physician to providing only primary care services and only in medically underserved rural or urban areas of this state [or in any pilot project areas established in which assistant physicians may practice].

(2) For a physician-assistant physician team working in a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended:

(a) An assistant physician shall be considered a physician assistant for purposes of regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); and

(b) No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.

3. (1) For purposes of this section, the licensure of assistant physicians shall take place within processes established by rules of the state board of registration for the healing arts. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules under chapter 536 establishing licensure and renewal procedures, supervision, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. No licensure fee for an assistant physician shall exceed the amount of any licensure fee for a physician assistant. An application for licensure may be denied or the licensure of an assistant physician may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule. No rule or regulation shall require an assistant physician to complete more hours of continuing medical education than that of a licensed physician.

(2) 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 under 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, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

(3) Any rules or regulations regarding assistant physicians in effect as of the effective date of this section that conflict with the provisions of this section and section 334.037 shall be null and void as of the effective date of this section.

4. An assistant physician shall clearly identify himself or herself as an assistant physician and shall be permitted to use the terms “doctor”, “Dr.”, or “doc”. No assistant physician shall practice or attempt to practice without an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement, except as otherwise provided in this section and in an emergency situation.

5. The collaborating physician is responsible at all times for the oversight of the activities of and accepts responsibility for primary care services rendered by the assistant physician.

6. The provisions of section 334.037 shall apply to all assistant physician collaborative practice arrangements. Any renewal of licensure under this section shall include verification of actual practice under a collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with this subsection during the immediately preceding licensure period.

7. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans that are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state shall reimburse an assistant physician for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an insured or enrollee on the same basis that the health carrier or health benefit plan covers the service when it is delivered by another comparable mid-level health care provider including, but not limited to, a physician assistant.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 15, Section 334.100, Line 217, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice

arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's skill, training and competence.

2. (1) Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II - hydrocodone; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a collaborative practice arrangement may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients; provided, that the advanced practice registered nurse is employed by a hospice provider certified pursuant to chapter 197 and the advanced practice registered nurse is providing care to hospice patients pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement that designates the certified hospice as a location where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to practice and prescribe.

(3) Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care services.

(4) An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe buprenorphine for up to a thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician.

3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity, except **as specified in this paragraph. The following provisions shall apply with respect to this requirement:**

a. Until August 28, 2025, an advanced practice registered nurse providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010, and his or her collaborating physician shall satisfy the geographic proximity requirement if they practice within two hundred miles by road of one another. An incarcerated patient who requests or requires a physician consultation shall be treated by a physician as soon as appropriate;

b. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by P.L. 95-210 (42 U.S.C. Section 1395x, as amended), as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. This exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics where the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics where the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic[.];

c. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived when the arrangement outlines the use of telehealth, as defined in section 191.1145;

d. In addition to the waivers and exemptions provided in this subsection, an application for a waiver for any other reason of any applicable geographic proximity shall be available if a physician is collaborating with an advanced practice registered nurse in excess of any geographic proximity limit. The board of nursing and the state board of registration for the healing arts shall review each application for a waiver of geographic proximity and approve the application if the boards determine that adequate supervision exists between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse. The boards shall have forty-five calendar days to review the completed application for the waiver of geographic proximity. If no action is taken by the boards within forty-five days after the submission of the application for a waiver, then the application shall be deemed approved. If the application is denied by the boards, the provisions of section 536.063 for contested cases shall apply and govern proceedings for appellate purposes; and

e. The collaborating physician is required to maintain documentation related to this requirement and to present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician

authorizes the nurse to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; [and]

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the advanced practice registered nurse prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection; **and**

(11) If a collaborative practice arrangement is used in clinical situations where a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two weeks, except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be documented, to participate in a chart review and to provide necessary medical direction, medical services, consultations, and supervision of the health care staff.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036 may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to [specifying geographic areas to be covered,] the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. **Any rules relating to geographic proximity shall allow a collaborating physician and a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse to practice within two hundred miles by road of one another until August 28, 2025, if the nurse is providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010.** Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to

collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his **or her** medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.

6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice [agreement] **arrangement**, including collaborative practice [agreements] **arrangements** delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant [agreement] **collaborative practice arrangement** and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such [agreement] **arrangement**. The board [may] **shall** make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such [agreements] **arrangements** to ensure that [agreements] **arrangements** are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone.

8. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than six full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the

supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of this section.

9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, **or to collaborative practice arrangements between a primary care physician and a primary care advanced practice registered nurse or a behavioral health physician and a behavioral health advanced practice registered nurse, where the collaborating physician is new to a patient population to which the advanced practice registered nurse is familiar.**

10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

11. No contract or other [agreement] **term of employment** shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. No contract or other [agreement] **term of employment** shall require any advanced practice registered nurse to serve as a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the advanced practice registered nurse's will. An advanced practice registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 46, Section 334.1720, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“335.016. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

(1) “Accredited”, the official authorization or status granted by an agency for a program through a voluntary process;

(2) “Advanced practice registered nurse” **or “APRN”**, a [nurse who has education beyond the basic nursing education and is certified by a nationally recognized professional organization as a certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or a certified clinical nurse specialist. The board shall promulgate rules specifying which nationally recognized professional organization certifications are to be recognized for the purposes of this section. Advanced practice nurses and only such individuals may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” and the abbreviation “APRN”] **person who is licensed under the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of**

advanced practice nursing as a certified clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or certified registered nurse anesthetist;

(3) “Approval”, official recognition of nursing education programs which meet standards established by the board of nursing;

(4) “Board” or “state board”, the state board of nursing;

(5) “Certified clinical nurse specialist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a clinical nurse specialist by a nationally recognized certifying board approved by the board of nursing;

(6) “Certified nurse midwife”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse midwife by the American [College of Nurse Midwives] **Midwifery Certification Board**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(7) “Certified nurse practitioner”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse practitioner by a nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(8) “Certified registered nurse anesthetist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse anesthetist by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, the [Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists] **National Board of Certification and Recertification for Nurse Anesthetists**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(9) “Executive director”, a qualified individual employed by the board as executive secretary or otherwise to administer the provisions of this chapter under the board’s direction. Such person employed as executive director shall not be a member of the board;

(10) “Inactive [nurse] **license status**”, as defined by rule pursuant to section 335.061;

(11) “Lapsed license status”, as defined by rule under section 335.061;

(12) “Licensed practical nurse” or “practical nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of practical nursing;

(13) “Licensure”, the issuing of a license [to practice professional or practical nursing] to candidates who have met the [specified] requirements **specified under this chapter, authorizing the person to engage in the practice of advanced practice, professional, or practical nursing**, and the recording of the names of those persons as holders of a license to practice **advanced practice**, professional, or practical nursing;

(14) “**Practice of advanced practice nursing**”, the performance for compensation of activities and services consistent with the required education, training, certification, demonstrated competencies, and experiences of an advanced practice registered nurse;

(15) “**Practice of practical nursing**”, the performance for compensation of selected acts for the promotion of health and in the care of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes. Such performance requires substantial specialized skill, judgment and knowledge. All such nursing care shall be given under the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse. For the purposes of this chapter, the term “direction” shall mean guidance or supervision provided by a person

licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or a registered professional nurse, including, but not limited to, oral, written, or otherwise communicated orders or directives for patient care. When practical nursing care is delivered pursuant to the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse, such care may be delivered by a licensed practical nurse without direct physical oversight;

[(15)] (16) “**Practice of professional nursing**”, the performance for compensation of any act **or action** which requires substantial specialized education, judgment and skill based on knowledge and application of principles derived from the biological, physical, social, **behavioral**, and nursing sciences, including, but not limited to:

(a) Responsibility for the **promotion and** teaching of health care and the prevention of illness to the patient and his or her family;

(b) Assessment, **data collection**, nursing diagnosis, nursing care, **evaluation**, and counsel of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes;

(c) The administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments;

(d) The coordination and assistance in the **determination and** delivery of a plan of health care with all members of a health team;

(e) The teaching and supervision of other persons in the performance of any of the foregoing;

[(16) A] (17) “Registered professional nurse” or “registered nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of professional nursing;

[(17)] (18) “Retired license status”, any person licensed in this state under this chapter who retires from such practice. Such person shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date on which the licensee retired from such practice, an intent to retire from the practice for at least two years, and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board may deem necessary; but if the licensee thereafter reengages in the practice, the licensee shall renew his or her license with the board as provided by this chapter and by rule and regulation.

335.019. 1. An **advanced practice registered nurse’s prescriptive authority shall include authority to:**

(1) **Prescribe, dispense, and administer medications and nonscheduled legend drugs, as defined in section 338.330, within such APRN’s practice and specialty; and**

(2) **Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, receive, prescribe, administer, and provide nonscheduled legend drug samples from pharmaceutical manufacturers to patients at no charge to the patient or any other party.**

2. The board of nursing may grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse who:

- (1) Submits proof of successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that shall include preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices; and
- (2) Provides documentation of a minimum of three hundred clock hours preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices with a qualified preceptor; and
- (3) Provides evidence of a minimum of one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category prior to application for a certificate of prescriptive authority. The one thousand hours shall not include clinical hours obtained in the advanced practice nursing education program. The one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category may include transmitting a prescription order orally or telephonically or to an inpatient medical record from protocols developed in collaboration with and signed by a licensed physician; and
- (4) Has a controlled substance prescribing authority delegated in the collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 with a physician who has an unrestricted federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and who is actively engaged in a practice comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise to that of the advanced practice registered nurse.

335.036. 1. The board shall:

- (1) Elect for a one-year term a president and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer, and the board may appoint, employ and fix the compensation of a legal counsel and such board personnel as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 11 of section 324.001 as are necessary to administer the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;
- (2) Adopt and revise such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;
- (3) Prescribe minimum standards for educational programs preparing persons for licensure **as a registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse** pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;
- (4) Provide for surveys of such programs every five years and in addition at such times as it may deem necessary;
- (5) Designate as “approved” such programs as meet the requirements of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** and the rules and regulations enacted pursuant to such sections; and the board shall annually publish a list of such programs;
- (6) Deny or withdraw approval from educational programs for failure to meet prescribed minimum standards;
- (7) Examine, license, and cause to be renewed the licenses of duly qualified applicants;
- (8) Cause the prosecution of all persons violating provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**, and may incur such necessary expenses therefor;
- (9) Keep a record of all the proceedings; and make an annual report to the governor and to the director of the department of commerce and insurance.

2. The board shall set the amount of the fees which this chapter authorizes and requires by rules and regulations. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter.

3. All fees received by the board pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be deposited in the state treasury and be placed to the credit of the state board of nursing fund. All administrative costs and expenses of the board shall be paid from appropriations made for those purposes. The board is authorized to provide funding for the nursing education incentive program established in sections 335.200 to 335.203.

4. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year or, if the board requires by rule, permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year.

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 chapter 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. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. 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, 1999, shall be invalid and void.

335.046. 1. An applicant for a license to practice as a registered professional nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. The applicant shall be of good moral character and have completed at least the high school course of study, or the equivalent thereof as determined by the state board of education, and have successfully completed the basic professional curriculum in an accredited or approved school of nursing and earned a professional nursing degree or diploma. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking lands shall be required to submit evidence of proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice nursing as a registered professional nurse. The applicant for a license to practice registered professional nursing shall pay a license fee in such amount as set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

2. An applicant for license to practice as a licensed practical nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. Such applicant shall be of good moral character, and have completed at least two years of high school, or its equivalent as established by the state board of education, and have successfully completed a basic prescribed curriculum in a state-accredited or approved school of nursing, earned a nursing degree, certificate or diploma and completed a course approved by the board on the role of the practical nurse. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking countries shall be required to submit evidence of their proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse. The applicant for a license to practice licensed practical nursing shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. (1) An applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain:

(a) Statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require; and

(b) A statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

(2) The applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants.

(3) An applicant shall:

(a) Hold a current registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice, shall not be currently subject to discipline or any restrictions, and shall not hold an encumbered license or privilege to practice as a registered professional nurse or advanced practice registered nurse in any state or territory;

(b) Have completed an accredited graduate-level advanced practice registered nurse program and achieved at least one certification as a clinical nurse specialist, nurse midwife, nurse practitioner, or registered nurse anesthetist, with at least one population focus prescribed by rule of the board;

(c) Be currently certified by a national certifying body recognized by the Missouri state board of nursing in the advanced practice registered nurse role; and

(d) Have a population focus on his or her certification, corresponding with his or her educational advanced practice registered nurse program.

(4) Any person holding a document of recognition to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse in this state that is current on August 28, 2023, shall be deemed to be licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under the provisions of this section and shall be eligible for renewal of such license under the conditions and standards prescribed in this chapter and as prescribed by rule.

4. Upon refusal of the board to allow any applicant to [sit for] **take** either the registered professional nurses' examination or the licensed practical nurses' examination, [as the case may be,] **or upon refusal to issue an advanced practice registered nurse license**, the board shall comply with the provisions of section 621.120 and advise the applicant of his or her right to have a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission shall hear complaints taken pursuant to section 621.120.

[4.] **5.** The board shall not deny a license because of sex, religion, race, ethnic origin, age or political affiliation.

335.051. 1. The board shall issue a license to practice nursing as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse without examination to an applicant who has duly become licensed as [a] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse pursuant to the laws of another state, territory, or foreign country if the applicant meets the qualifications required of **advanced practice registered nurses**, registered nurses, or licensed practical nurses in this state at the time the applicant was originally licensed in the other state, territory, or foreign country.

2. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. Upon application, the board shall issue a temporary permit to an applicant pursuant to subsection 1 of this section for a license as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse who has made a prima facie showing that the applicant meets all of the requirements for such a license. The temporary permit shall be effective only until the board shall have had the opportunity to investigate his **or her** qualifications for licensure pursuant to subsection 1 of this section and to notify the applicant that his or her application for a license has been either granted or rejected. In no event shall such temporary permit be in effect for more than twelve months after the date of its issuance nor shall a permit be reissued to the same applicant. No fee shall be charged for such temporary permit. The holder of a temporary permit which has not expired, or been suspended or revoked, shall be deemed to be the holder of a license issued pursuant to section 335.046 until such temporary permit expires, is terminated or is suspended or revoked.

335.056. **1.** The license of every person licensed under the provisions of [sections 335.011 to 335.096] **this chapter** shall be renewed as provided. An application for renewal of license shall be mailed to every person to whom a license was issued or renewed during the current licensing period. The applicant shall complete the application and return it to the board by the renewal date with a renewal fee in an amount to be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. The certificates of renewal shall render the holder thereof a legal practitioner of nursing for the period stated in the certificate of renewal. Any person

who practices nursing as **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or [as] a licensed practical nurse during the time his **or her** license has lapsed shall be considered an illegal practitioner and shall be subject to the penalties provided for violation of the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**.

2. The renewal of advanced practice registered nurse licenses and registered professional nurse licenses shall occur at the same time, as prescribed by rule. Failure to renew and maintain the registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice or failure to provide the required fee and evidence of active certification or maintenance of certification as prescribed by rules and regulations shall result in expiration of the advanced practice registered nurse license.

3. A licensed nurse who holds an APRN license shall be disciplined on their APRN license for any violations of this chapter.

335.076. 1. Any person who holds a license to practice professional nursing in this state may use the title “Registered Professional Nurse” and the abbreviation [“R.N.”] **“RN”**. No other person shall use the title “Registered Professional Nurse” or the abbreviation [“R.N.”] **“RN”**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a registered professional nurse.

2. Any person who holds a license to practice practical nursing in this state may use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” and the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” or the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a licensed practical nurse.

3. Any person who holds a license [or recognition] to practice advanced practice nursing in this state may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse”, **the designations of “certified registered nurse anesthetist”, “certified nurse midwife”, “certified clinical nurse specialist”, and “certified nurse practitioner”,** and the [abbreviation] **abbreviations “APRN”, [and any other title designations appearing on his or her license] “CRNA”, “CNM”, “CNS”, and “NP”, respectively.** No other person shall use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” or the abbreviation “APRN”. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is an advanced practice registered nurse.

4. No person shall practice or offer to practice professional nursing, practical nursing, or advanced practice nursing in this state or use any title, sign, abbreviation, card, or device to indicate that such person is a practicing professional nurse, practical nurse, or advanced practice nurse unless he or she has been duly licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

5. In the interest of public safety and consumer awareness, it is unlawful for any person to use the title “nurse” in reference to himself or herself in any capacity, except individuals who are or have been licensed as a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse under this chapter.

6. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a Christian Science nurse from using the title “Christian Science nurse”, so long as such person provides only religious nonmedical services when offering or providing such services to those who choose to rely upon healing by spiritual means alone and does not hold his or her own religious organization and does not hold himself

or herself out as a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, nurse practitioner, licensed practical nurse, nurse midwife, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse anesthetist, unless otherwise authorized by law to do so.

335.086. No person, firm, corporation or association shall:

(1) Sell or attempt to sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish or attempt to furnish any nursing diploma, license, renewal or record or aid or abet therein;

(2) Practice [professional or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** under cover of any diploma, license, or record illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation;

(3) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** unless duly licensed to do so under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(4) Use in connection with his **or her** name any designation tending to imply that he **or she** is a licensed **advanced practice registered nurse, a licensed** registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse unless duly licensed so to practice under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(5) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing during the time his **or her** license issued under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be suspended or revoked; or

(6) Conduct a nursing education program for the preparation of professional or practical nurses unless the program has been accredited by the board.

335.175. 1. No later than January 1, 2014, there is hereby established within the state board of registration for the healing arts and the state board of nursing the “Utilization of Telehealth by Nurses”. An advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) providing nursing services under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may provide such services outside the geographic proximity requirements of section 334.104 if the collaborating physician and advanced practice registered nurse utilize telehealth [in the care of the patient and if the services are provided in a rural area of need.] Telehealth providers shall be required to obtain patient consent before telehealth services are initiated and ensure confidentiality of medical information.

2. As used in this section, “telehealth” shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 191.1145.

[3. (1) The boards shall jointly promulgate rules governing the practice of telehealth under this section. Such rules shall address, but not be limited to, appropriate standards for the use of telehealth.

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

4. For purposes of this section, “rural area of need” means any rural area of this state which is located in a health professional shortage area as defined in section 354.650. J”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 70, Page 2, Section A, Line 14, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration** to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose in order to revive the person.

2. Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in Missouri may sell naloxone, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration** to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the administration of such drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in order to revive the person.

3. For the purposes of this section, “qualified first responder” shall mean any [state and local law enforcement agency staff,] fire department personnel, fire district personnel, or licensed emergency medical technician who is acting under the directives and established protocols of a medical director of a local licensed ground ambulance service licensed under section 190.109, **or any state or local law enforcement agency staff member**, who comes in contact with a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose and who has received training in recognizing and responding to a narcotic or opiate overdose and the administration of naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. “Qualified first responder agencies” shall mean any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

4. A qualified first responder shall only administer naloxone by such means as the qualified first responder has received training for the administration of naloxone.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

(1) “Addiction mitigation medication”, naltrexone hydrochloride that is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(2) “Opioid antagonist”, naloxone hydrochloride, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration**, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose [that] **and**

is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(3) “Opioid-related drug overdose”, a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:

(1) The director of the department of health and senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication;

(2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication with the express written consent of the department director.

3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication under physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.

4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order or the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffering an opioid-related **drug** overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 101, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall not be unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, or use any device, equipment, or other material for the purpose of analyzing controlled substances to detect the presence of fentanyl or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 70, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by deleting the word “are” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“and section 192.530 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute for house bill no. 402, one hundred second general assembly, first regular session, are”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 101, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. The department of health and senior services shall include on its website an advance health care directive form and directions for completing such form as described in section 459.015. The department shall include a listing of possible uses for an advance health care directive, including to limit pain control to nonopioid measures.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 103, Section 191.550, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

(1) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;

(2) “Health care provider”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;

(3) “Voluntary nonopioid directive form”, a form that may be used by a patient to deny or refuse the administration or prescription of a controlled substance containing an opioid by a health care provider.

2. In consultation with the board of registration for the healing arts and the board of pharmacy, the department shall develop and publish a uniform voluntary nonopioid directive form.

3. The voluntary nonopioid directive form developed by the department shall indicate to all prescribing health care providers that the named patient shall not be offered, prescribed, supplied with, or otherwise administered a controlled substance containing an opioid.

4. The voluntary nonopioid directive form shall be posted in a downloadable format on the department’s publicly accessible website.

5. (1) A patient may execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider. Each health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the patient as evidence of acceptance and shall provide a signed copy of the form to the patient.

(2) The patient executing and filing a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the health care provider or a designee of the health care provider. In the case of a patient who is unable to execute and file a voluntary

nonopioid directive form, the patient may designate a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to execute and file the form in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) A patient may revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form for any reason and may do so by written or oral means.

6. The department shall promulgate regulations for the implementation of the voluntary nonopioid directive form that shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) A standard method for the recording and transmission of the voluntary nonopioid directive form, which shall include verification by the patient's health care provider and shall comply with the written consent requirements of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 290dd-2(b), and 42 CFR Part 2, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records, provided that the voluntary nonopioid directive form shall also provide the basic procedures necessary to revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form;

(2) Procedures to record the voluntary nonopioid directive form in the patient's medical record or, if available, the patient's interoperable electronic medical record;

(3) Requirements and procedures for a patient to appoint a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form and circumstances under which an attending health care provider may override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form based on documented medical judgment, which shall be recorded in the patient's medical record;

(4) Procedures to ensure that any recording, sharing, or distributing of data relative to the voluntary nonopioid directive form complies with all federal and state confidentiality laws; and

(5) Appropriate exemptions for health care providers and emergency medical personnel to prescribe or administer a controlled substance containing an opioid when, in their professional medical judgment, a controlled substance containing an opioid is necessary, or the provider and medical personnel are acting in good faith.

The department shall develop and publish guidelines on its publicly accessible website that shall address, at a minimum, the content of the regulations promulgated under this subsection. 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

7. A written prescription that is presented at an outpatient pharmacy or a prescription that is electronically transmitted to an outpatient pharmacy is presumed to be valid for the purposes of this section, and a pharmacist in an outpatient setting shall not be held in violation of this section for dispensing a controlled substance in contradiction to a voluntary nonopioid directive form,

except upon evidence that the pharmacist acted knowingly against the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

8. (1) A health care provider or an employee of a health care provider acting in good faith shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability and shall not be considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct for failing to offer or administer a prescription or medication order for a controlled substance containing an opioid under the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

(2) A person acting as a representative or an agent pursuant to a health care proxy shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability for making a decision under subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of this section in good faith.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a professional licensing board, at its discretion, may limit, condition, or suspend the license of, or assess fines against, a health care provider who recklessly or negligently fails to comply with a patient's voluntary nonopioid directive form.]"; 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.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Trent moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, with **HCS**, 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 Bean moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SS** for **SB 139**, 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, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11, as amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12, as amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13, as amended, HA 14, HA 15, and HA 16, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SB 20**, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, and HA 10, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Hoskins offered the following substitute motion, which was read:

The Senate refuse to concur in HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, and HA 10 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 by adding language to prohibit the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System from adopting any diversity, equity, inclusion, and belonging statement or policy.

Senator Hoskins moved that the above substitute motion be adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, the above substitute motion was withdrawn.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SB 20**, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, and HA 10, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SS** for **SB 111**, with **HCS**, 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.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 28**, as amended: Senators Brown (16), Bernskoetter, Cierpiot, Williams, and Razer.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 247**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Brown (16), Cierpiot, Black, Arthur, and Roberts.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Gannon, Coleman, Thompson Rehder, McCreery, and Arthur.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 417**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to grants to employers to encourage employees to obtain upskill credentials.

Was taken up by Senator Eslinger.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 417**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 417

An Act to repeal sections 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, and 335.257, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to creating incentives for the purpose of encouraging certain individuals to obtain employment-related skills.

Was taken up.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SCS** for **HB 417** be adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 417**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 417

An Act to repeal sections 160.2705, 160.2720, 160.2725, 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 335.200, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, 335.257, 340.341, 340.345, 340.381, 340.384, and 340.387, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to creating incentives for the purpose of encouraging certain individuals to obtain employment-related skills, and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 417** be adopted.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 417, Page 10, Section 160.2725, Line 14, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

(1) **“Institutional marketing associate”, any third party entity that enters into an agreement with a postsecondary educational institution or its intercollegiate athletics or sports program to market and/or promote the postsecondary educational institution or its intercollegiate athletics or sports program, or to otherwise act on behalf of the postsecondary educational institution or the postsecondary educational institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program. This term does not include a regulatory body, postsecondary educational institution, postsecondary educational institution staff member, or their respective officers, directors, managers, owners, or employees;**

(2) **“Postsecondary educational institution”, any campus of a public or private institution of higher education in this state that is subject to the coordinating board for higher education under section 173.005;**

[(2)] (3) **“Student athlete”, an individual who is eligible to participate in, participates in, or has participated in an intercollegiate sport for a postsecondary educational institution. Student athlete shall not be construed to apply to an individual's participation in a college intramural sport or in a professional sport outside of intercollegiate athletics;**

[(3)] (4) **“Third party”, any individual or entity, including any athlete agent, other than a postsecondary educational institution, athletic conference, or athletic association.**

2. (1) No postsecondary educational institution shall uphold any rule, requirement, standard, or other limitation **of an athletic association or athletic conference** that prevents a student of that institution from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics without penalty and earning compensation as a result of the use of the student's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation. A student athlete earning compensation from the use of a student's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation shall not affect such student athlete's grant-in-aid or stipend eligibility, amount, duration, or renewal.

(2) No postsecondary educational institution shall interfere with or prevent a student from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics or obtaining professional representation in relation to contracts or legal matters **relating to earning compensation as a result of the use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation**, including, but not limited to, representation provided by athlete agents, financial advisors, or legal representation provided by attorneys.

3. A grant-in-aid or stipend from the postsecondary educational institution in which a student is enrolled shall not be construed to be compensation for use of the student's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation for purposes of this section, and no grant-in-aid or stipend shall be revoked or reduced as a result of a student earning compensation under this section.

4. (1) No student athlete shall enter into an apparel, equipment, or beverage contract providing compensation to the athlete for use of the athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation if the contract requires the athlete to display a sponsor's apparel, equipment, or beverage or otherwise advertise for the sponsor during official team activities if such provisions are in conflict with a provision of the postsecondary **educational** institution's current licenses or contracts.

(2) (a) Except with the prior written consent of the student athlete's postsecondary educational institution, a student athlete shall not enter into a contract for compensation for the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, if such institution determines that a term of the contract conflicts with a term of a contract to which such institution is a party.

(b) A postsecondary educational institution or any officer, director, or employee of such institution, including but not limited to a coach, member of the coaching staff, or any individual associated with the [institutions] **institution's** athletic department, [may identify] **shall have the right to identify, create, facilitate, negotiate, support, enable**, or otherwise assist with opportunities for a student athlete to earn compensation from a third party, **including an institutional marketing associate**, for the use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, provided that such individual shall not:

a. [Serve as the athlete's agent;]

[b.] Receive compensation from the student athlete or a third party for facilitating [or], enabling, **or assisting with** such opportunities;

[c.] **b.** Attempt to influence an athlete's choice of professional representation related to such opportunities; **or**

[d.] **c.** Attempt to reduce such athlete's opportunities from competing third parties[; or]

[e. Be present at any meeting between a student athlete and a third party who provides for a student athlete's compensation, where the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation contract for compensation is negotiated or completed].

(c) **The provisions of this section shall not be construed to qualify a student athlete as an employee of a postsecondary educational institution.**

(3) Before any contract for compensation for the use of a student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, **or for professional representation**, is executed, and before any

compensation is provided to the student athlete in advance of a contract, the student athlete shall disclose that contract to his or her postsecondary educational institution in a manner prescribed by such institution.

(4) A postsecondary educational institution or any officer, director, or employee of such institution [or entity] shall not compensate a student athlete, prospective student athlete, or the family of such individuals, [or cause compensation to be directed to a prospective student athlete, or the family of a student athlete or the family of a prospective student athlete,] for the use of such student athlete or prospective student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, **unless otherwise permitted by institutional policy and a collegiate athletics association that the postsecondary educational institution is a member of.**

(5) (a) As used in this subdivision, “unique identifier” means any of the following developed or adopted for marketing or promotional purposes by a postsecondary educational institution or a third party:

- a. Seal;
- b. Logo;
- c. Emblem;
- d. Motto;
- e. Special symbol;
- f. Institutional colors;
- g. Modifier or descriptor;
- h. Design;
- i. Patentable or copyrightable item, material, or information; or

j. Other item, material, or information that identifies and is recognizable as unique to such postsecondary educational institution or third party.

(b) A postsecondary educational institution or a third party shall develop and adopt a process for granting to a student athlete, or to a third party for use with a student athlete, a license to use such institution's or third party's unique identifiers when earning or attempting to earn compensation from the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation consistent with its policies regarding licensing of its unique identifiers.

(c) A postsecondary educational institution or a third party may charge a reasonable fee for a license to use a unique identifier under this subdivision.

(d) A postsecondary educational institution, or a third party, may impose requirements that a student athlete granted a license under this subdivision refrain from using such unique identifier in a manner that the institution in its sole discretion determines:

a. Is reasonably considered to be inconsistent with such institution's or third party's values or mission;

- b. Adversely affects such institution's or third party's image;**
- c. Negatively impacts or inappropriately reflects upon the reputation or religious, moral, or ethical standards of such institution or third party;**
- d. Violates such institution's or third party's code of conduct or similar requirements; or**
- e. Conflicts with a provision of such institution's or third party's current licenses or contracts.**

5. No contract of a postsecondary educational institution's athletic program shall prevent a student athlete from receiving compensation for using the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation for a commercial purpose when the athlete is not engaged in official mandatory team activities that are recorded in writing and can be made publicly available upon request.

6. (1) If a private postsecondary educational institution collects, retains, or maintains the terms of a student athlete's contract or proposed contract detailing compensation to such student athlete for the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation, such postsecondary educational institution shall consider such contract terms to be student governed by the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

(2) The terms of a contract or proposed contract detailing compensation to a student athlete for the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation shall be deemed a closed record under chapter 610. A public postsecondary educational institution subject to this subsection may withhold or refuse to release or otherwise disclose such contract terms without seeking a formal opinion of the attorney general of this state as authorized in section 610.027.

7. (1) No compensation to a student athlete for earning or attempting to earn compensation from the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation shall be conditioned on such student athlete's athletic performance. Those providing compensation to a student athlete for the use of his or her name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation shall have the right to condition payment of that compensation on a student athlete's attendance at a particular postsecondary educational institution.

(2) A charitable organization that qualifies as an exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), as amended, shall have the right to compensate a student athlete for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation.

(3) Notwithstanding any rule of an athletic association, athletic conference, or any other organization with authority over varsity intercollegiate athletics, institutional marketing associates shall have the right to compensate a student athlete for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation. This includes the right to compensate a student athlete for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, or likeness rights in connection with the promotion of athletic events in which the student athlete will or may participate, the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution the student athlete attends, and the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program. Further, an institutional marketing associate shall, in the event that a postsecondary educational institution or its intercollegiate athletics program affirmatively grants a request, have the right to utilize a postsecondary educational institution's, or the postsecondary educational institution's

intercollegiate athletics program's, content creation and marketing capabilities in connection with services provided for the promotion of athletic events in which a student athlete will or may participate, the postsecondary educational institution, or the institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program.

(4) Notwithstanding any rule of an athletic association, athletic conference, or any other organization with authority over varsity intercollegiate athletics, student athletes shall have the right to receive compensation from an institutional marketing associate for the commercial use of their name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, in connection with, among other items, the promotion of athletic events in which the student athlete will or may participate, the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution the student athlete attends, and the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program.

[6.] 8. (1) Postsecondary educational institutions that enter into commercial agreements that directly or indirectly require the use of a student athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation shall [conduct a] **offer at least two workshops per calendar year that may include topics such as financial [development program once per year for their athletes] literacy, life skills, time management, and entrepreneurship.** The workshops may not be offered in the same month and each workshop offered in a calendar year must be unique and not simply a repeat of the other workshop offered that year. The institution shall notify all student athletes of the sessions through the distribution of informational materials via email or other communication methods the institution regularly uses to communicate with student athletes.

(2) [The financial development program] **The educational workshops** shall not include any marketing, advertising, referral, or solicitation by providers of financial products or services. [Such program shall, at a minimum, include information concerning financial aid, debt management, and a recommended budget for student athletes based on the current year's cost of attendance. The workshop shall also include information on time management skills necessary for success as a student athlete and available academic resources.]

[(3) Postsecondary educational institutions shall help distribute informational materials for such programs as needed.]

[(4) Postsecondary educational institutions shall inform their athletes of such program meetings and provide appropriate meeting space.]

[7. Student athlete representation shall be by attorneys or agents licensed by this state.]

9. An athletic association, athletic conference, or any other organization with authority over varsity intercollegiate athletics shall not, and shall not authorize its member institutions to:

(1) Prevent a student athlete from receiving compensation for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation under this section;

(2) Penalize a student athlete for receiving compensation for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation under this section;

(3) Prevent a postsecondary educational institution from participating in varsity intercollegiate athletics or otherwise penalize a postsecondary educational institution as a result of a student

athlete's receipt of compensation for the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation under this section;

(4) Prevent a postsecondary educational institution from establishing agreements with a third party entity to act on its behalf to identify, facilitate, enable, or support student athlete name, image, and likeness activities;

(5) Entertain a complaint, open an investigation, or take any other adverse action against a postsecondary educational institution or any of its employees for engaging in any activity protected under this section;

(6) Penalize a postsecondary educational institution because an institutional marketing associate compensates a student athlete for use of his or her name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, as protected under this section, or if a third party violates the collegiate athletic association's rules or regulations with regard to student athlete name, image, or likeness activities.

10. A student athlete shall have the right to obtain professional representation for the purpose of securing compensation for the use of his or her name, image, or likeness without penalty or resulting limitation on participating or effect on the student athlete's athletic grant-in-aid eligibility. Professional representation shall be by attorneys or agents licensed by this state. Any professional representation agreement shall be in writing, be executed by both parties, clearly describe the obligations of the parties, and outline fees for the professional representation.

[8.] 11. (1) Any student athlete may bring a civil action against third parties that violate this section or that interfere with such student athlete's earning or attempting to earn compensation from the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation for appropriate injunctive relief or actual damages, or both. Such action shall be brought in the county where the violation occurred, or is about to occur, and the court shall award damages and court costs to a prevailing plaintiff.

(2) Student athletes bringing an action under this section shall not be deprived of any protections provided under law with respect to a controversy that arises and shall have the right to adjudicate claims that arise under this section.

[9.] 12. No legal settlement shall conflict with the provisions of this section.

[10.] 13. This section shall apply only to agreements or contracts entered into, modified, or renewed on or after August 28, 2021. Such agreements or contracts include, but are not limited to, the national letter of intent, an athlete's financial aid agreement, commercial contracts in the athlete group licensing market, and athletic conference or athletic association rules or bylaws.

14. No postsecondary educational institution's employees, including athletics coaching staff, shall be liable for any damages to a student athlete's ability to earn compensation for the use of the student athlete's name, image, or likeness resulting from decisions or actions routinely taken in the course of intercollegiate athletics.

15. This section does not affect the rights of student athletes under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1971 (20 U.S.C. Section 1681 et seq.).

16. (1) A high school athlete who competes on an interscholastic athletic team in this state that is sponsored by a public school or by a private school whose students compete against a public school's students may earn or attempt to earn compensation from the use of such athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation as provided in this section, subject to the following:

(a) A high school athlete shall have the right to discuss earning or attempting to earn such compensation before signing an athletic letter of intent or other written agreement only when having discussions about potential enrollment with a postsecondary educational institution in this state; and

(b) A high school athlete shall have the right to earn or attempt to earn such compensation only after signing an athletic letter of intent or other written agreement to enroll in a postsecondary educational institution in this state.

(2) The discussion of, or earning or attempting to earn, compensation from the use of such high school athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation as provided in this section shall not be construed to be a violation of any rules and regulations a high school student and high schools are required to follow to maintain and protect a high school athlete's high school eligibility to participate in high school athletics in this state.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Eigel offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 417, Pages 10-12, Section 191.430, by striking all of said section from the bill, and

Further amend said bill, page 12, Section 191.435, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 12-13, Section 191.440, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 13-14, Section 191.445, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 14-15, Section 191.450, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 19, Section 191.600, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 20-21, Section 191.828, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 21-23, Section 191.831, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 34-35, Section 191.500, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 35, Section 191.505, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.510, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.515, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.520, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 35-36, Section 191.525, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend said bill, page 36, Section 191.530, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.535, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.540, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.545, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.550, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Trent offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 417, Page 1, Section A, Line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“105.1600. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Applicant”, any individual seeking gainful employment from a state agency;**
- (2) “Baseline requirement”, the minimum skills, prior training, or prior experience required to satisfactorily perform the primary duties of a position;**
- (3) “Direct experience”, any verifiable, previous work experience during which:**
 - (a) The applicant’s primary duties were consistent with the position currently sought; or**
 - (b) The skills required to meet those primary duties are transferable to the position currently sought;**
- (4) “Hiring consideration”, any and all of the following:**
 - (a) A decision to move an applicant to a subsequent round in the hiring process;**
 - (b) A decision to include the applicant on a list of applicants for consideration by another member of the employer’s team;**
 - (c) A decision to offer an applicant an interview;**
 - (d) An interview held in good faith between the employer and the applicant; and**
 - (e) A final offer of employment;**
- (5) “Postsecondary degree”, an associate’s, bachelor’s, or graduate degree from an institution of higher education;**
- (6) “State agency”, the same meaning as in section 36.020.**

2. (1) For all hiring considerations, state agencies shall not deny consideration to an applicant solely on the basis of the applicant lacking a postsecondary degree.

(2) For all hiring considerations, state agencies shall determine baseline requirements for applicants.

(3) State agencies may include prior direct experience and particular certificates and courses as baseline requirements, but may not include a postsecondary degree as a baseline requirement.

3. This section shall not apply in the case of the following positions with a state agency:

(1) Those for which a clear demonstration is made that the duties of the position require a postsecondary degree. For such positions, the state agency shall dedicate a portion of the job posting to substantiating the necessity of a specific postsecondary degree, on the basis that:

(a) The postsecondary degree is the best measure to determine an applicant possesses specific skills; or

(b) The position requires advanced accreditation or licensure which is only available to holders of specific postsecondary degrees;

(2) Those for which a professional or occupational license is required pursuant to state law; and

(3) Any position as a director with a state agency.

4. Nothing in this section shall apply to appointments made or other positions hired by elected officials.

5. (1) This act shall be enforced by the department of labor and industrial relations. Applicants eliminated from hiring consideration solely because the applicant lacks a postsecondary degree may appeal this decision to the labor and industrial relations commission.

(2) Any person may report open positions with state agencies that require a postsecondary degree and fail to include an explanation as required pursuant to this section.

(3) If an appeal or report is substantiated, the labor and industrial relations commission shall require the state agency to reopen the hiring process, require the state agency to modify the job posting, and take other action as necessary to comply with this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Eslinger moved that **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 417**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 417**, as amended, be read a 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 417**, as amended, to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

HB 447, introduced by Representative Davidson, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 160.2705, 160.2720, 160.2725, 167.019, and 167.126, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to educational expenses.

Was taken up by Senator Thompson Rehder.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SS** for **HB 447**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 447

An Act to repeal sections 160.2705, 160.2720, 160.2725, 167.019, 167.126, and 205.565, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to duties of the department of elementary and secondary education.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **HB 447** be adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 447, Page 7, Section 161.243, Lines 1-23, by striking all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

(1) “Early childhood education services”, programming or services intended to effect positive developmental changes in children prior to their entry into kindergarten;

(2) “Private entity”, an entity that meets the definition of a licensed child care provider as defined in section 210.201, license exempt as defined in section 210.211, or that is unlicensed but is contracted with the department of elementary and secondary education.

2. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall provide grants directly to private entities for the provision of early childhood education services. The standards prescribed in section 161.213 shall be applicable to all private entities that receive these grant funds.”.

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

Senator Schroer offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 447, Page 7, Section 161.243, Line 23, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education program only if it:

(1) Provides for a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to section 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except that the board shall provide a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils. If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather after school has been in session for three hours, that day shall count as a school day including afternoon session kindergarten students. When the aggregate hours lost in a term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours of the school term below the required minimum number of hours by more than twelve hours for all-day students or six hours for one-half-day kindergarten students, all such hours below the minimum must be made up in one-half day or full day additions to the term, except as provided in section 171.033. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance with no minimum number of school days shall be required for each pupil or group of pupils; except that, the board shall provide a minimum of five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils with no minimum number of school days;

(2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of attendance, personnel and finances, as required by the state board of education, which shall include the preparation of a financial statement which shall be submitted to the state board of education the same as required by the provisions of section 165.111 for districts;

(3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents after all adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation of the district; and

(4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section 171.031. Whenever there has existed within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an extended period in any school year, the apportionment of school funds and all other distribution of school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year next preceding the year in which such condition existed.

[2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an operating levy for school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district which is required, pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its operating levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to Section 10(c) of Article X of the state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a school district is guaranteed to receive an amount not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear power plant located in such district or to any school district located in a county of the third

classification which has an electric power generation unit with a rated generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts which is owned or operated or both by a rural electric cooperative except that such school districts may levy for current school purposes and capital projects an operating levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution.

3.] **2.** No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per eligible pupil for the school year 1993-94, if the state board of education determines that the district was not in compliance in the preceding school year with the requirements of section 163.172, until such time as the board determines that the district is again in compliance with the requirements of section 163.172.

[4.] **3.** No school district shall receive state aid, pursuant to section 163.031, if such district was not in compliance, during the preceding school year, with the requirement, established pursuant to section 160.530 to allocate revenue to the professional development committee of the district.

[5.] **4.** No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, if the district did not comply in the preceding school year with the requirements of subsection 5 of section 163.031.

[6.] **5.** Any school district that levies an operating levy for school purposes that is less than the performance levy, as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall provide written notice to the department of elementary and secondary education asserting that the district is providing an adequate education to the students of such district. If a school district asserts that it is not providing an adequate education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed to be a result of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Razer offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 447, Page 7, Section 161.243, Line 23, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“161.396. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Language Equality and Acquisition for Deaf Kids (LEAD-K) Act”.

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

(1) “ASL”, American Sign Language as defined in section 209.285;

(2) “Credentialed teacher”, a certificated teacher with a special education endorsement in deaf or hard-of-hearing education;

(3) “Department”, the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) “English”, the English language including, but not limited to, spoken English, written English, and English with the use of visual supplements;

(5) “IEP”, individualized education program;

(6) “IFSP”, individualized family service plan;

(7) “Language”, communication including, but not limited to, ASL and English;

(8) “Language developmental milestones”, milestones of language development aligned with the existing state instrument used to meet the requirements of federal law for the assessment of children from birth to five years of age;

(9) “Parent”, a parent, legal guardian, or other person having charge, custody, or control of the student.

3. The department shall select language developmental milestones from existing standardized norms as provided in subsection 6 of this section to develop a resource for use by parents to monitor and track expressive and receptive language acquisition and developmental stages toward ASL and English literacy of children who are deaf or hard of hearing. Such parent resource shall:

(1) Include the language developmental milestones selected under the process specified in subsection 6 of this section;

(2) Be appropriate for use, in both content and administration, with children who are deaf or hard of hearing and who use ASL, English, or both;

(3) Present the language developmental milestones in terms of typical development of all children by age range;

(4) Be written for clarity and ease of use by parents;

(5) Be aligned with the department's existing infant, toddler, and preschool guidelines; the existing instrument used to assess the development of children with disabilities under federal law; and state standards in English language arts;

(6) Make clear that parents have the right to select ASL, English, or both for a child's language acquisition and developmental milestones;

(7) Make clear that the parent resource is not a formal assessment of language and literacy development and that a parent's observations of a child may differ from formal assessment data presented at an IEP or IFSP meeting;

(8) Make clear that parents may bring the parent resource to an IEP or IFSP meeting for purposes of sharing observations about a child's development;

(9) Include fair, balanced, and comprehensive information about language and communication modes and about available services and programs; and

(10) Include informational resources from Missouri hospitals, as such term is defined in section 197.020, audiologists, otolaryngologists, and pediatricians.

4. The department shall select existing tools or assessments for educators that can be used to assess the language and literacy development of children who are deaf or hard of hearing. Such tools or assessments selected under this subsection:

(1) Shall be:

(a) In a format that shows stages of language development;

(b) Selected for use by educators to track the development of expressive and receptive language acquisition and developmental stages toward English literacy of children who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(c) Selected from existing instruments or assessments used to assess the development of all children from birth to five years of age; and

(d) Appropriate, in both content and administration, for use with children who are deaf or hard of hearing; and

(2) May:

(a) In addition to the assessment required by federal law, be used by the child's IEP or IFSP team, as applicable, to track the progress of the child who is deaf or hard of hearing and to establish or modify the child's IEP or IFSP; and

(b) Reflect the recommendations of the advisory committee established in this section.

5. (1) The department shall:

(a) Disseminate the parent resource developed under subsection 3 of this section to parents of children who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(b) Under federal law, disseminate the educator tools and assessments selected under subsection 4 of this section to local educational agencies for use in the development and modification of an IEP or IFSP; and

(c) Provide materials and training on the use of the parent resource to assist children who are deaf or hard of hearing in becoming linguistically ready for kindergarten using ASL, English, or both.

(2) If a child who is deaf or hard of hearing does not demonstrate progress in expressive and receptive language skills, as measured by one of the educator tools or assessments selected under subsection 4 of this section or by the existing instrument used to assess the development of children with disabilities under federal law, the child's IEP or IFSP team shall, as part of the process required by federal law, explain in detail the reasons the child is not progressing toward or meeting the language developmental milestones and shall recommend specific strategies, services, and programs that will be provided to assist with the child's success toward English literacy.

6. (1) Before March 1, 2024, the department shall provide the advisory committee established in this section with a list of existing language developmental milestones from existing standardized norms with any relevant information held by the department regarding those language developmental milestones for possible inclusion in the parent resource developed under subsection 3 of this section. The language developmental milestones shall be aligned to the department's existing infant, toddler, and preschool guidelines; the existing instrument used to assess the development of children with disabilities under federal law; and the state standards in English language arts.

(2) Before June 1, 2024, the advisory committee shall recommend language developmental milestones for selection under subsection 3 of this section.

(3) Before July 1, 2024, the department shall inform the advisory committee of which language developmental milestones the department selected.

7. (1) The commissioner of education shall, in consultation with the Missouri commission for the deaf and hard of hearing, establish an ad hoc advisory committee to solicit input from experts on the selection of language developmental milestones for children who are deaf or hard of hearing that are equivalent to milestones for children who are not deaf or hard of hearing for inclusion in the parent resource developed under subsection 3 of this section. The advisory committee may make recommendations on the selection and administration of the educator tools or assessments selected under subsection 4 of this section. The advisory committee may make recommendations on materials that are unbiased and comprehensive to add to the parent resource.

(2) The majority of the advisory committee's members shall be individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing. The advisory committee shall consist of parents, advocates, and professionals from the field of education for the deaf and hard of hearing and shall have a balance of members who personally, professionally, or parentally use ASL and English and members who personally, professionally, or parentally use only spoken English. The advisory committee shall consist of the following members:

(a) A credentialed teacher of the deaf who provides direct instruction in ASL;

(b) A credentialed teacher of the deaf who provides direct instruction in listening and spoken language;

(c) A credentialed teacher of the deaf who has expertise in curriculum development and instruction in ASL and English;

(d) A credentialed teacher of the deaf who has expertise in assessing language development both in ASL and English;

(e) A speech-language pathologist who has experience working with children from birth to five years of age who are deaf or hard of hearing and use listening and spoken language;

(f) A speech-language pathologist who has experience working with children from birth to five years of age who are deaf or hard of hearing and use ASL;

(g) A parent of a child who is deaf or hard of hearing who uses ASL;

- (h) A parent of a child who is deaf or hard of hearing who uses listening and spoken language;**
- (i) A deaf or deaf-blind member of the community who uses ASL as the primary means of communication; or**
- (j) A deaf or deaf-blind member of the community who uses spoken language as the primary means of communication; and**
- (k) Seven members of the committee shall be ex officio members and shall be:**
 - a. The executive director of the Missouri commission for the deaf and hard of hearing, or the director's designee;**
 - b. The superintendent or assistant superintendent of the Missouri School for the Deaf, or the superintendent's designee;**
 - c. A representative of the Missouri Association of the Deaf;**
 - d. The person designated by the department of health and senior services to manage the Missouri newborn hearing screening program;**
 - e. A coordinator of the First Steps early intervention program administered by the department, or such coordinator's designee;**
 - f. The person designated by the department of elementary and secondary education's office of childhood to manage Missouri's early care & education connections; and**
 - g. A representative of the department of elementary and secondary education's vocational rehabilitation program who works with individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing.**
- (3) The advisory committee may advise the department or the department's contractor on the content and administration of the existing instrument used to assess the development of children with disabilities under federal law, as used to assess the language and literacy development of children who are deaf or hard of hearing to ensure the appropriate use of such instrument with such children, and may make recommendations regarding future research to improve the measurement of progress in language and literacy of children who are deaf or hard of hearing.**
- 8. For the 2024-25 school year and all subsequent school years, the department shall produce an annual report that is specific to language and literacy development of children who are deaf or hard of hearing including, but not limited to, children who are deaf or hard of hearing and have other disabilities, from birth to five years of age relative to peers who are not deaf or hard of hearing. The report shall use existing data reported in compliance with the federally required state performance plan on pupils with disabilities. The department shall make the report available on the department's website before August first of each school year.**
- 9. All activities of the department in implementing this section shall be consistent with federal law regarding the education of children with disabilities and federal law regarding the privacy of pupil information.**

10. For the purposes of developing and using language as described in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section, for a child who is deaf or hard of hearing the following modes of communication may be used as a means for acquiring language:

- (1) ASL services;**
- (2) Spoken language services;**
- (3) Dual-language services;**
- (4) Cued speech;**
- (5) Tactile sign as defined in section 209.285; and**
- (6) Any combination of subdivisions (1) to (5) of this subsection.**

11. This section shall apply only to activities of the department relating to children from birth to five years of age.

12. Implementation of this section shall be subject to appropriations for purposes of this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **HB 447**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **HB 447**, as amended, be read a 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **HB 447**, as amended, to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

HB 131, introduced by Representative Griffith, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 33.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to state employee pay periods.

Was taken up by Senator Bernskoetter.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **HB 131** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

Senator O’Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for HB 909, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 260.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to solid waste disposal area permits.

Was taken up by Senator Brattin.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 909, Page 10, Section 260.205, Line 321, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“260.555. 1. The department of natural resources shall not issue a permit for the operation of a solid waste disposal area permit if the site is located within one mile of an adjoining municipality unless the applicant for such permit completes the following:

(1) Ensures that business hours of operation shall be Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. through 4:30 p.m. and Saturday through Sunday from 7:00 a.m. through 2:00 p.m.;

(2) Ensures that noise from such waste disposal area shall not exceed fifty-five decibels of sound to the nearest house within such adjoining municipality, and that all noise complies with the local code or ordinances regarding sound limitations within such adjoining municipality;

(3) Ensures there is no taking of biological solid waste as defined in section 260.005, and creates a backup system for odor control on the surface of the waste disposal area and a mandatory subsurface gas reclamation system;

(4) Installs a litter fence surrounding the waste disposal area;

(5) Make available to the general public reports of all inspections, including groundwater, storm water, wastewater, and air compliance inspection within thirty days after such reports are submitted to the department for review;

(6) Have a beautification plan in place to ensure that the waste disposal area is screened from public view.

2. The department of natural resources shall complete the following prior to issuing a permit for a waste disposal area:

- (1) Hold a public awareness session to inform the general public of a proposed waste disposal area within the adjoining municipality;**
- (2) Conduct a needs assessment to determine whether the adjoining municipality will benefit from a waste disposal area;**
- (3) Conduct a cost analysis to assess the cost of construction and maintenance of a proposed waste disposal area;**
- (4) Complete initial drilling and preliminary site investigation to assess potential environmental and health risks associated with constructing a proposed waste disposal area;**
- (5) Promulgate rules to conduct quarterly groundwater monitoring.”; and**

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Coleman moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed on a standing division vote.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

Senator McCreery offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Bill No. 909, Page 10, Section 260.205, Line 321, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“30. The department shall promulgate rules to require that such solid waste disposal area builds a facility that captures natural gas and to require that such solid waste disposal area has no carbon emissions by 2035. 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”.

Senator McCreery moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator McCreery offered **SA 1 to SA 2**:

**SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2**

Amend Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 909, Page 1, Line 6, by striking “2035” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“2040”**.

Senator McCreery moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Brattin raised a point of order that Senator Trent has previously spoken on **SA 1 to SA 2**.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem, who ruled it well taken.

At the request of Senator Brattin, **HCS** for **HB 909**, with **SA 2** and **SA 1** to **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

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 **SCR 8**.

Concurrent resolution 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 **SB 47**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 136.055, 193.265, 302.178, and 302.181, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to fees collected by the department of revenue.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, and HA 9.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 47, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words “the department of revenue” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “state agencies”; 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. 47, Page 14, Section 408.900, Line 37, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“620.3900. 1. Sections 620.3900 to 620.3930 shall be known and may be cited as the “Regulatory Sandbox Act”.

2. For the purposes of sections 620.3900 to 620.3930, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Advisory committee”, the general regulatory sandbox program advisory committee created in section 620.3910;

(2) “Applicable agency”, a department or agency of the state that by law regulates a business activity and persons engaged in such business activity, including the issuance of licenses or other types of authorization, and which the regulatory relief office determines would otherwise regulate a sandbox participant. A participant may fall under multiple applicable agencies if multiple agencies regulate the business activity that is subject to the sandbox program application.

“Applicable agency” shall not include the division of professional registration and its boards, commissions, committees, and offices;

(3) “Applicant” or “sandbox applicant”, a person or business that applies to participate in the sandbox program;

(4) “Consumer”, a person who purchases or otherwise enters into a transaction or agreement to receive a product or service offered through the sandbox program pursuant to a demonstration by a program participant;

(5) “Demonstrate” or “demonstration”, to temporarily provide an offering of an innovative product or service in accordance with the provisions of the sandbox program;

(6) “Department”, the department of economic development;

(7) “Innovation”, the use or incorporation of a new idea, a new or emerging technology, or a new use of existing technology to address a problem, provide a benefit, or otherwise offer a product, production method, or service;

(8) “Innovative offering”, an offering of a product or service that includes an innovation;

(9) “Product”, a commercially distributed good that is:

(a) Tangible personal property; and

(b) The result of a production process;

(10) “Production”, the method or process of creating or obtaining a good, which may include assembling, breeding, capturing, collecting, extracting, fabricating, farming, fishing, gathering, growing, harvesting, hunting, manufacturing, mining, processing, raising, or trapping a good;

(11) “Regulatory relief office”, the office responsible for administering the sandbox program within the department;

(12) “Sandbox participant” or “participant”, a person or business whose application to participate in the sandbox program is approved in accordance with the provisions of section 620.3915;

(13) “Sandbox program”, the general regulatory sandbox program created in sections 620.3900 to 620.3930 that allows a person to temporarily demonstrate an innovative offering of a product or service under a waiver or suspension of one or more state regulations;

(14) “Sandbox program director”, the director of the regulatory relief office;

(15) “Service”, any commercial activity, duty, or labor performed for another person or business. “Service” shall not include a product or service when its use would impact rates, statutorily authorized service areas, or system safety or reliability of an electrical corporation or gas corporation, as defined in section 386.020, as determined by the public service commission, or of any rural electric cooperative organized or operating under the provisions of chapter 394, or to any corporation organized on a nonprofit or a cooperative basis as described in subsection 1 of section 394.200, or to any electrical corporation operating under a cooperative business plan as

described in subsection 2 of section 393.110, or of any municipally owned utility organized or operating under the provisions of chapter 91, or of any joint municipal utility commission organized or operating under the provisions of sections 393.700 to 393.770.

620.3905. 1. There is hereby created within the department of economic development the “Regulatory Relief Office”, which shall be administered by the sandbox program director. The sandbox program director shall report to the director of the department and may appoint staff, subject to the approval of the director of the department.

2. The regulatory relief office shall:

(1) Administer the sandbox program pursuant to sections 620.3900 to 620.3930;

(2) Act as a liaison between private businesses and applicable agencies that regulate such businesses to identify state regulations that could potentially be waived or suspended under the sandbox program;

(3) Consult with each applicable agency; and

(4) Establish a program to enable a person to obtain monitored access to the market in the state along with legal protections for a product or service related to the regulations that are being waived as a part of participation in the sandbox program, in order to demonstrate an innovative product or service without obtaining a license or other authorization that might otherwise be required.

3. The regulatory relief office shall:

(1) Review state laws and regulations that may unnecessarily inhibit the creation and success of new companies or industries and provide recommendations to the governor and the general assembly on modifying or repealing such state laws and regulations;

(2) Create a framework for analyzing the risk level of the health, safety, and financial well-being of consumers related to permanently removing or temporarily waiving regulations inhibiting the creation or success of new and existing companies or industries;

(3) Propose and enter into reciprocity agreements between states that use or are proposing to use similar regulatory sandbox programs as described in sections 620.3900 to 620.3930, provided that such reciprocity agreement is supported by a majority vote of the advisory committee and the regulatory relief office is directed by an order of the governor to pursue such reciprocity agreement;

(4) Enter into agreements with or adopt best practices of corresponding federal regulatory agencies or other states that are administering similar programs;

(5) Consult with businesses in the state about existing or potential proposals for the sandbox program; and

(6) In accordance with the provisions of chapter 536 and the provisions of sections 620.3900 to 620.3930, make rules regarding the administration of the sandbox program, including making rules regarding the application process and the reporting requirements of sandbox participants. 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

4. (1) The regulatory relief office shall create and maintain on the department's website a web page that invites residents and businesses in the state to make suggestions regarding laws and regulations that could be modified or eliminated to reduce the regulatory burden on residents and businesses in the state.

(2) On at least a quarterly basis, the regulatory relief office shall compile the relevant suggestions from the web page created pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and provide a written report to the governor and the general assembly.

(3) In creating the report described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the regulatory relief office:

(a) Shall provide the identity of residents and businesses that make suggestions on the web page if those residents and businesses wish to comment publicly, and shall ensure that the private information of residents and businesses that make suggestions on the web page is not made public if they do not wish to comment publicly; and

(b) May evaluate the suggestions and provide analysis and suggestions regarding which state laws and regulations could be modified or eliminated to reduce the regulatory burden on residents and businesses in the state while still protecting consumers.

5. (1) By October first of each year, the department shall submit an annual report to the governor, the general assembly, and to each state agency which shall include:

(a) Information regarding each participant in the sandbox program, including industries represented by each participant and the anticipated or actual cost savings that each participant experienced;

(b) The anticipated or actual benefit to consumers created by each demonstration in the sandbox program;

(c) Recommendations regarding any laws or regulations that should be permanently modified or repealed;

(d) Information regarding any health and safety events related to the activities of a participant in the sandbox program;

(e) Recommendations for changes to the sandbox program or other duties of the regulatory relief office;

(f) Concerns raised by consumers and stakeholders regarding demonstrations; and

(g) Harms and benefits to the state as a result of current demonstrations.

(2) The department may provide an interim report from the sandbox program director to the governor and general assembly on specific, time-sensitive issues for the functioning of the sandbox program, for the health and safety of consumers, for the success of participants in the program, and for other issues of urgent need.

620.3910. 1. There is hereby created within the department of economic development the “General Regulatory Sandbox Program Advisory Committee”, to be composed of the following members:

(1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee;

(2) The director of the department of commerce and insurance or his or her designee;

(3) The attorney general or his or her designee;

(4) A member of an institution of higher education, to be appointed by the director of the department of higher education and workforce development;

(5) Two members of the house of representatives, one to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one to be appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives; and

(6) Two members of the senate, one to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one to be appointed by the minority leader of the senate.

2. (1) Advisory committee members shall be appointed to a four-year term. Members who cease holding elective office shall be replaced by the speaker or minority leader of the house of representatives or the president pro tempore or minority floor leader of the senate, as applicable. The sandbox program director may establish the terms of initial appointments so that approximately half of the advisory committee is appointed every two years.

(2) The sandbox program director shall select a chair of the advisory committee every two years in consultation with the members of the advisory committee.

(3) No appointee of the speaker of the house of representatives or president pro tempore of the senate may serve more than two consecutive complete terms.

3. A majority of the advisory committee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting business, and the action of a majority of a quorum shall constitute the action of the advisory committee, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section.

4. The advisory committee may, at its own discretion, meet to override a decision of the regulatory relief office on the admission or denial of an applicant to the sandbox program, provided such override is decided with a two-thirds majority vote of the members of the advisory committee, and further provided that such vote shall be taken within fifteen business days of the regulatory relief office’s decision, and further provided that the risks posed to consumer health and safety do not outweigh the intended benefits.

5. The advisory committee shall advise and make recommendations to the regulatory relief office on whether to approve applications to the sandbox program pursuant to section 620.3915.

6. The regulatory relief office shall provide administrative staff support for the advisory committee.

7. The members of the advisory committee shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the advisory committee's official duties.

8. Meetings of the advisory committee shall be considered public meetings for the purposes of chapter 610. However, a meeting of the committee shall be a closed meeting if the purpose of the meeting is to discuss an application for participation in the regulatory sandbox program and failing to hold a closed meeting would reveal information that constitutes proprietary or confidential trade secrets. Upon approval by a majority vote by members of the advisory committee, the advisory committee shall be allowed to conduct remote meetings, and individual members shall be allowed to attend meetings remotely. The advisory committee shall provide the public the ability to view any such remote meetings.

620.3915. 1. An applicant for the sandbox program shall provide to the regulatory relief office an application in a form prescribed by the regulatory relief office that:

(1) Confirms the applicant is subject to the jurisdiction of the state;

(2) Confirms the applicant has established physical residence or a virtual location in the state from which the demonstration of an innovative offering will be developed and performed, and where all required records, documents, and data will be maintained;

(3) Contains relevant personal and contact information for the applicant, including legal names, addresses, telephone numbers, email addresses, website addresses, and other information required by the regulatory relief office;

(4) Discloses criminal convictions of the applicant or other participating personnel, if any; and

(5) Contains a description of the innovative offering to be demonstrated, including statements regarding:

(a) How the innovative offering is subject to licensing, legal prohibition, or other authorization requirements outside of the sandbox program;

(b) Each regulation that the applicant seeks to have waived or suspended while participating in the sandbox program;

(c) How the innovative offering would benefit consumers;

(d) How the innovative offering is different from other innovative offerings available in the state;

(e) The risks that might exist for consumers who use or purchase the innovative offering;

(f) How participating in the sandbox program would enable a successful demonstration of the innovative offering of an innovative product or service;

(g) A description of the proposed demonstration plan, including estimated time periods for beginning and ending the demonstration;

(h) Recognition that the applicant will be subject to all laws and regulations pertaining to the applicant's innovative offering after the conclusion of the demonstration;

(i) How the applicant will end the demonstration and protect consumers if the demonstration fails;

(j) A list of each applicable agency, if any, that the applicant knows regulates the applicant's business; and

(k) Any other required information as determined by the regulatory relief office.

2. An applicant shall remit to the regulatory relief office an application fee of three hundred dollars per application for each innovative offering. Such application fees shall be used by the regulatory relief office solely for the purpose of implementing the provisions of sections 620.3900 to 620.3930.

3. An applicant shall file a separate application for each innovative offering that the applicant wishes to demonstrate.

4. An applicant for the sandbox program may contact the regulatory relief office to request a consultation regarding the sandbox program before submitting an application. The regulatory relief office may provide assistance to an applicant in preparing an application for submission.

5. (1) After an application is filed, the regulatory relief office shall:

(a) Consult with each applicable agency that regulates the applicant's business regarding whether more information is needed from the applicant; and

(b) Seek additional information from the applicant that the regulatory relief office determines is necessary.

(2) No later than fifteen business days after the day on which a completed application is received by the regulatory relief office, the regulatory relief office shall:

(a) Review the application and refer the application to each applicable agency that regulates the applicant's business; and

(b) Provide to the applicant:

a. An acknowledgment of receipt of the application; and

b. The identity and contact information of each applicable agency to which the application has been referred for review.

(3) No later than sixty days after the day on which an applicable agency receives a completed application for review, the applicable agency shall provide a written report to the sandbox program director with the applicable agency's findings. Such report shall:

(a) Describe any identifiable, likely, and significant harm to the health, safety, or financial well-being of consumers that the relevant regulation protects against; and

(b) Make a recommendation to the regulatory relief office that the applicant either be admitted or denied entrance into the sandbox program.

(4) An applicable agency may request an additional ten business days to deliver the written report required by subdivision (3) of this subsection by providing notice to the sandbox program director, which request shall automatically be granted. An applicable agency may request only one extension per application. The sandbox program director may also provide an additional extension to the applicable agency for cause.

(5) If an applicable agency recommends an applicant under this section be denied entrance into the sandbox program, the written report required by subdivision (3) of this subsection shall include a description of the reasons for such recommendation, including the reason a temporary waiver or suspension of the relevant regulations would potentially significantly harm the health, safety, or financial well-being of consumers or the public and the assessed likelihood of such harm occurring.

(6) If an applicable agency determines that the consumer's or public's health, safety, or financial well-being can be protected through less restrictive means than the existing relevant laws or regulations, the applicable agency shall provide a recommendation of how that can be achieved.

(7) If an applicable agency fails to deliver the written report required by subdivision (3) of this subsection, the sandbox program director shall provide a final notice to the applicable agency for delivery of the written report. If the report is not delivered within five days of such final notice, the sandbox program director shall assume that the applicable agency does not object to the temporary waiver or suspension of the relevant regulations for an applicant seeking to participate in the sandbox program.

6. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, an applicable agency may, by written notice to the regulatory relief office:

(a) Reject an application, provided such rejection occurs within forty-five days after the day on which the applicable agency receives a complete application for review, or within fifty days if an extension has been requested by the applicable agency, if the applicable agency determines, in the applicable agency's sole discretion, that the applicant's offering fails to comply with standards or specifications:

a. Required by federal rule or regulation;

b. Previously approved for use by a federal agency; or

c. In which the rule or regulation is supported by way of federal funding; or

(b) Reject an application preliminarily approved by the regulatory relief office, if the applicable agency:

a. Recommends rejection of the application in the applicable agency's written report submitted pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 5 of this section; and

b. Provides in the written report submitted pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 5 of this section a description of the applicable agency's reasons approval of the application would create a

substantial risk of harm to the health or safety of the public, or create unreasonable expenses for taxpayers in the state.

(2) If any applicable agency rejects an application on a nonpreliminary basis pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the regulatory relief office shall not approve the application.

7. (1) The sandbox program director shall provide all applications and associated written reports to the advisory committee upon receiving a written report from an applicable agency.

(2) The sandbox program director may call the advisory committee to meet as needed, but not less than once per quarter if applications are available for review.

(3) After receiving and reviewing the application and each associated written report, the advisory committee shall provide to the sandbox program director the advisory committee's recommendation as to whether the applicant should be admitted as a sandbox participant.

(4) As part of the advisory committee's review of each report, the advisory committee shall use criteria used by applicable agencies to evaluate applications.

8. The regulatory relief office shall consult with each applicable agency and the advisory committee before admitting an applicant into the sandbox program. Such consultation may include seeking information and giving consideration to whether:

(1) The applicable agency has previously issued a license or other authorization to the applicant; and

(2) The applicable agency has previously investigated, sanctioned, or pursued legal action against the applicant and the reasons for such actions.

9. In reviewing an application under this section, the regulatory relief office and applicable agencies shall consider whether:

(1) A competitor to the applicant is or has been a sandbox participant and, if so, weigh that as a factor in favor of allowing the applicant to also become a sandbox participant;

(2) The applicant's plan will adequately protect consumers from potential harm identified by an applicable agency in the applicable agency's written report;

(3) The risk of harm to consumers is outweighed by the potential benefits to consumers from the applicant's participation in the sandbox program; and

(4) Certain state regulations that regulate an innovative offering should not be waived or suspended even if the applicant is approved as a sandbox participant, including applicable anti-fraud or disclosure provisions.

10. An applicant shall become a sandbox participant if the regulatory relief office approves the application for the sandbox program and enters into a written agreement with the applicant describing the specific regulations that are waived or suspended as part of participation in the sandbox program. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, the regulatory relief office shall not enter into a written agreement with an applicant that exempts the

applicant from any income, property, or sales tax liability unless such applicant otherwise qualifies for an exemption from such tax.

11. (1) The sandbox program director may deny at his or her sole discretion any application submitted under this section for any reason, including if the sandbox program director determines that the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that suspending or waiving enforcement of a regulation would cause significant risk of harm to consumers or residents of the state.

(2) If the sandbox program director denies an application submitted under this section, the regulatory relief office shall provide to the applicant a written description of the reasons for not allowing the applicant to become a sandbox participant.

(3) The denial of an application submitted under this section shall not be subject to judicial or administrative review.

(4) The acceptance or denial of an application submitted under this section may be overridden by an affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the advisory committee at the discretion of the advisory committee, provided such vote shall take place within fifteen business days of the sandbox program director's decision. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, the advisory committee shall not override a rejection made by an applicable agency.

(5) The sandbox program director shall deny an application for participation in the sandbox program if the applicant or any person who seeks to participate with the applicant in demonstrating an innovative offering has been convicted, entered into a plea of nolo contendere, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere held in abeyance for any crime involving significant theft, fraud, or dishonesty if the crime bears a significant relationship to the applicant's or other participant's ability to safely and competently participate in the sandbox program.

12. When an applicant is approved for participation in the sandbox program, the sandbox program director shall provide notice of the approval on the department's website.

13. Applications to participate in the sandbox program shall be considered public records for the purposes of chapter 610, provided, however, that any information contained in such applications that constitutes proprietary or confidential trade secrets shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 610.

620.3920. 1. If the regulatory relief office approves an application pursuant to section 620.3915, the sandbox participant shall have twenty-four months after the day on which the application was approved to demonstrate the innovative offering described in the sandbox participant's application.

2. An innovative offering that is demonstrated within the sandbox program shall be available only to consumers who are residents of Missouri or of another state. No regulation shall be waived or suspended if waiving or suspending such regulation would prevent a consumer from seeking restitution in the event that the consumer is harmed.

3. Nothing in sections 620.3900 to 620.3930 shall restrict a sandbox participant that holds a license or other authorization in another jurisdiction from acting in that jurisdiction in accordance with such license or other authorization.

4. A sandbox participant shall be deemed to possess an appropriate license or other authorization under the laws of this state for the purposes of any provision of federal law requiring licensure or other authorization by the state.

5. (1) During the demonstration period, a sandbox participant shall not be subject to the enforcement of state regulations identified in the written agreement between the regulatory relief office and the sandbox participant.

(2) A prosecutor shall not file or pursue charges for failing to comply with the regulation identified in the written agreement between the regulatory relief office and the sandbox participant that occurs during an approved demonstration period.

(3) A state agency shall not file or pursue any punitive action against a sandbox participant, including a fine or license suspension or revocation, for the violation of a regulation that is identified as being waived or suspended in the written agreement between the regulatory relief office and the sandbox participant that occurs during the demonstration period.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a sandbox participant shall not have immunity related to any criminal offense committed during the sandbox participant's participation in the sandbox program.

7. By written notice, the regulatory relief office may end a sandbox participant's participation in the sandbox program at any time and for any reason, including if the sandbox program director determines that a sandbox participant is not operating in good faith to bring an innovative offering to market; provided, however, that the sandbox program director's decision may be overridden by an affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the members of the advisory committee.

8. The regulatory relief office and regulatory relief office's employees shall not be liable for any business losses or the recouping of application expenses or other expenses related to the sandbox program, including for:

(1) Denying an applicant's application to participate in the sandbox program for any reason; or

(2) Ending a sandbox participant's participation in the sandbox program at any time and for any reason.

620.3925. 1. Before demonstrating an innovative offering to a consumer, a sandbox participant shall disclose the following information to the consumer:

(1) The name and contact information of the sandbox participant;

(2) A statement that the innovative offering is authorized pursuant to the sandbox program and, if applicable, that the sandbox participant does not have a license or other authorization to provide an innovative offering under state laws that regulate offerings outside of the sandbox program;

(3) A statement that specific regulations have been waived for the sandbox participant for the duration of its demonstration in the sandbox program, with a summary of such waived regulations;

(4) A statement that the innovative offering is undergoing testing and may not function as intended and may expose the consumer to certain risks as identified by the applicable agency's written report;

(5) A statement that the provider of the innovative offering is not immune from civil liability for any losses or damages caused by the innovative offering;

(6) A statement that the provider of the innovative offering is not immune from criminal prosecution for violations of state regulations that are not suspended or waived as allowed within the sandbox program;

(7) A statement that the innovative offering is a temporary demonstration that may be discontinued at the end of the demonstration period;

(8) The expected end date of the demonstration period; and

(9) A statement that a consumer may contact the regulatory relief office and file a complaint regarding the innovative offering being demonstrated, providing the regulatory relief office's telephone number, email address, and website address where a complaint may be filed.

2. The disclosures required by subsection 1 of this section shall be provided to a consumer in a clear and conspicuous form and, for an internet- or application-based innovative offering, a consumer shall acknowledge receipt of the disclosure before any transaction may be completed.

3. The regulatory relief office may require that a sandbox participant make additional disclosures to a consumer.

620.3930. 1. At least forty-five days before the end of the twenty-four-month demonstration period, a sandbox participant shall:

(1) Notify the regulatory relief office that the sandbox participant will exit the sandbox program and discontinue the sandbox participant's demonstration after the day on which the twenty-four-month demonstration period ends; or

(2) Seek an extension pursuant to subsection 4 of this section.

2. If the regulatory relief office does not receive notification as required by subsection 1 of this section, the demonstration period shall end at the end of the twenty-four-month demonstration period.

3. If a demonstration includes an innovative offering that requires ongoing services or duties beyond the twenty-four-month demonstration period, the sandbox participant may continue to demonstrate the innovative offering but shall be subject to enforcement of the regulations that were waived or suspended as part of the sandbox program. If the sandbox participant is granted an extension under subsection 4 of this section beyond the twenty-four-month demonstration period, the demonstration shall not be subject to enforcement of the regulations that were waived or suspended as part of the sandbox program until the end of the extended demonstration period.

4. (1) No later than forty-five days before the end of the twenty-four-month demonstration period, a sandbox participant may request an extension of the demonstration period.

(2) The regulatory relief office shall grant or deny a request for an extension by the end of the twenty-four-month demonstration period.

(3) The regulatory relief office may grant an extension for not more than twelve months after the end of the demonstration period.

(4) Sandbox participants may apply for additional extensions in accordance with the criteria used to assess their initial application, up to a cumulative maximum of seven years inclusive of the original twenty-four-month demonstration period.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, if a sandbox participant is granted an extension pursuant to this subsection beyond the twenty-four-month demonstration period, the demonstration shall not be subject to enforcement of the regulations that were waived or suspended as part of the sandbox program until the end of the extended demonstration period.

5. (1) A sandbox participant shall retain records, documents, and data produced in the ordinary course of business regarding an innovative offering demonstrated in the sandbox program for twenty-four months after exiting the sandbox program.

(2) The regulatory relief office may request relevant records, documents, and data from a sandbox participant, and, upon the regulatory relief office's request, the sandbox participant shall make such records, documents, and data available for inspection by the regulatory relief office.

(3) Failure to timely provide such records, documents, and data will result in removal from the program.

6. If a sandbox participant ceases to provide an innovative offering before the end of a demonstration period, the sandbox participant shall notify the regulatory relief office and each applicable agency and report on actions taken by the sandbox participant to ensure consumers have not been harmed as a result.

7. The regulatory relief office shall establish quarterly reporting requirements for each sandbox participant, including information about any consumer complaints.

8. (1) The sandbox participant shall notify the regulatory relief office and each applicable agency of any incidents that result in harm to the health, safety, or financial well-being of a consumer. The parameters for such incidents that shall be reported shall be laid out in the written agreement between the applicant and the regulatory relief office. Any incident reports shall be publicly available on the regulatory sandbox webpage provided, however, that any information contained in such reports that constitutes proprietary or confidential trade secrets shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 610.

(2) If a sandbox participant fails to notify the regulatory relief office and each applicable agency of any incidents required to be reported, or the regulatory relief office or an applicable agency has evidence that significant harm to a consumer has occurred, the regulatory relief office may immediately remove the sandbox participant from the sandbox program.

9. No later than thirty days after the day on which a sandbox participant exits the sandbox program, the sandbox participant shall submit a written report to the regulatory relief office and each applicable agency describing an overview of the sandbox participant's demonstration. Failure to submit such a report shall result in the sandbox participant and any entity that later employs a member of the leadership team of the sandbox participant being prohibited from future participation in the sandbox program. Such report shall include any:

(1) Incidents of harm to consumers;

(2) Legal action filed against the sandbox participant as a result of the participant's demonstration; or

(3) Complaint filed with an applicable agency as a result of the sandbox participant's demonstration.

Any incident reports of harm to consumers, legal actions filed against a sandbox participant, or complaints filed with an applicable agency shall be compiled and made publicly available on the regulatory sandbox webpage provided, however, that any information contained in such reports or complaints that constitutes proprietary or confidential trade secrets shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 610.

10. No later than thirty days after the day on which an applicable agency receives the quarterly report required by subsection 7 of this section or a written report from a sandbox participant as required by subsection 9 of this section, the applicable agency shall provide a written report to the regulatory relief office on the demonstration, which describes any statutory or regulatory reform the applicable agency recommends as a result of the demonstration.

11. The regulatory relief office may remove a sandbox participant from the sandbox program at any time if the regulatory relief office determines that a sandbox participant has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in any practice or transaction that is in violation of sections 620.3900 to 620.3930 or that constitutes a violation of a law or regulation for which suspension or waiver has not been granted pursuant to the sandbox program. Information on any removal of a sandbox participant for engaging in any practice or transaction that constitutes a violation of law or regulation for which suspension or waiver has not been granted pursuant to the sandbox program shall be made publicly available on the regulatory sandbox webpage, provided, however, that any information that constitutes proprietary or confidential trade secrets shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 610.”; 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. 47, Page 6, Section 193.265, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“196.311. Unless otherwise indicated by the context, when used in sections 196.311 to 196.361:

(1) “Consumer” means any person who purchases eggs for [his or her] **such person’s** own family use or consumption; or any restaurant, hotel, boardinghouse, bakery, or other institution or concern which purchases eggs for serving to guests or patrons thereof, or for its own use in cooking, baking, or manufacturing their products;

(2) “Container” means any box, case, basket, carton, sack, bag, or other receptacle. “Subcontainer” means any container when being used within another container;

(3) “Dealer” means any person who purchases eggs from the producers thereof, or another dealer, for the purpose of selling such eggs to another dealer, a processor, or retailer;

(4) “Denatured” means eggs (a) made unfit for human food by treatment or the addition of a foreign substance, or (b) with one-half or more of the shell’s surface covered by a permanent black, dark purple or dark blue dye;

(5) “Director” means the director of the department of agriculture;

(6) “Eggs” means the shell eggs of a domesticated chicken, turkey, duck, **quail**, goose, or guinea that are intended for human consumption;

(7) “Inedible eggs” means eggs which are defined as such in the rules and regulations of the director adopted under sections 196.311 to 196.361, which definition shall conform to the specifications adopted therefor by the United States Department of Agriculture;

(8) “Person” means and includes any individual, firm, partnership, exchange, association, trustee, receiver, corporation or any other business organization, and any member, officer or employee thereof;

(9) “Processor” means any person engaged in breaking eggs or manufacturing or processing egg liquids, whole egg meats, yolks, whites, or any mixture of yolks and whites, with or without the addition of other ingredients, whether chilled, frozen, condensed, concentrated, dried, powdered or desiccated;

(10) “Retailer” means any person who sells eggs to a consumer;

(11) “Sell” means offer for sale, expose for sale, have in possession for sale, exchange, barter, or trade.

196.316. 1. All persons engaged in buying, selling, trading or trafficking in, or processing eggs, except those listed in section 196.313, shall be required to be licensed under sections 196.311 to 196.361. Such persons shall file an annual application for such license on forms to be prescribed by the director, and shall obtain an annual license for each separate place of business from the director. The following types of licenses shall be issued:

(1) A “retailer’s license” shall be required of any person defined as a retailer in section 196.311. A holder of a retailer’s license shall not, by virtue of such license, be permitted or authorized to buy eggs from any person other than a licensed dealer, and any retailer desiring to buy eggs from persons other than licensed dealers shall obtain a dealer’s license in addition to a retailer’s license. **Fees for such license shall not exceed one hundred dollars annually per license;**

(2) A “dealer’s license” shall be required of any person defined as a dealer in section 196.311. A holder of a dealer’s license shall not, by virtue of such license, be authorized or permitted to sell eggs to consumers, and any dealer desiring to sell eggs to consumers shall obtain a retailer’s license in addition

to a dealer's license. **Fees for such license shall not exceed one hundred seventy-five dollars annually per license;**

(3) A "processor's license" shall be required of any person defined as a processor in section 196.311. A holder of a processor's license shall not, by virtue of such license, be authorized or permitted to sell eggs in the shell to other persons, and any person desiring to sell eggs in the shell to other persons shall obtain a dealer's license in addition to a processor's license. **Fees for such license shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars annually per license.**

[2.The annual license fee shall be:]

[(1)]	[Retailers]	[\$ 5.00]
[(2)]	[Dealers—License fees for dealers shall be determined on the basis of cases (30 dozen per case) of eggs sold in the shell in any one week, as follows:]	
[(a)]	[1 to 25 cases]	[\$ 5.00]
[(b)]	[26 to 50 cases]	[12.5 0]
[(c)]	[51 to 100 cases]	[25.0 0]
[(d)]	[more than 100 cases]	[50.0 0]
[(3)]	[Processors—License fees for processors shall be determined on the basis of cases (30 dozen per case) of eggs, or the equivalent in liquid or frozen eggs, processed in any one day, as follows:]	
[(a)]	[Less than 50 cases]	[\$ 25.00]
[(b)]	[More than 50 and less than 250 cases]	[50.0 0]

[(c)]	[More than 250 and less than 1000 cases]	[75.0 0]
[(d)]	[More than 1000 cases]	[100. 00]

2. The director of agriculture shall have the authority to assess egg licensing fees to assist in defraying operating expenses. A schedule of licensing fees shall be fixed by rule or regulation promulgated under chapter 536 by the director of the department of agriculture.

3. All licenses shall be conspicuously posted in the place of business to which it applies. The license year shall be twelve months, or any fraction thereof, beginning July first and ending June thirtieth.

4. No license shall be transferable, but it may be moved from one place to another by the consent of the director.

5. All moneys received from license fees collected hereunder shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the agriculture protection fund created in section 261.200.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 302.181, Line 113, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“323.100. 1. The director of the department of agriculture shall annually inspect and test all liquid meters used for the measurement and retail sale of liquefied petroleum gas and shall condemn all meters which are found to be inaccurate. All meters shall meet the tolerances and specifications of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 44, 1994 edition and supplements thereto. It is unlawful to use a meter for retail measurement and sale which has been condemned. All condemned meters shall be conspicuously marked “inaccurate”, and the mark shall not be removed or defaced except upon authorization of the director of the department of agriculture or [his] **the director’s** authorized representative. It is the duty of each person owning or in possession of a meter to pay to the director of the department of agriculture at the time of each test a testing fee [of ten dollars. On January 1, 2014, the testing fee shall be twenty-five dollars. On January 1, 2015, the testing fee shall be set at fifty dollars. On January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter,]. The director shall ascertain the total expenses for administering this section and shall set the testing fee at a rate to cover the expenses for the ensuing year but not to exceed [seventy-five] **four hundred** dollars.

2. On the first day of October, 2014, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall submit a report to the general assembly that states the current testing fee, the expenses for administering this section for the previous calendar year, any proposed change to the testing fee, and estimated expenses for administering this section during the ensuing year. The proposed change to the testing fee shall not yield revenue greater than the total cost of administering this section during the ensuing year.

3. Beginning August 28, 2013, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall publish the testing fee schedule on the departmental website. The website shall be updated within thirty days of a change in the testing fee schedule set forth in this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 408.900, Line 37, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“413.225. 1. There is established a fee for registration, inspection and calibration services performed by the division of weights and measures. The fees are due at the time the service is rendered and shall be paid to the director by the person receiving the service. The director shall collect fees according to the following schedule and shall deposit them with the state treasurer into the agriculture protection fund as set forth in section 261.200:

(1) [From August 28, 2013, until the next January first, laboratory fees for metrology calibrations shall be at the rate of sixty dollars per hour for tolerance testing or precision calibration. Time periods over one hour shall be computed to the nearest one-quarter hour. On the first day of January, 2014, and each year thereafter,] The director of agriculture shall ascertain the total receipts and expenses for the metrology calibrations during the preceding year and shall fix a fee schedule for the ensuing year [at a rate per hour] as will yield revenue not more than the total cost of operating the metrology laboratory during the ensuing year, but not to exceed [one hundred twenty-five] **five hundred dollars per calibration**;

(2) All device test fees charged shall include, but not be limited to, the following devices:

- (a) Small scales;
- (b) Vehicle scales;
- (c) Livestock scales;
- (d) Hopper scales;
- (e) Railroad scales;
- (f) Monorail scales;
- (g) In-motion scales including but not limited to vehicle, railroad and belt conveyor scales;
- (h) Taximeters;
- (i) [Timing devices;
- (j) Fabric-measuring devices;
- (k) Wire- and cordage-measuring devices;
- (l)] Milk for quantity determination;
- [(m)] **(j)** Vehicle tank meters;
- [(n)] **(k)** Compressed natural gas meters;
- [(o)] **(l)** Liquefied natural gas meters;
- [(p)] **(m)** Electrical charging stations; and
- [(q)] **(n)** Hydrogen fuel meters;

(3) Devices that require participation in on-site field evaluations for National Type Evaluation Program Certification and all tests of in-motion scales shall be charged a fee, plus mileage from the inspector's official domicile to and from the inspection site. The time shall begin when the state inspector performing the inspection arrives at the site to be inspected and shall end when the final report is signed by the owner/operator and the inspector departs;

(4) Every person shall register each location of such person's place of business where devices or instruments are used to ascertain the moisture content of grains and seeds offered for sale, processing or storage in this state with the director and shall pay a registration fee for each location so registered and a fee for each additional device or instrument at such location. Thereafter, by January thirty-first of each year, each person who is required to register pursuant to this subdivision shall pay an annual fee for each location so registered and an additional fee for each additional machine at each location. The fee on newly purchased devices shall be paid within thirty days after the date of purchase. Application for registration of a place of business shall be made on forms provided by the director and shall require information concerning the make, model and serial number of the device and such other information as the director shall deem necessary. Provided, however, this subsection shall not apply to moisture-measuring devices used exclusively for the purpose of obtaining information necessary to manufacturing processes involving plant products. In addition to fees required by this subdivision, a fee shall be charged for each device subject to retest.

2. On the first day of January, 1995, and each year thereafter, the director of agriculture shall ascertain the total receipts and expenses for the testing of weighing and measuring devices referred to in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of subsection 1 of this section and shall fix the fees [or rate per hour] for such weighing and measuring devices to derive revenue not more than the total cost of the operation.

3. On the first day of October, 2014, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall submit a report to the general assembly that states the current laboratory fees for metrology calibration, the expenses for administering this section for the previous calendar year, any proposed change to the laboratory fee structure, and estimated expenses for administering this section during the ensuing year. The proposed change to the laboratory fee structure shall not yield revenue greater than the total cost of administering this section during the ensuing year.

4. Beginning August 28, 2013, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall publish the laboratory fee schedule on the departmental website. The website shall be updated within thirty days of a change in the laboratory fee schedule set forth in this section.

5. Retests for any device within the same calendar year will be charged at the same rate as the initial test. Devices being retested in the same calendar year as a result of rejection and repair are exempt from the requirements of this subsection.

6. All device inspection fees shall be paid **at the time of service or** within thirty days of the issuance of the original invoice. Any fee not paid within [ninety] **thirty** days after the date of the original invoice will be cause for the director to deem the device as incorrect and it may be condemned and taken out of service, and may be seized by the director until all fees are paid.

7. No fee provided for by this section shall be required of any person owning or operating a moisture-measuring device or instrument who uses such device or instrument solely in agricultural or horticultural

operations on such person's own land, and not in performing services, whether with or without compensation, for another person.""; 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. 47, Page 4, Section 136.055, Line 116, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this subsection, upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:

(1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this subsection, a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

(2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games and athletic events, except amounts paid for any instructional class;

(3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(4) (a) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services;

(b) If local and long distance telecommunications services subject to tax under this subdivision are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges for telecommunications service or other services not subject to tax under this subdivision, including, but not limited to, interstate or international telecommunications services, then the charges for nontaxable services may be subject to taxation unless the telecommunications provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards such portion of the charges not subject to such tax from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business,

including, but not limited to, financial statement, general ledgers, invoice and billing systems and reports, and reports for regulatory tariffs and other regulatory matters;

(c) A telecommunications provider shall notify the director of revenue of its intention to utilize the standards described in paragraph (b) of this subdivision to determine the charges that are subject to sales tax under this subdivision. Such notification shall be in writing and shall meet standardized criteria established by the department regarding the form and format of such notice;

(d) The director of revenue may promulgate and enforce reasonable rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this subdivision. 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, 2019, shall be invalid and void;

(5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;

(6) A tax equivalent to four percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall not apply to any automatic mandatory gratuity for a large group imposed by a restaurant when such gratuity is reported as employee tip income and the restaurant withholds income tax under section 143.191 on such gratuity;

(7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under the conditions of sale at retail or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof;

(9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according to the procedures in section **144.070 or** 144.440.

2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of this chapter which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax."

144.070. 1. At the time the owner of any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which was acquired in a transaction subject to sales tax under the Missouri sales tax law makes application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title and the registration of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as otherwise provided by law, the owner shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director of revenue showing the purchase price exclusive of any charge incident to the extension of credit paid by or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, or that no sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, and if sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the sales tax provided by the Missouri sales tax law in addition to the registration fees now or hereafter required according to law, and the director of revenue shall not issue a certificate of title for any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor subject to sales tax as provided in the Missouri sales tax law until the tax levied for the sale of the same under sections 144.010 to 144.510 has been paid as provided in this section or is registered under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section.

2. As used in subsection 1 of this section, the term "purchase price" shall mean the total amount of the contract price agreed upon between the seller and the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, regardless of the medium of payment therefor.

3. In the event that the purchase price is unknown or undisclosed, or that the evidence thereof is not satisfactory to the director of revenue, the same shall be fixed by appraisalment by the director.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall endorse upon the official certificate of title issued by the director upon such application an entry showing that such sales tax has been paid or that the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor represented by such certificate is exempt from sales tax and state the ground for such exemption.

5. Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, which are to be used exclusively for rental or lease purposes, and not for resale, may apply to the director of revenue for authority to operate as a leasing or rental company and pay an annual fee of two hundred fifty dollars for such authority. Any company approved by the director of revenue may pay the tax due on any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as required in section 144.020 at the time of registration thereof or in lieu thereof may pay a sales tax as provided in sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440. A sales tax shall be charged to and paid by a leasing company which does not exercise the option of paying in accordance with section 144.020, on the amount charged for each rental or lease agreement while the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is domiciled in this state. Any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which is leased as the result of a contract executed in this state shall be presumed to be domiciled in this state.

6. Every applicant to be a registered fleet owner as described in subsections 6 to 10 of section 301.032 shall furnish with the application to operate as a registered fleet owner a corporate surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section 400.5-102, issued by any state or federal financial institution in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, on a form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the registered fleet owner complying with the provisions of any statutes applicable to registered fleet owners, and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the registered fleet owner license. The bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary; except that, the aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party.

7. Any corporation may have one or more of its divisions separately apply to the director of revenue for authorization to operate as a leasing company, provided that the corporation:

(1) Has filed a written consent with the director authorizing any of its divisions to apply for such authority;

(2) Is authorized to do business in Missouri;

(3) Has agreed to treat any sale of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor from one of its divisions to another of its divisions as a sale at retail;

(4) Has registered under the fictitious name provisions of sections 417.200 to 417.230 each of its divisions doing business in Missouri as a leasing company; and

(5) Operates each of its divisions on a basis separate from each of its other divisions. However, when the transfer of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor occurs within a corporation which holds a license to operate as a motor vehicle or boat dealer pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.573 the provisions in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall not apply.

8. If the owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor desires to charge and collect sales tax as provided in this section, the owner shall make application to the director of revenue for a permit to operate as a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing company. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations determining the qualifications of such a company, and the method of collection and reporting of sales tax charged and collected. Such regulations shall apply only to owners of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, electing to qualify as motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing companies under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, and no motor vehicle renting or leasing, trailer renting or leasing, or boat or outboard motor renting or leasing company can come under sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440 unless all motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors held for renting and leasing are included.

9. Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing three thousand five hundred or more motor vehicles which are to be used exclusively for rental or leasing purposes and

not for resale, and that has applied to the director of revenue for authority to operate as a leasing company may also operate as a registered fleet owner as prescribed in section 301.032.

10. Beginning July 1, 2010, any motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 301.560 engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles or trailers [may] **shall** apply to the director of revenue for authority to collect and remit the sales tax required under this section on all motor vehicles sold by the motor vehicle dealer. A motor vehicle dealer receiving authority to collect and remit the tax is subject to all provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any motor vehicle dealer authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this subsection shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax pursuant to section 144.140. Any amount of the tax collected under this subsection that is retained by a motor vehicle dealer pursuant to section 144.140 shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall revenues from the general revenue fund or any other state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers for their role in collecting and remitting sales taxes on motor vehicles. In the event this subsection or any portion thereof is held to violate Article IV, Section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution, no motor vehicle dealer shall be authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this section. No motor vehicle dealer shall seek compensation from the state of Missouri or its agencies if a court of competent jurisdiction declares that the retention of two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax is unconstitutional and orders the return of such revenues.

11. (1) Every motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 301.560, as soon as technologically possible following the development and maintenance of a modernized, integrated system for the titling of vehicles, issuance and renewal of vehicle registrations, issuance and renewal of driver's licenses and identification cards, and perfection and release of liens and encumbrances on vehicles, to be funded by the motor vehicle administration technology fund as created in section 301.558, shall collect and remit the sales tax required under this section on all motor vehicles that such dealer sells. In collecting and remitting this sales tax, motor vehicle dealers shall be subject to all applicable provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.527.

(2) The director of revenue may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this subsection. 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 subsection 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 subsection 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; 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. 47, Page 6, Section 193.265, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“256.700. 1. Any operator desiring to engage in surface mining who applies for a permit under section 444.772 shall, in addition to all other fees authorized under such section, annually submit a geologic

resources fee. Such fee shall be deposited in the geologic resources fund established and expended under section 256.705. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, there shall be no fee under this section.

2. The director of the department of natural resources may require a geologic resources fee for each permit not to exceed one hundred dollars. The director may also require a geologic resources fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed one hundred dollars for each site. The director may also require a geologic resources fee for each acre permitted by the operator under section 444.772 not to exceed ten dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the fee per acre on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceeds a total of three hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the geologic resources fee portion for any permit issued under section 444.772 be more than three thousand five hundred dollars.

3. Beginning August 28, 2007, the geologic resources fee shall be set at a permit fee of fifty dollars, a site fee of fifty dollars, and an acre fee of six dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection by a regulation change promulgated by the director of the department of natural resources. Prior to such a regulation change, the director shall consult the industrial minerals advisory council created under section 256.710 in order to determine the need for such an increase in fees.

4. Fees imposed under this section shall become effective August 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31, [2025] **2031**. No other provisions of sections 256.700 to 256.710 shall expire.

5. The department of natural resources may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 256.700 to 256.710. 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 under 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.

259.080. 1. It shall be unlawful to commence operations for the drilling of a well for oil or gas, or to commence operations to deepen any well to a different geological formation, or to commence injection activities for enhanced recovery of oil or gas or for disposal of fluids, without first giving the state geologist notice of intention to drill or intention to inject and first obtaining a permit from the state geologist under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the council.

2. The department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review, and propose a new fee structure, or propose changes to the oil and gas fee structure, which may include but need not be limited to permit application fees, operating fees, closure fees, and late fees, and an extraction or severance fee. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: oil and gas industry representatives, the advisory committee, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure or changes to the oil and gas fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the oil and gas council. The council shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the council approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee structure recommendations, the council shall authorize the department to file a

notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules under sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out in this section, they shall take effect on January first of the following year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation, disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproved any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the council shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the council to further revise the fee structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2025] **2031. If the council's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

3. Failure to pay the fees, or any portion thereof, established under this section or to submit required reports, forms or information by the due date shall result in the imposition of a late fee established by the council. The department may issue an administrative order requiring payment of unpaid fees or may request that the attorney general bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of Cole County, or, in the case of well fees, in the circuit court of the county in which the well is located.

260.262. A person selling lead-acid batteries at retail or offering lead-acid batteries for retail sale in the state shall:

(1) Accept, at the point of transfer, in a quantity at least equal to the number of new lead-acid batteries purchased, used lead-acid batteries from customers, if offered by customers;

(2) Post written notice which must be at least four inches by six inches in size and must contain the universal recycling symbol and the following language:

(a) It is illegal to discard a motor vehicle battery or other lead-acid battery;

(b) Recycle your used batteries; and

(c) State law requires us to accept used motor vehicle batteries, or other lead-acid batteries for recycling, in exchange for new batteries purchased; and

(3) Manage used lead-acid batteries in a manner consistent with the requirements of the state hazardous waste law;

(4) Collect at the time of sale a fee of fifty cents for each lead-acid battery sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the battery have been computed. The fee imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the seller as collection costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner required by the department and shall include the total number of batteries sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection

and enforcement. The terms “sold at retail” and “retail sales” do not include the sale of batteries to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee. However, this fee shall not be paid on batteries sold for use in agricultural operations upon written certification by the purchaser; and

(5) The department of revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the battery fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into the hazardous waste fund, created pursuant to section 260.391. The fee created in subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall be effective October 1, 2005. The provisions of subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall terminate December 31, [2023] **2029**.

260.273. 1. Any person purchasing a new tire may present to the seller the used tire or remains of such used tire for which the new tire purchased is to replace.

2. A fee for each new tire sold at retail shall be imposed on any person engaging in the business of making retail sales of new tires within this state. The fee shall be charged by the retailer to the person who purchases a tire for use and not for resale. Such fee shall be imposed at the rate of fifty cents for each new tire sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the tires have been computed. The fee imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the tire retailer as collection costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner required by the department of revenue and shall include the total number of new tires sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection and enforcement. The terms “sold at retail” and “retail sales” do not include the sale of new tires to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee.

3. The department of revenue shall administer, collect and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the new tire fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into an appropriate subaccount of the solid waste management fund, created pursuant to section 260.330.

4. Up to five percent of the revenue available may be allocated, upon appropriation, to the department of natural resources to be used cooperatively with the department of elementary and secondary education for the purposes of developing environmental educational materials, programs, and curriculum that assist in the department’s implementation of sections 260.200 to 260.345.

5. Up to fifty percent of the moneys received pursuant to this section may, upon appropriation, be used to administer the programs imposed by this section. Up to forty-five percent of the moneys received under this section may, upon appropriation, be used for the grants authorized in subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section. All remaining moneys shall be allocated, upon appropriation, for the projects authorized in section 260.276, except that any unencumbered moneys may be used for public health, environmental,

and safety projects in response to environmental or public health emergencies and threats as determined by the director.

6. The department shall promulgate, by rule, a statewide plan for the use of moneys received pursuant to this section to accomplish the following:

(1) Removal of scrap tires from illegal tire dumps;

(2) Providing grants to persons that will use products derived from scrap tires, or use scrap tires as a fuel or fuel supplement; and

(3) Resource recovery activities conducted by the department pursuant to section 260.276.

7. The fee imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall begin the first day of the month which falls at least thirty days but no more than sixty days immediately following August 28, 2005, and shall terminate December 31, [2025] **2031**.

260.380. 1. After six months from the effective date of the standards, rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370, hazardous waste generators located in Missouri shall:

(1) Promptly file and maintain with the department, on registration forms it provides for this purpose, information on hazardous waste generation and management as specified by rules and regulations. Hazardous waste generators shall pay a one hundred dollar registration fee upon initial registration, and a one hundred dollar registration renewal fee annually thereafter to maintain an active registration. Such fees shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391;

(2) Containerize and label all hazardous wastes as specified by standards, rules and regulations;

(3) Segregate all hazardous wastes from all nonhazardous wastes and from noncompatible wastes, materials and other potential hazards as specified by standards, rules and regulations;

(4) Provide safe storage and handling, including spill protection, as specified by standards, rules and regulations, for all hazardous wastes from the time of their generation to the time of their removal from the site of generation;

(5) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and regulations, utilize only a hazardous waste transporter holding a license pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 for the removal of all hazardous wastes from the premises where they were generated;

(6) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and regulations, provide a separate manifest to the transporter for each load of hazardous waste transported from the premises where it was generated. The generator shall specify the destination of such load on the manifest. The manner in which the manifest shall be completed, signed and filed with the department shall be in accordance with rules and regulations;

(7) Utilize for treatment, resource recovery, disposal or storage of all hazardous wastes, only a hazardous waste facility authorized to operate pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or any facility exempted from the permit required pursuant to section 260.395;

(8) Collect and maintain such records, perform such monitoring or analyses, and submit such reports on any hazardous waste generated, its transportation and final disposition, as specified in sections 260.350 to 260.430 and rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430;

(9) Make available to the department upon request samples of waste and all records relating to hazardous waste generation and management for inspection and copying and allow the department to make unhampered inspections at any reasonable time of hazardous waste generation and management facilities located on the generator's property and hazardous waste generation and management practices carried out on the generator's property;

(10) (a) Pay annually, on or before January first of each year, effective January 1, 1982, a fee to the state of Missouri to be placed in the hazardous waste fund. The fee shall be five dollars per ton or portion thereof of hazardous waste registered with the department as specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year. However, the fee shall not exceed fifty-two thousand dollars per generator site per year nor be less than one hundred fifty dollars per generator site per year.

(b) All moneys payable pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision shall be promptly transmitted to the department of revenue, which shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391.

(c) The hazardous waste management commission shall establish and submit to the department of revenue procedures relating to the collection of the fees authorized by this subdivision. Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to, necessary records identifying the quantities of hazardous waste registered, the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees, the time and manner of payment of fees, which shall not be more often than quarterly.

(d) Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 4 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of

such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

2. Missouri treatment, storage, or disposal facilities shall pay annually, on or before January first of each year, a fee to the department equal to two dollars per ton or portion thereof for all hazardous waste received from outside the state. This fee shall be based on the hazardous waste received for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year.

3. Exempted from the requirements of this section are individual householders and farmers who generate only small quantities of hazardous waste and any person the commission determines generates only small quantities of hazardous waste on an infrequent basis, except that:

(1) Householders, farmers and exempted persons shall manage all hazardous wastes they may generate in a manner so as not to adversely affect the health of humans, or pose a threat to the environment, or create a public nuisance; and

(2) The department may determine that a specific quantity of a specific hazardous waste requires special management. Upon such determination and after public notice by press release or advertisement thereof, including instructions for handling and delivery, generators exempted pursuant to this subsection shall deliver, but without a manifest or the requirement to use a licensed hazardous waste transporter, such waste to:

(a) Any storage, treatment or disposal site authorized to operate pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act which the department designates for this purpose; or

(b) A collection station or vehicle which the department may arrange for and designate for this purpose.

4. Failure to pay the fee, or any portion thereof, prescribed in this section by the due date shall result in the imposition of a penalty equal to fifteen percent of the original fee. The fee prescribed in this section shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the following terms mean:

(1) "Cask", all the components and systems associated with the container in which spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity, or transuranic radioactive waste are stored;

(2) "High-level radioactive waste", the highly radioactive material resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains fission products in sufficient concentrations, and other highly

radioactive material that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has determined to be high-level radioactive waste requiring permanent isolation;

(3) “Highway route controlled quantity”, as defined in 49 CFR Part 173.403, as amended, a quantity of radioactive material within a single package. Highway route controlled quantity shipments of thirty miles or less within the state are exempt from the provisions of this section;

(4) “Low-level radioactive waste”, any radioactive waste not classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law. Shipment of all sealed sources meeting the definition of low-level radioactive waste, shipments of low-level radioactive waste that are within a radius of no more than fifty miles from the point of origin, and all naturally occurring radioactive material given written approval for landfill disposal by the Missouri department of natural resources under 10 CSR 80- 3.010 are exempt from the provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive waste that has a radioactive half-life equal to or less than one hundred twenty days is exempt from the provisions of this section;

(5) “Shipper”, the generator, owner, or company contracting for transportation by truck or rail of the spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, transuranic radioactive waste, or low-level radioactive waste;

(6) “Spent nuclear fuel”, fuel that has been withdrawn from a nuclear reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements of which have not been separated by reprocessing;

(7) “State-funded institutions of higher education”, any campus of any university within the state of Missouri that receives state funding and has a nuclear research reactor;

(8) “Transuranic radioactive waste”, defined in 40 CFR Part 191.02, as amended, as waste containing more than one hundred nanocuries of alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives greater than twenty years, per gram of waste. For the purposes of this section, transuranic waste shall not include:

(a) High-level radioactive wastes;

(b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection Agency with the concurrence of the Environmental Protection Agency administrator that does not need the degree of isolation required by this section; or

(c) Any waste that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 10 CFR Part 61, as amended.

2. Any shipper that ships high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be subject to the fees established in this subsection, provided that no state-funded institution of higher education that ships nuclear waste shall pay any such fee. These higher education institutions shall reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol directly for all costs related to shipment escorts. The fees for all other shipments shall be:

(1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each truck transporting through or within the state high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel or highway route controlled quantity shipments. All truck shipments of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste,

spent nuclear fuel, or highway route controlled quantity shipments are subject to a surcharge of twenty-five dollars per mile for every mile over two hundred miles traveled within the state;

(2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first cask and one hundred twenty-five dollars for each additional cask for each rail shipment through or within the state of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel;

(3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or train transporting low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.

The department of natural resources may accept an annual shipment fee as negotiated with a shipper or accept payment per shipment.

3. All revenue generated from the fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be deposited into the environmental radiation monitoring fund established in section 260.750 and shall be used by the department of natural resources to achieve the following objectives and for purposes related to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste, including, but not limited to:

(1) Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment and planning;

(2) Coordination of emergency response capability;

(3) Education and training of state, county, and local emergency responders;

(4) Purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and supplies for state, county, and local emergency responders through grants or other funding mechanisms;

(5) Emergency responses to any transportation incident involving the high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste;

(6) Oversight of any environmental remediation necessary resulting from an incident involving a shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such incident shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party responsible for the incident; such party may be liable for full reimbursement to the state or payment of any other costs associated with the cleanup of contamination related to a transportation incident;

(7) Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies which are incurred through their involvement as it relates to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.

4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state agency from receiving reimbursement from the department of natural resources and the environmental radiation monitoring fund for services rendered that achieve the objectives and comply with the provisions of this section.

5. Any unencumbered balance in the environmental radiation monitoring fund that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year shall be returned to shippers on a pro rata basis, based on the shipper's contribution into the environmental radiation monitoring fund for that fiscal year.

6. The department of natural resources, in coordination with the department of health and senior services and the department of public safety, may promulgate rules necessary to carry out 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation monitoring fund through fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be utilized, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, for the administration and enforcement of this section by the department of natural resources. All interest earned by the moneys in the fund shall accrue to the fund.

8. All fees shall be paid to the department of natural resources prior to shipment.

9. Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, or spent nuclear fuel through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's designee for advanced notification, as described in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 73, as amended, prior to such shipment entering the state. Notice of any shipment of low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the Missouri department of natural resources before such shipment enters the state.

10. Any shipper who fails to pay a fee assessed under this section, or fails to provide notice of a shipment, shall be liable in a civil action for an amount not to exceed ten times the amount assessed and not paid. The action shall be brought by the attorney general at the request of the department of natural resources. If the action involves a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located. If the action does not involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of Cole County.

11. Beginning on December 31, 2009, and every two years thereafter, the department of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report on activities of the environmental radiation monitoring fund to the general assembly. This report shall include information on fee income received and expenditures made by the state to enforce and administer the provisions of this section.

12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste shipped by or for the federal government for military or national defense purposes.

13. The program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on August 28, [2024] **2030**.

260.475. 1. Every hazardous waste generator located in Missouri shall pay, in addition to the fees imposed in section 260.380, a fee of twenty-five dollars per ton annually on all hazardous waste which is

discharged, deposited, dumped or placed into or on the soil as a final action, and two dollars per ton on all other hazardous waste transported off site. No fee shall be imposed upon any hazardous waste generator who registers less than ten tons of hazardous waste annually pursuant to section 260.380, or upon:

(1) Hazardous waste which must be disposed of as provided by a remedial plan for an abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste site;

(2) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

(3) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore and smelter slag waste from the processing of materials into reclaimed metals;

(4) Cement kiln dust waste;

(5) Waste oil; or

(6) Hazardous waste that is:

(a) Reclaimed or reused for energy and materials;

(b) Transformed into new products which are not wastes;

(c) Destroyed or treated to render the hazardous waste nonhazardous; or

(d) Waste discharged to a publicly owned treatment works.

2. The fees imposed in this section shall be reported and paid to the department on an annual basis not later than the first of January. The payment shall be accompanied by a return in such form as the department may prescribe.

3. All moneys collected or received by the department pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created pursuant to section 260.391. Following each annual reporting date, the state treasurer shall certify the amount deposited in the fund to the commission.

4. If any generator or transporter fails or refuses to pay the fees imposed by this section, or fails or refuses to furnish any information reasonably requested by the department relating to such fees, there shall be imposed, in addition to the fee determined to be owed, a penalty of fifteen percent of the fee shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

5. If the fees or any portion of the fees imposed by this section are not paid by the date prescribed for such payment, there shall be imposed interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made, all of which shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

6. The state treasurer is authorized to deposit all of the moneys in the hazardous waste fund in any of the qualified depositories of the state. All such deposits shall be secured in such a manner and shall be made upon such terms and conditions as are now or may hereafter be provided for by law relative to state deposits. Interest received on such deposits shall be credited to the hazardous waste fund.

7. This fee shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

8. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 7 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 408.900, Line 37, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"444.768. 1. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee, bond, or assessment structure as set forth in this chapter. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from regulated entities and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure with stakeholder agreement to the Missouri mining commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the proposed structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee, bond, or assessment structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint

committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee, bond, or assessment structure shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 12 of section 444.772. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly within the first sixty days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure and shall continue to use the previous fee, bond, or assessment structure. The authority for the commission to further revise the fee, bond, or assessment structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

2. Failure to pay any fee, bond, or assessment, or any portion thereof, referenced in this section by the due date may result in the imposition of a late fee equal to fifteen percent of the unpaid amount, plus ten percent interest per annum. Any order issued by the department under this chapter may require payment of such amounts. The department may bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located, or in the circuit court of Cole County.

444.772. 1. Any operator desiring to engage in surface mining shall make written application to the director for a permit.

2. Application for permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the commission and shall include:

(1) The name of all persons with any interest in the land to be mined;

(2) The source of the applicant's legal right to mine the land affected by the permit;

(3) The permanent and temporary post office address of the applicant;

(4) Whether the applicant or any person associated with the applicant holds or has held any other permits pursuant to sections 444.500 to 444.790, and an identification of such permits;

(5) The written consent of the applicant and any other persons necessary to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected under application from the date of application until the expiration of any permit granted under the application and thereafter for such time as is necessary to assure compliance with all provisions of sections 444.500 to 444.790 or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them. Permit applications submitted by operators who mine an annual tonnage of less than ten thousand tons shall be required to include written consent from the operator to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected;

(6) A description of the tract or tracts of land and the estimated number of acres thereof to be affected by the surface mining of the applicant for the next succeeding twelve months; and

(7) Such other information that the commission may require as such information applies to land reclamation.

3. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a map in a scale and form specified by the commission by regulation.

4. The application shall be accompanied by a bond, security or certificate meeting the requirements of section 444.778, a geologic resources fee authorized under section 256.700, and a permit fee approved by the commission not to exceed one thousand dollars. The commission may also require a fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed four hundred dollars for each site. If mining operations are not conducted at a site for six months or more during any year, the fee for such site for that year shall be reduced by fifty percent. The commission may also require a fee for each acre bonded by the operator pursuant to section 444.778 not to exceed twenty dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the per-acre fee on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceed a total of two hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the total fee for any permit be more than three thousand dollars. Permit and renewal fees shall be established by rule, except for the initial fees as set forth in this subsection, and shall be set at levels that recover the cost of administering and enforcing sections 444.760 to 444.790, making allowances for grants and other sources of funds. The director shall submit a report to the commission and the public each year that describes the number of employees and the activities performed the previous calendar year to administer sections 444.760 to 444.790. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the total cost of submitting an application shall be three hundred dollars. The issued permit shall be valid from the date of its issuance until the date specified in the mine plan unless sooner revoked or suspended as provided in sections 444.760 to 444.790. Beginning August 28, 2007, the fees shall be set at a permit fee of eight hundred dollars, a site fee of four hundred dollars, and an acre fee of ten dollars, with a maximum fee of three thousand dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection after a regulation change that demonstrates the need for increased fees.

5. An operator desiring to have his or her permit amended to cover additional land may file an amended application with the commission. Upon receipt of the amended application, and such additional fee and bond as may be required pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790, the director shall, if the applicant complies with all applicable regulatory requirements, issue an amendment to the original permit covering the additional land described in the amended application.

6. An operation may withdraw any land covered by a permit, excepting affected land, by notifying the commission thereof, in which case the penalty of the bond or security filed by the operator pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be reduced proportionately.

7. Where mining or reclamation operations on acreage for which a permit has been issued have not been completed, the permit shall be renewed. The operator shall submit a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and pay a fee equal to an application fee calculated pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, but in no case shall the renewal fee for any operator be more than three thousand dollars. For any operator involved in any gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the permit as to such acreage shall be renewed by applying on a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and payment of a fee of three hundred dollars. Upon receipt of the completed permit renewal form and fee

from the operator, the director shall approve the renewal. With approval of the director and operator, the permit renewal may be extended for a portion of an additional year with a corresponding prorating of the renewal fee.

8. Where one operator succeeds another at any uncompleted operation, either by sale, assignment, lease or otherwise, the commission may release the first operator from all liability pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 as to that particular operation if both operators have been issued a permit and have otherwise complied with the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the successor operator assumes as part of his or her obligation pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 all liability for the reclamation of the area of land affected by the former operator.

9. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a plan of reclamation that meets the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, and shall contain a verified statement by the operator setting forth the proposed method of operation, reclamation, and a conservation plan for the affected area including approximate dates and time of completion, and stating that the operation will meet the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790, and any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them.

10. At the time that a permit application is deemed complete by the director, the operator shall publish a notice of intent to operate a surface mine in any newspaper qualified pursuant to section 493.050 to publish legal notices in any county where the land is located. If the director does not respond to a permit application within forty-five calendar days, the application shall be deemed to be complete. Notice in the newspaper shall be posted once a week for four consecutive weeks beginning no more than ten days after the application is deemed complete. The operator shall also send notice of intent to operate a surface mine by certified mail to the governing body of the counties or cities in which the proposed area is located, and to the last known addresses of all record landowners whose property is:

(1) Within two thousand six hundred forty feet, or one-half mile from the border of the proposed mine plan area; and

(2) Adjacent to the proposed mine plan area, land upon which the mine plan area is located, or adjacent land having a legal relationship with either the applicant or the owner of the land upon which the mine plan area is located.

The notices shall include the name and address of the operator, a legal description consisting of county, section, township and range, the number of acres involved, a statement that the operator plans to mine a specified mineral during a specified time, and the address of the commission. The notices shall also contain a statement that any person with a direct, personal interest in one or more of the factors the director may consider in issuing a permit may request a public meeting or file written comments to the director no later than fifteen days following the final public notice publication date. If any person requests a public meeting, the applicant shall cooperate with the director in making all necessary arrangements for the public meeting to be held in a reasonably convenient location and at a reasonable time for interested participants, and the applicant shall bear the expenses.

11. The director may approve a permit application or permit amendment whose operation or reclamation plan deviates from the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 if it can be demonstrated by the operator that the conditions present at the surface mining location warrant an exception. The criteria

accepted for consideration when evaluating the merits of an exception or variance to the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be established by regulations.

12. Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall become effective August 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31, [2024] **2030**. No other provisions of this section shall expire.

640.023. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of natural resources shall not take any permitting or regulatory action based solely on guidance that has not been promulgated as a regulation, unless such use of guidance is agreed to by the permittee or person subject to such regulatory action.

640.100. 1. The safe drinking water commission created in section 640.105 shall promulgate rules necessary for the implementation, administration and enforcement of sections 640.100 to 640.140 and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act as amended.

2. No standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof shall be adopted except after a public hearing to be held by the commission after at least thirty days' prior notice in the manner prescribed by the rulemaking provisions of chapter 536 and an opportunity given to the public to be heard; the commission may solicit the views, in writing, of persons who may be affected by, knowledgeable about, or interested in proposed rules and regulations, or standards. Any person heard or registered at the hearing, or making written request for notice, shall be given written notice of the action of the commission with respect to the subject thereof. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated to administer and enforce sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536, including but not limited to section 536.028, if applicable, after June 9, 1998. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 9, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed as of June 9, 1998, however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule adopted or promulgated prior to June 9, 1998. If the provisions of section 536.028 apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in this chapter or chapter 644 shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to June 9, 1998.

3. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for the certification of public water system operators, backflow prevention assembly testers and laboratories conducting tests pursuant to sections 640.100 to 640.140. Any person seeking to be a certified backflow prevention assembly tester shall satisfactorily complete standard, nationally recognized written and performance examinations designed to ensure that the person is competent to determine if the assembly is functioning within its design specifications. Any such state certification shall satisfy any need for local certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester. However, political subdivisions may set additional testing standards for individuals who are seeking to be certified as backflow prevention assembly testers. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, agencies of the state or its political subdivisions shall only require carbonated beverage dispensers to conform to the backflow protection requirements established in the National Sanitation Foundation standard eighteen, and the dispensers shall be so listed by an independent testing laboratory. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for collection of samples and

analysis of water furnished by municipalities, corporations, companies, state establishments, federal establishments or individuals to the public. The department of natural resources or the department of health and senior services shall, at the request of any supplier, make any analyses or tests required pursuant to the terms of section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 640.140. The department shall collect fees to cover the reasonable cost of laboratory services, both within the department of natural resources and the department of health and senior services, laboratory certification and program administration as required by sections 640.100 to 640.140. The laboratory services and program administration fees pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed two hundred dollars for a supplier supplying less than four thousand one hundred service connections, three hundred dollars for supplying less than seven thousand six hundred service connections, five hundred dollars for supplying seven thousand six hundred or more service connections, and five hundred dollars for testing surface water. Such fees shall be deposited in the safe drinking water fund as specified in section 640.110. The analysis of all drinking water required by section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall be made by the department of natural resources laboratories, department of health and senior services laboratories or laboratories certified by the department of natural resources.

4. The department of natural resources shall establish and maintain an inventory of public water supplies and conduct sanitary surveys of public water systems. Such records shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours.

5. (1) For the purpose of complying with federal requirements for maintaining the primacy of state enforcement of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the department is hereby directed to request appropriations from the general revenue fund and all other appropriate sources to fund the activities of the public drinking water program and in addition to the fees authorized pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, an annual fee for each customer service connection with a public water system is hereby authorized to be imposed upon all customers of public water systems in this state. Each customer of a public water system shall pay an annual fee for each customer service connection.

(2) The annual fee per customer service connection for unmetered customers and customers with meters not greater than one inch in size shall be based upon the number of service connections in the water system serving that customer, and shall not exceed:

1 to 1,000 connections	\$ 3.24
1,001 to 4,000 connections	3.00
4,001 to 7,000 connections	2.76
7,001 to 10,000 connections	2.40
10,001 to 20,000 connections	2.16
20,001 to 35,000 connections	1.92

35,001 to 50,000 connections	1.56
50,001 to 100,000 connections	1.32
More than 100,000 connections	1.08

(3) The annual user fee for customers having meters greater than one inch but less than or equal to two inches in size shall not exceed seven dollars and forty-four cents; for customers with meters greater than two inches but less than or equal to four inches in size shall not exceed forty-one dollars and sixteen cents; and for customers with meters greater than four inches in size shall not exceed eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

(4) Customers served by multiple connections shall pay an annual user fee based on the above rates for each connection, except that no single facility served by multiple connections shall pay a total of more than five hundred dollars per year.

6. Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall become effective on August 28, 2006, and shall be collected by the public water system serving the customer beginning September 1, 2006, and continuing until such time that the safe drinking water commission, at its discretion, specifies a different amount under subsection 8 of this section. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations on the procedures for billing, collection and delinquent payment. Fees collected by a public water system pursuant to subsection 5 of this section and fees established by the commission pursuant to subsection 8 of this section are state fees. The annual fee shall be enumerated separately from all other charges, and shall be collected in monthly, quarterly or annual increments. Such fees shall be transferred to the director of the department of revenue at frequencies not less than quarterly. Two percent of the revenue arising from the fees shall be retained by the public water system for the purpose of reimbursing its expenses for billing and collection of such fees.

7. Imposition and collection of the fees authorized in subsection 5 and fees established by the commission pursuant to subsection 8 of this section shall be suspended on the first day of a calendar quarter if, during the preceding calendar quarter, the federally delegated authority granted to the safe drinking water program within the department of natural resources to administer the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 300g-2, is withdrawn. The fee shall not be reinstated until the first day of the calendar quarter following the quarter during which such delegated authority is reinstated.

8. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from public and private water suppliers, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the safe drinking water commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or six of nine commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the

department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

643.079. 1. Any air contaminant source required to obtain a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, a fee as provided herein. For the first year the fee shall be twenty-five dollars per ton of each regulated air contaminant emitted. Thereafter, the fee shall be set every three years by the commission by rule and shall be at least twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted but not more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted in the previous calendar year. If necessary, the commission may make annual adjustments to the fee by rule. The fee shall be set at an amount consistent with the need to fund the reasonable cost of administering sections 643.010 to 643.355, taking into account other moneys received pursuant to sections 643.010 to 643.355. For the purpose of determining the amount of air contaminant emissions on which the fees authorized under this section are assessed, a facility shall be considered one source as described in subsection 2 of section 643.078, except that a facility with multiple operating permits shall pay the emission fees authorized under this section separately for air contaminants emitted under each individual permit.

2. A source which produces charcoal from wood shall pay an annual emission fee under this subsection in lieu of the fee established in subsection 1 of this section. The fee shall be based upon a maximum fee of twenty-five dollars per ton and applied upon each ton of regulated air contaminant emitted for the first four thousand tons of each contaminant emitted in the amount established by the commission pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, reduced according to the following schedule:

(1) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1993 and 1994, the fee shall be reduced by one hundred percent;

(2) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1995, 1996 and 1997, the fee shall be reduced by eighty percent;

(3) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1998, 1999 and 2000, the fee shall be reduced by sixty percent.

3. The fees imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall not be imposed or collected after the year 2000 unless the general assembly reimposes the fee.

4. Each air contaminant source with a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay the fee for the first four thousand tons of each regulated air contaminant emitted each year but no air

contaminant source shall pay fees on total emissions of regulated air contaminants in excess of twelve thousand tons in any calendar year. A permitted air contaminant source which emitted less than one ton of all regulated pollutants shall pay a fee equal to the amount per ton set by the commission. An air contaminant source which pays emission fees to a holder of a certificate of authority issued pursuant to section 643.140 may deduct such fees from any amount due under this section. The fees imposed in this section shall not be applied to carbon oxide emissions. The fees imposed in subsection 1 of this section and this subsection shall not be applied to sulfur dioxide emissions from any Phase I affected unit subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7651 et seq., any sooner than January 1, 2000. The fees imposed on emissions from Phase I affected units shall be consistent with and shall not exceed the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any such fee on emissions from any Phase I affected unit shall be reduced by the amount of the service fee paid by that Phase I affected unit pursuant to subsection 8 of this section in that year. Any fees that may be imposed on Phase I sources shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection 1 of this section and this subsection and shall not be applied retroactively.

5. Moneys collected under this section shall be transmitted to the director of revenue for deposit in appropriate subaccounts of the natural resources protection fund created in section 640.220. A subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7661 et seq., and used, upon appropriation, to fund activities by the department to implement the operating permits program authorized by Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. Another subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are not required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund other air pollution control program activities. Another subaccount shall be maintained for service fees paid under subsection 8 of this section by Phase I affected units which are subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund air pollution control program activities. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not revert to general revenue at the end of each biennium. Interest earned by moneys in the subaccounts shall be retained in the subaccounts. The per-ton fees established under subsection 1 of this section may be adjusted annually, consistent with the need to fund the reasonable costs of the program, but shall not be less than twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant nor more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant. The first adjustment shall apply to moneys payable on April 1, 1994, and shall be based upon the general price level for the twelve-month period ending on August thirty-first of the previous calendar year.

6. The department may initiate a civil action in circuit court against any air contaminant source which has not remitted the appropriate fees within thirty days. In any judgment against the source, the department shall be awarded interest at a rate determined pursuant to section 408.030 and reasonable attorney's fees. In any judgment against the department, the source shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.

7. The department shall not suspend or revoke a permit for an air contaminant source solely because the source has not submitted the fees pursuant to this section.

8. Any Phase I affected unit which is subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as amended, shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, and terminating December 31, 1999, a service fee for the previous calendar year as provided

herein. For the first year, the service fee shall be twenty-five thousand dollars for each Phase I affected generating unit to help fund the administration of sections 643.010 to 643.355. Thereafter, the service fee shall be annually set by the commission by rule, following public hearing, based on an annual allocation prepared by the department showing the details of all costs and expenses upon which such fees are based consistent with the department's reasonable needs to administer and implement sections 643.010 to 643.355 and to fulfill its responsibilities with respect to Phase I affected units, but such service fee shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per generating unit. Any such Phase I affected unit which is located on one or more contiguous tracts of land with any Phase II generating unit that pays fees under subsection 1 or subsection 2 of this section shall be exempt from paying service fees under this subsection. A "contiguous tract of land" shall be defined to mean adjacent land, excluding public roads, highways and railroads, which is under the control of or owned by the permit holder and operated as a single enterprise.

9. The department of natural resources shall determine the fees due pursuant to this section by the state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions, including two- and four-year institutions of higher education. The director of the department of natural resources shall forward the various totals due to the joint committee on capital improvements and the directors of the individual departments, agencies and institutions. The departments, as part of the budget process, shall annually request by specific line item appropriation funds to pay said fees and capital funding for projects determined to significantly improve air quality. If the general assembly fails to appropriate funds for emissions fees as specifically requested, the departments, agencies and institutions shall pay said fees from other sources of revenue or funds available. The state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions may receive assistance from the small business technical assistance program established pursuant to section 643.173.

10. Each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia that is an air contaminant source subject to the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, shall pay an annual registration fee of two hundred dollars. In addition, each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia shall pay an annual tonnage fee calculated on the number of tons of anhydrous ammonia sold. The initial retail tonnage fee shall be set at one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton of anhydrous ammonia used or sold. Each distributor or terminal agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia that is an air contaminant source subject to the risk management plan program 3 under 40 CFR Part 68 shall pay an annual registration fee of five thousand dollars and shall not pay a tonnage fee. The annual registration fees and tonnage fee may be periodically revised under subsection 11 of this section. However, the fees collected shall be used exclusively for the purposes of administering the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, for such agricultural facilities. Fees paid by agricultural air contaminant sources that use, store, or sell anhydrous ammonia for the purposes of implementing the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, shall be deposited into the anhydrous ammonia risk management plan subaccount within the natural resources protection fund created in section 643.245. If the funding exceeds the reasonable costs to administer the programs as set forth in this section, the department of natural resources shall reduce fees for all registrants if the fees derived exceed the reasonable cost of administering the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended.

11. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure authorized by sections 643.073, 643.075, 643.079, 643.225, 643.228, 643.232, 643.237, and 643.242 after holding

stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: the asbestos industry, electric utilities, mineral and metallic mining and processing facilities, cement kiln representatives, and any other interested industrial or business entities or interested parties. The department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the air conservation commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments, may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the previous fee structure shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation, by concurrent resolution disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the commission shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

644.057. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the clean water fee structure set forth in sections 644.052, 644.053, and 644.061. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: agriculture, industry, municipalities, public and private wastewater facilities, and the development community. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the clean water commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. In no case shall the clean water commission adopt or recommend any clean water fee in excess of five thousand dollars. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments, may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structures set forth in sections 644.052, 644.053, and 644.061 shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to section 644.054. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general

assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure provided by this section shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**"; 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. 47, Page 6, Section 193.265, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"301.469. 1. Any vehicle owner may receive license plates as prescribed in this section, for any motor vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight, after an annual payment of an emblem-use authorization fee to the Missouri conservation heritage foundation. The foundation hereby authorizes the use of its official emblems to be affixed on multiyear license plates as provided in this section. Any vehicle owner may annually apply for the use of the emblems.

2. Upon annual application and payment of a twenty-five dollar emblem-use authorization fee to the Missouri conservation heritage foundation, the foundation shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented to the director of the department of revenue at the time of registration of a motor vehicle.

3. Upon presentation of the annual statement, payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees and documents which may be required by law, the director of the department of revenue shall issue a license plate, which shall bear an emblem of the Missouri conservation heritage foundation in a form prescribed by the director, to the vehicle owner. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates pursuant to this section.

4. Application for the emblem-use authorization and payment of the twenty-five-dollar contribution may also be made at the time of registration to the director of the department of revenue, who shall deposit the contribution to the credit of the Missouri conservation heritage foundation.

5. A vehicle owner, who was previously issued a plate with a Missouri conservation heritage foundation emblem authorized by this section but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the foundation emblem, as otherwise provided by law.

[5.] **6.** The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that

is promulgated under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with the provisions of chapter 536. 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, 1999, shall be invalid and void.”; 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 Bill No. 47, Page 6, Section 193.265, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.142. 1. As used in sections 301.141 to 301.143, the following terms mean:

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

(2) “Director”, the director of the department of revenue;

(3) “Other authorized health care practitioner” includes advanced practice registered nurses licensed pursuant to chapter 335, physician assistants licensed pursuant to chapter 334, chiropractors licensed pursuant to chapter 331, podiatrists licensed pursuant to chapter 330, assistant physicians, physical therapists licensed pursuant to chapter 334, and optometrists licensed pursuant to chapter 336;

(4) “Physically disabled”, a natural person who is blind, as defined in section 8.700, or a natural person with medical disabilities which prohibits, limits, or severely impairs one’s ability to ambulate or walk, as determined by a licensed physician or other authorized health care practitioner as follows:

(a) The person cannot ambulate or walk fifty or less feet without stopping to rest due to a severe and disabling arthritic, neurological, orthopedic condition, or other severe and disabling condition; or

(b) The person cannot ambulate or walk without the use of, or assistance from, a brace, cane, crutch, another person, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or other assistive device; or

(c) Is restricted by a respiratory or other disease to such an extent that the person’s forced respiratory expiratory volume for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty mm/hg on room air at rest; or

(d) Uses portable oxygen; or

(e) Has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person’s functional limitations are classified in severity as class III or class IV according to standards set by the American Heart Association; or

(f) A person’s age, in and of itself, shall not be a factor in determining whether such person is physically disabled or is otherwise entitled to disabled license plates and/or disabled windshield hanging placards within the meaning of sections 301.141 to 301.143;

(5) “Physician”, a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapter 334;

(6) “Physician’s statement”, a statement personally signed by a duly authorized person which certifies that a person is disabled as defined in this section;

(7) “Temporarily disabled person”, a disabled person as defined in this section whose disability or incapacity is expected to last no more than one hundred eighty days;

(8) “Temporary windshield placard”, a placard to be issued to persons who are temporarily disabled persons as defined in this section, certification of which shall be indicated on the physician’s statement;

(9) “Windshield placard”, a placard to be issued to persons who are physically disabled as defined in this section, certification of which shall be indicated on the physician’s statement.

2. Other authorized health care practitioners may furnish to a disabled or temporarily disabled person a physician’s statement for only those physical health care conditions for which such health care practitioner is legally authorized to diagnose and treat.

3. A physician’s statement shall:

(1) Be on a form prescribed by the director of revenue;

(2) Set forth the specific diagnosis and medical condition which renders the person physically disabled or temporarily disabled as defined in this section;

(3) Include the physician’s or other authorized health care practitioner’s license number; and

(4) Be personally signed by the issuing physician or other authorized health care practitioner.

4. If it is the professional opinion of the physician or other authorized health care practitioner issuing the statement that the physical disability of the applicant, user, or member of the applicant’s household is permanent, it shall be noted on the statement. Otherwise, the physician or other authorized health care practitioner shall note on the statement the anticipated length of the disability which period may not exceed one hundred eighty days. If the physician or health care practitioner fails to record an expiration date on the physician’s statement, the director shall issue a temporary windshield placard for a period of thirty days.

5. A physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issues or signs a physician’s statement so that disabled plates or a disabled windshield placard may be obtained shall maintain in such disabled person’s medical chart documentation that such a certificate has been issued, the date the statement was signed, the diagnosis or condition which existed that qualified the person as disabled pursuant to this section and shall contain sufficient documentation so as to objectively confirm that such condition exists.

6. The medical or other records of the physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issued a physician’s statement shall be open to inspection and review by such practitioner’s licensing board, in order to verify compliance with this section. Information contained within such records shall be confidential unless required for prosecution, disciplinary purposes, or otherwise required to be disclosed by law.

7. Owners of motor vehicles who are residents of the state of Missouri, and who are physically disabled, owners of motor vehicles operated at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, or owners of motor vehicles used to primarily transport physically disabled members of the owner's household may obtain disabled person license plates. Such owners, upon application, accompanied by the documents and fees provided for in this section, a current physician's statement which has been issued within ninety days proceeding the date the application is made and proof of compliance with the state motor vehicle laws relating to registration and licensing of motor vehicles, shall be issued motor vehicle license plates for vehicles, other than commercial vehicles with a gross weight in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds, upon which shall be inscribed the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" in addition to a combination of letters and numbers. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. If at any time an individual who obtained disabled license plates issued under this subsection no longer occupies a residence with a physically disabled person, or no longer owns a vehicle that is operated at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, such individual shall surrender the disabled license plates to the department within thirty days of becoming ineligible for their use.

8. The director shall further issue, upon request, to such applicant one, and for good cause shown, as the director may define by rule and regulations, not more than two, removable disabled windshield hanging placards for use when the disabled person is occupying a vehicle or when a vehicle not bearing the permanent handicap plate is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect the physically disabled person issued the disabled motor vehicle license plate or disabled windshield hanging placard.

9. No additional fee shall be paid to the director for the issuance of the special license plates provided in this section, except for special personalized license plates and other license plates described in this subsection. Priority for any specific set of special license plates shall be given to the applicant who received the number in the immediately preceding license period subject to the applicant's compliance with the provisions of this section and any applicable rules or regulations issued by the director. If determined feasible by the advisory committee established in section 301.129, any special license plate issued pursuant to this section may be adapted to also include the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" as prescribed in this section and such plate may be issued to any applicant who meets the requirements of this section and the other appropriate provision of this chapter, subject to the requirements and fees of the appropriate provision of this chapter.

10. Any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person, or any not-for-profit group, organization, or other entity which transports more than one physically disabled person, may apply to the director of revenue for a removable windshield placard. The placard may be used in motor vehicles which do not bear the permanent handicap symbol on the license plate. Such placards must be hung from the front, middle rearview mirror of a parked motor vehicle and may not be hung from the mirror during operation. These placards may only be used during the period of time when the vehicle is being used by a disabled person, or when the vehicle is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect a disabled person, and shall be surrendered to the department, within thirty days, if a group, organization, or entity that obtained the removable windshield placard due to the transportation of more than one physically disabled person no longer transports more than one disabled person. When there is no rearview mirror, the placard shall be displayed on the dashboard on the driver's side.

11. The removable windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of Transportation. The removable windshield placard shall be renewed every [four] **eight** years. **The department shall have the authority to automatically renew current valid disabled placards for a duration of eight years, or for the duration that correlates with the applicant's current physician's statement expiration date, until all permanent disabled placards are on an eight-year renewal cycle.** The director may stagger the expiration dates to equalize workload. Only one removable placard may be issued to an applicant who has been issued disabled person license plates. Upon request, one additional windshield placard may be issued to an applicant who has not been issued disabled person license plates.

12. A temporary windshield placard shall be issued to any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person who otherwise qualifies except that the physical disability, in the opinion of the physician, is not expected to exceed a period of one hundred eighty days. The temporary windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of Transportation. The fee for the temporary windshield placard shall be two dollars. Upon request, and for good cause shown, one additional temporary windshield placard may be issued to an applicant. Temporary windshield placards shall be issued upon presentation of the physician's statement provided by this section and shall be displayed in the same manner as removable windshield placards. A person or entity shall be qualified to possess and display a temporary removable windshield placard for six months and the placard may be renewed once for an additional six months if a physician's statement pursuant to this section is supplied to the director of revenue at the time of renewal.

13. Application for license plates or windshield placards issued pursuant to this section shall be made to the director of revenue and shall be accompanied by a statement signed by a licensed physician or other authorized health care practitioner which certifies that the applicant, user, or member of the applicant's household is a physically disabled person as defined by this section.

14. The placard shall be renewable only by the person or entity to which the placard was originally issued. Any placard issued pursuant to this section shall only be used when the physically disabled occupant for whom the disabled plate or placard was issued is in the motor vehicle at the time of parking or when a physically disabled person is being delivered or collected. A disabled license plate and/or a removable windshield hanging placard are not transferable and may not be used by any other person whether disabled or not.

15. At the time the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards are issued, the director shall issue a registration certificate which shall include the applicant's name, address, and other identifying information as prescribed by the director, or if issued to an agency, such agency's name and address. This certificate shall further contain the disabled license plate number or, for windshield hanging placards, the registration or identifying number stamped on the placard. The validated registration receipt given to the applicant shall serve as the registration certificate.

16. The director shall, upon issuing any disabled registration certificate for license plates and/or windshield hanging placards, provide information which explains that such plates or windshield hanging placards are nontransferable, and the restrictions explaining who and when a person or vehicle which bears

or has the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards may be used or be parked in a disabled reserved parking space, and the penalties prescribed for violations of the provisions of this act.

17. Every new applicant for a disabled license plate or placard shall be required to present a new physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application. Renewal applicants will be required to submit a physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application upon their first renewal occurring on or after August 1, 2005. Upon completing subsequent renewal applications, a physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application shall be required every eighth year. Such physician's statement shall state the expiration date for the temporary windshield placard. If the physician fails to record an expiration date on the physician's statement, the director shall issue the temporary windshield placard for a period of thirty days. The director may stagger the requirement of a physician's statement on all renewals for the initial implementation of an eight-year period.

18. The director of revenue upon receiving a physician's statement pursuant to this subsection shall check with the state board of registration for the healing arts created in section 334.120, or the Missouri state board of nursing established in section 335.021, with respect to physician's statements signed by advanced practice registered nurses, or the Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners established in section 331.090, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed chiropractors, or with the board of optometry established in section 336.130, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed optometrists, or the state board of podiatric medicine created in section 330.100, with respect to physician's statements signed by physicians of the foot or podiatrists to determine whether the physician is duly licensed and registered pursuant to law. If such applicant obtaining a disabled license plate or placard presents proof of disability in the form of a statement from the United States Veterans' Administration verifying that the person is permanently disabled, the applicant shall be exempt from the eight-year certification requirement of this subsection for renewal of the plate or placard. Initial applications shall be accompanied by the physician's statement required by this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (f) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, any person seventy-five years of age or older who provided the physician's statement with the original application shall not be required to provide a physician's statement for the purpose of renewal of disabled persons license plates or windshield placards.

19. The boards shall cooperate with the director and shall supply information requested pursuant to this subsection. The director shall, in cooperation with the boards which shall assist the director, establish a list of all Missouri physicians and other authorized health care practitioners and of any other information necessary to administer this section.

20. Where the owner's application is based on the fact that the vehicle is used at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, the applicant shall submit a statement stating this fact, in addition to the physician's statement. The statement shall be signed by both the owner of the vehicle and the physically disabled person. The applicant shall be required to submit this statement with each application for license plates. No person shall willingly or knowingly submit a false statement and any such false statement shall be considered perjury and may be punishable pursuant to section 301.420.

21. The director of revenue shall retain all physicians' statements and all other documents received in connection with a person's application for disabled license plates and/or disabled windshield placards.

22. The director of revenue shall enter into reciprocity agreements with other states or the federal government for the purpose of recognizing disabled person license plates or windshield placards issued to physically disabled persons.

23. When a person to whom disabled person license plates or a removable or temporary windshield placard or both have been issued dies, the personal representative of the decedent or such other person who may come into or otherwise take possession of the disabled license plates or disabled windshield placard shall return the same to the director of revenue under penalty of law. Failure to return such plates or placards shall constitute a class B misdemeanor.

24. The director of revenue may order any person issued disabled person license plates or windshield placards to submit to an examination by a chiropractor, osteopath, or physician, or to such other investigation as will determine whether such person qualifies for the special plates or placards.

25. If such person refuses to submit or is found to no longer qualify for special plates or placards provided for in this section, the director of revenue shall collect the special plates or placards, and shall furnish license plates to replace the ones collected as provided by this chapter.

26. In the event a removable or temporary windshield placard is lost, stolen, or mutilated, the lawful holder thereof shall, within five days, file with the director of revenue an application and an affidavit stating such fact, in order to purchase a new placard. The fee for the replacement windshield placard shall be four dollars.

27. Fraudulent application, renewal, issuance, procurement or use of disabled person license plates or windshield placards shall be a class A misdemeanor. It is a class B misdemeanor for a physician, chiropractor, podiatrist or optometrist to certify that an individual or family member is qualified for a license plate or windshield placard based on a disability, the diagnosis of which is outside their scope of practice or if there is no basis for the diagnosis.”; 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 Bill No. 47, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:

(1) “Governing body”, the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;

(2) “Political subdivision”, any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.

2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the

beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.

3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.

4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.

5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal year has been received.

6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.

7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to be public records.

8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.

9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.

10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:

(1) The name of the political subdivision;

(2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;

(3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and

(4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.

In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial statement to the department of revenue within ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required

annual financial statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section.

11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.

12. (1) Any political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.

(2) Notwithstanding this section or any other law to the contrary, no political subdivision with less than five hundred inhabitants shall be subject to the fine authorized in this section, and any fine or fines previously assessed but not paid in full shall be deemed void; provided that the annual financial statement still is required to be filed timely under this section.

13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct. If a fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of the statement, the department of revenue shall refund the fine upon notification from the political subdivision.

14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the time it files its first annual financial statement after January 1, 2023, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by no less than ninety percent.

15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. 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, 2022, shall be invalid and void.”; 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 SS for SCS for SB 157**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 195.070, 195.100, 324.520, 329.010, 334.036, 334.043, 334.100, 334.104, 334.506, 334.613, 334.735, 334.747, 335.016, 335.019, 335.036, 335.046, 335.051, 335.056, 335.076, 335.086, 335.175, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, 335.257, 337.510, 337.615, 337.644, and 337.665, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventy-eight new sections relating to professions requiring licensure, with penalty provisions.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 1 to HA 6, HA 6, as amended, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HA 9, HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as amended, HA 1 to HA 11, and HA 11, as amended.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 12, Section 329.280, Line 33, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“331.020. 1. Whenever in this chapter occurs the word “board”, or “the board”, such words shall be construed to mean the state board of chiropractic examiners.

2. For the purposes of this chapter the following terms mean:

(1) “Animal chiropractic”, the examination and treatment of an animal through vertebral subluxation complex or spinal, joint, or musculoskeletal manipulation by an animal chiropractic practitioner. The term “animal chiropractic” shall not be construed to require supervision by a licensed veterinarian to practice or to allow the diagnosing of an animal; the performing of surgery; the dispensing, prescribing, or administering of medications, drugs, or biologics; or the performance of any other type of veterinary medicine when performed by an individual licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners;

(2) “Animal chiropractic practitioner”:

(a) A licensed veterinarian; or

(b) An individual who is licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners to engage in the practice of chiropractic, as defined in section 331.010; who is certified by the AVCA or IVCA, as defined in section 340.200, or other equivalent certifying body; who has graduated from a certification course in animal chiropractic with not less than two hundred ten hours of instruction; and whose practice of animal chiropractic shall be regulated by the state board of chiropractic examiners.

331.060. 1. The board may refuse to issue any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed. False, misleading or deceptive advertisements or solicitations shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Promises of cure, relief from pain or other physical or mental condition, or improved physical or mental health;

(b) Any self-laudatory statement;

(c) Any misleading or deceptive statement offering or promising a free service. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to offer a service for no charge if the offer is announced as part of a full disclosure of routine fees including consultation fees;

(d) Any misleading or deceptive claims of patient cure, relief or improved condition; superiority in service, treatment or materials; new or improved service, treatment or material, or reduced costs or greater savings. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to use any such claim if it is readily verifiable by existing documentation, data or other substantial evidence. Any claim which exceeds or exaggerates the scope of its supporting documentation, data or evidence is misleading or deceptive;

(e) Failure to use the term “chiropractor”, “doctor of chiropractic”, “chiropractic physician”, or “D.C.” in any advertisement, solicitation, sign, letterhead, or any other method of addressing the public;

(f) Attempting to attract patronage in any manner which castigates, impugns, disparages, discredits or attacks other healing arts and sciences or other chiropractic physicians;

(15) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government;

(16) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof;

(17) Fails to maintain a chiropractic office in a safe and sanitary condition;

(18) Engaging in unprofessional or improper conduct in the practice of chiropractic;

(19) Administering or prescribing any drug or medicine or attempting to practice medicine, surgery, or osteopathy within the meaning of chapter 334;

(20) Engaging in the practice of animal chiropractic without a patient referral from a licensed veterinarian with a current veterinarian-client-patient relationship;

(21) Being unable to practice as a chiropractic physician with reasonable skill and safety to patients because of one of the following: professional incompetency; illness, drunkenness, or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, or chemicals; any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this subdivision the board shall, after a hearing before the board, upon a finding of probable cause, require the chiropractor for the purpose of establishing his competency to practice as a chiropractic physician to submit to a reexamination, which shall be conducted in accordance with rules adopted for this purpose by the board, including rules to allow the examination of the chiropractic physician’s professional competence by at least three chiropractic physicians, or to submit to a mental or physical examination or combination thereof by at least three physicians. One examiner shall be selected by the chiropractic physician compelled to

take the examination, one selected by the board, and one shall be selected by the two examiners so selected. Notice of the physical or mental examination shall be given by personal service or certified mail. Failure of the chiropractic physician to submit to an examination when directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against him, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his control. A chiropractic physician whose right to practice has been affected under this subdivision shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he can resume competent practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(a) In any proceeding under this subdivision, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a chiropractic physician in any other proceeding. Proceedings under this subdivision shall be conducted by the board without the filing of a complaint with the administrative hearing commission;

(b) When the board finds any person unqualified because of any of the grounds set forth in this subdivision, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following: denying his application for a license; permanently withholding issuance of a license; administering a public or private reprimand; suspending or limiting or restricting his license to practice as a chiropractic physician for a period of not more than five years; revoking his license to practice as a chiropractic physician; requiring him to submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the chiropractic physician compelled to be treated. For the purpose of this subdivision, "license" includes the certificate of registration, or license, or both, issued by the board.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination:

(1) Censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years; or

(2) May suspend the license, certificate or permit for a period not to exceed three years; or

(3) Revoke the license, certificate or permit.

4. If at any time after disciplinary sanctions have been imposed under this section or under any provision of this chapter, the licensee removes himself from the state of Missouri, ceases to be currently licensed under the provisions of this chapter, or fails to keep the Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners advised of his current place of business and residence, the time of his absence, or unlicensed status, or unknown whereabouts shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time of discipline so imposed."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 124, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

"340.200. When used in sections 340.200 to 340.330, the following terms mean:

(1) "Accredited school of veterinary medicine", any veterinary college or division of a university or college that offers the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine or its equivalent and is accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA);

(2) “Animal”, any wild, exotic or domestic, living or dead animal or mammal other than man, including birds, fish and reptiles;

(3) **“Animal chiropractic”, the examination and treatment of an animal through vertebral subluxation complex or spinal, joint, or musculoskeletal manipulation by an animal chiropractic practitioner. The term “animal chiropractic” shall not be construed to require supervision by a licensed veterinarian to practice or to allow the diagnosing of an animal; the performing of surgery; the dispensing, prescribing, or administering of medications, drugs, or biologics; or the performance of any other type of veterinary medicine when performed by an individual licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners;**

(4) **“Animal chiropractic practitioner”:**

(a) A licensed veterinarian; or

(b) **An individual who is licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners to engage in the practice of chiropractic, as defined in section 331.010; who is certified by the AVCA, IVCA, or other equivalent certifying body; who has graduated from a certification course in animal chiropractic with not less than two hundred ten hours of instruction; and whose practice of animal chiropractic shall be regulated by the state board of chiropractic examiners under chapter 331;**

(5) “Applicant”, an individual who files an application to be licensed to practice veterinary medicine or to be registered as a veterinary technician;

[(4)] (6) “Appointed member of the board”, regularly appointed members of the Missouri veterinary medical board, not including the state veterinarian who serves on the board ex officio;

[(5)] (7) **“AVCA”, the American Veterinary Chiropractic Association or its successor organization;**

(8) “Board”, the Missouri veterinary medical board;

[(6)] (9) “Consulting veterinarian”, a veterinarian licensed in another state, country or territory who gives advice or demonstrates techniques to a licensed Missouri veterinarian or group of licensed Missouri veterinarians;

[(7)] (10) “ECFVG certificate”, a certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates or its successor. The certificate must indicate that the holder of the certificate has demonstrated knowledge and skill equivalent to that possessed by a graduate of an accredited school of veterinary medicine;

[(8)] (11) “Emergency”, when an animal has been placed in a life-threatening condition and immediate treatment is necessary to sustain life or where death is imminent and action is necessary to relieve pain or suffering;

[(9)] (12) “Faculty member”, full professors, assistant professors, associate professors, clinical instructors and residents but does not include interns or adjunct appointments;

[(10)] (13) “Foreign veterinary graduate”, any person, including foreign nationals and American citizens, who has received a professional veterinary medical degree from an AVMA listed veterinary

college located outside the boundaries of the United States, its territories or Canada, that is not accredited by the AVMA;

[(11)] **(14) “IVCA”, the International Veterinary Chiropractic Association or its successor organization;**

(15) “License”, any permit, approval, registration or certificate issued or renewed by the board;

[(12)] **(16)** “Licensed veterinarian”, an individual who is validly and currently licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Missouri as determined by the board in accordance with the requirements and provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330;

[(13)] **(17)** “Minimum standards”, standards as set by board rule and which establish the minimum requirements for the practice of veterinary medicine in the state of Missouri as are consistent with the intent and purpose of sections 340.200 to 340.330;

[(14)] **(18)** “Person”, any individual, firm, partnership, association, joint venture, cooperative or corporation or any other group or combination acting in concert; whether or not acting as principal, trustee, fiduciary, receiver, or as any kind of legal or personal representative or as the successor in interest, assigning agent, factor, servant, employee, director, officer or any other representative of such person;

[(15)] **(19)** “Practice of veterinary medicine”, to represent directly, indirectly, publicly or privately an ability and willingness to do any act described in subdivision [(28)] **(32)** of this section;

[(16)] **(20)** “Provisional license”, a license issued to a person while that person is engaged in a veterinary candidacy program;

[(17)] **(21)** “Registered veterinary technician”, a person who is formally trained for the specific purpose of assisting a licensed veterinarian with technical services under the appropriate level of supervision as is consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task;

[(18)] **(22)** “Supervision”:

(a) “Immediate supervision”, the licensed veterinarian is in the immediate area and within audible and visual range of the animal patient and the person treating the patient;

(b) “Direct supervision”, the licensed veterinarian is on the premises where the animal is being treated and is quickly and easily available and the animal has been examined by a licensed veterinarian at such times as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task;

(c) “Indirect supervision”, the licensed veterinarian need not be on the premises but has given either written or oral instructions for the treatment of the animal patient or treatment protocol has been established and the animal has been examined by a licensed veterinarian at such times as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires consistent with the particular delegated health care task; provided that the patient is not in a surgical plane of anesthesia and the licensed veterinarian is available for consultation on at least a daily basis;

[(19)] **(23)** “Supervisor”, a licensed veterinarian employing or utilizing the services of a registered veterinary technician, veterinary intern, temporary provisional licensee, veterinary medical student, unregistered assistant or any other individual working under that veterinarian’s supervision;

[(20)] **(24)** “Temporary license”, any temporary permission to practice veterinary medicine issued by the board pursuant to section 340.248;

[(21)] **(25)** “Unregistered assistant”, any individual who is not a registered veterinary technician or licensed veterinarian and is employed by a licensed veterinarian;

[(22)] **(26)** “Veterinarian”, “doctor of veterinary medicine”, “DVM”, “VMD”, or equivalent title, a person who has received a doctor’s degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary medicine or holds a ECFVG certificate issued by the AVMA;

[(23)] **(27)** “Veterinarian-client-patient relationship”, the veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the animal and the need for medical treatment, and the client, owner or owner’s agent has agreed to follow the instructions of the veterinarian. There is sufficient knowledge of the animal by the veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal. Veterinarian-client-patient relationship means that the veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal by virtue of an examination or by medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal is kept. The practicing veterinarian is readily available for follow-up care in case of adverse reactions or failure of the prescribed course of therapy;

[(24)] **(28)** “Veterinary candidacy program”, a program by which a person who has received a doctor of veterinary medicine or equivalent degree from an accredited school of veterinary medicine can obtain the practical experience required for licensing in Missouri pursuant to sections 340.200 to 340.330;

[(25)] **(29)** “Veterinary facility”, any place or unit from which the practice of veterinary medicine is conducted, including but not limited to the following:

(a) “Veterinary or animal hospital or clinic”, a facility that meets or exceeds all physical requirements and minimum standards as established by board rule for veterinary facilities; provides quality examination, diagnostic and health maintenance services for medical and surgical treatment of animals and is equipped to provide housing and nursing care for animals during illness or convalescence;

(b) “Specialty practice or clinic”, a facility that provides complete specialty service by a licensed veterinarian who has advanced training in a specialty and is a diplomate of an approved specialty board. A specialty practice or clinic shall meet all minimum standards which are applicable to a specialty as established by board rule;

(c) “Central hospital”, a facility that meets all requirements of a veterinary or animal hospital or clinic as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision and other requirements as established by board rule, and which provides specialized care, including but not limited to twenty-four-hour nursing care and specialty consultation on permanent or on-call basis. A central hospital shall be utilized primarily on referral from area veterinary hospitals or clinics;

(d) “Satellite, outpatient or mobile small animal clinic”, a supportive facility owned by or associated with and has ready access to a full-service veterinary hospital or clinic or a central hospital providing all

mandatory services and meeting all physical requirements and minimum standards as established by sections 340.200 to 340.330 or by board rule;

(e) “Large animal mobile clinic”, a facility that provides examination, diagnostic and preventive medicine and minor surgical services for large animals not requiring confinement or hospitalization;

(f) “Emergency clinic”, a facility established to receive patients and to treat illnesses and injuries of an emergency nature;

[(26)] **(30)** “Veterinary candidate”, a person who has received a doctor of veterinary medicine or equivalent degree from an accredited school or college of veterinary medicine and who is working under the supervision of a board-approved licensed veterinarian;

[(27)] **(31)** “Veterinary intern”, a person who has received a doctor of veterinary medicine or equivalent degree from an accredited school or college of veterinary medicine and who is participating in additional clinical training in veterinary medicine to prepare for AVMA-recognized certification or specialization;

[(28)] **(32)** “Veterinary medicine”, the science of diagnosing, treating, changing, alleviating, rectifying, curing or preventing any animal disease, deformity, defect, injury or other physical or mental condition, including, but not limited to, the prescription or administration of any drug, medicine, biologic, apparatus, application, anesthesia or other therapeutic or diagnostic substance or technique on any animal, including, but not limited to, acupuncture, dentistry, animal psychology, animal chiropractic, theriogenology, surgery, both general and cosmetic surgery, any manual, mechanical, biological or chemical procedure for testing for pregnancy or for correcting sterility or infertility or to render service or recommendations with regard to any of the procedures in this [paragraph] **subdivision**;

[(29)] **(33)** “Veterinary student preceptee”, a person who is pursuing a veterinary degree in an accredited school of veterinary medicine which has a preceptor program and who has completed the academic requirements of such program.

340.216. 1. It is unlawful for any person not licensed as a veterinarian under the provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330 to practice veterinary medicine or to do any act which requires knowledge of veterinary medicine for valuable consideration, or for any person not so licensed to hold himself or herself out to the public as a practitioner of veterinary medicine by advertisement, the use of any title or abbreviation with the person’s name, or otherwise; except that nothing in sections 340.200 to 340.330 shall be construed as prohibiting:

(1) Any person from gratuitously providing emergency treatment, aid or assistance to animals where a licensed veterinarian is not available within a reasonable length of time if the person does not represent himself or herself to be a veterinarian or use any title or degree appertaining to the practice thereof;

(2) Acts of a person who is a student in good standing in a school or college of veterinary medicine or while working as a student preceptee, in performing duties or functions assigned by the student’s instructors, or while working under the appropriate level of supervision of a licensed veterinarian as is consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task as established by board rule, and acts performed by a student in a school or college of veterinary medicine recognized by the board and performed as part of the education and training curriculum of the school under the supervision of the

faculty. The unsupervised or unauthorized practice of veterinary medicine, even though on the premises of a school or college of veterinary medicine, is prohibited;

(3) Personnel employed by the United States Department of Agriculture or the Missouri department of agriculture from engaging in animal disease, parasite control or eradication programs, or other functions specifically required and authorized to be performed by unlicensed federal or state officials under any lawful act or statute, except that this exemption shall not apply to such persons not actively engaged in performing or fulfilling their official duties and responsibilities;

(4) Any merchant or manufacturer from selling drugs, medicine, appliances or other products used in the prevention or treatment of animal diseases if such drug, medicine, appliance or other product is not marked by the appropriate federal label. Such merchants or manufacturers shall not, either directly or indirectly, attempt to diagnose a symptom or disease in order to advise treatment, use of drugs, medicine, appliances or other products;

(5) The owner of any animal or animals and the owner's full-time employees from caring for and treating any animals belonging to such owner, with or without the advice and consultation of a licensed veterinarian, provided that the ownership of the animal or animals is not transferred, or employment changed, to avoid the provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330; however, only a licensed veterinarian may immunize or treat an animal for diseases which are communicable to humans and which are of public health significance, except as otherwise provided for by board rule;

(6) Any graduate of any accredited school of veterinary medicine while engaged in a veterinary candidacy program or foreign graduate from a nonaccredited school or college of veterinary medicine while engaged in a veterinary candidacy program or clinical evaluation program, and while under the appropriate level of supervision of a licensed veterinarian performing acts which are consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task;

(7) State agencies, accredited schools, institutions, foundations, business corporations or associations, physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, graduate doctors of veterinary medicine, or persons under the direct supervision thereof from conducting experiments and scientific research on animals in the development of pharmaceuticals, biologicals, serums, or methods of treatment, or techniques for the diagnosis or treatment of human ailments, or when engaged in the study and development of methods and techniques directly or indirectly applicable to the problems of the practice of veterinary medicine;

(8) Any veterinary technician, duly registered by, and in good standing with, the board from administering medication, appliances or other products for the treatment of animals while under the appropriate level of supervision as is consistent with the delegated animal health care task; [and]

(9) A consulting veterinarian while working in a consulting capacity in Missouri while under the immediate supervision of a veterinarian licensed and in good standing under sections 340.200 to 340.330; **and**

(10) Any animal chiropractic practitioner from engaging in the practice of animal chiropractic if the animal chiropractic practitioner has received a referral of the animal from a licensed veterinarian with a current veterinarian-client-patient relationship, as defined in section 340.200.

The referring veterinarian may limit the number of visits or length of treatment at the time of referral or after consultation with the animal chiropractic practitioner.

2. Nothing in sections 340.200 to 340.330 shall be construed as limiting the board's authority to provide other exemptions or exceptions to the requirements of licensing as the board may find necessary or appropriate under its rulemaking authority.

340.218. The use of any title, words, abbreviations, letters or symbol in a manner or under circumstances which induce the reasonable belief that the person using them is qualified to do any act described in subdivision [(24)] **(32)** of section 340.200 is prima facie evidence of the intention to represent such person as engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine under sections 340.200 to 340.330.

340.222. **1.** A supervisor, as defined in subdivision [(19)] **(23)** of section 340.200, is individually and separately responsible and liable for the performance of the acts delegated to and the omissions of the veterinary technician, veterinary medical candidate, temporary licensee, veterinary medical preceptee, unregistered assistant or any other individual working under his or her supervision.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve veterinary technicians, veterinary medical candidates, provisional licensees, temporary licensees, veterinary medical preceptees or unregistered assistants of any responsibility or liability for any of their own acts or omissions.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 12, Section 329.280, Line 33, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“333.041. **1.** [Each applicant for a license to practice funeral directing shall furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she is at least eighteen years of age, and possesses a high school diploma, a general equivalency diploma, or equivalent thereof, as determined, at its discretion, by the board.

2. Every person desiring to enter the profession of embalming dead human bodies within the state of Missouri and who is enrolled in a program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or other accrediting entity as approved by the board shall register with the board as a practicum student upon the form provided by the board. After such registration, a student may assist, under the direct supervision of Missouri licensed embalmers and funeral directors, in Missouri licensed funeral establishments, while serving his or her practicum. The form for registration as a practicum student shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount established by the board.

3.] Each applicant for a **student** license to practice embalming shall **submit an application to the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, pay all application fees, and** furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age, and possesses a high school diploma, a general equivalency diploma, or equivalent thereof, as determined, at its discretion, by the board; **and**

(2) **Is currently enrolled in a funeral service education program or** has completed a funeral service education program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or other accrediting entity as approved by the board. [If an applicant does not complete all requirements for licensure within five years from the date of his or her completion of an accredited program, his or her registration as an apprentice embalmer shall be automatically cancelled. The applicant shall be required to file a new application and pay applicable fees. No previous apprenticeship shall be considered for the new application;

(3) Upon due examination administered by the board, is possessed of a knowledge of the subjects of embalming, anatomy, pathology, bacteriology, mortuary administration, chemistry, restorative art, together with statutes, rules and regulations governing the care, custody, shelter and disposition of dead human bodies and the transportation thereof or has passed the national board examination of the Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards. If any applicant fails to pass the state examination, he or she may retake the examination at the next regular examination meeting. The applicant shall notify the board office of his or her desire to retake the examination at least thirty days prior to the date of the examination. Each time the examination is retaken, the applicant shall pay a new examination fee in an amount established by the board;

(4) Has been employed full time in funeral service in a licensed funeral establishment and has personally embalmed at least twenty-five dead human bodies under the personal supervision of an embalmer who holds a current and valid Missouri embalmer's license during an apprenticeship of not less than twelve consecutive months. "Personal supervision" means that the licensed embalmer shall be physically present during the entire embalming process in the first six months of the apprenticeship period and physically present at the beginning of the embalming process and available for consultation and personal inspection within a period of not more than one hour in the remaining six months of the apprenticeship period. All transcripts and other records filed with the board shall become a part of the board files.]

2. After a student's application has been approved by the board, student licensees who are enrolled in a funeral service education program may assist, under the direct supervision of an embalmer licensed under this chapter, in an establishment licensed for embalming under this chapter. Student licensees shall not assist when not under such supervision.

3. In order to be eligible for full licensure, a student licensee shall, after completing a funeral service education program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education or any successor organization or any other accrediting entity as approved by the board:

(1) Demonstrate that he or she has completed a qualifying apprenticeship of no less than six months and has personally embalmed at least twenty-five dead human bodies under the direct supervision of an embalmer who is licensed under this chapter; and

(2) Pass the National Board or State Board Science examination and the Missouri law examination.

4. If the applicant does not complete the application process within the five years after his or her completion of an approved program, then he or she must file a new application and no fees paid previously shall apply toward the license fee.

5. Examinations required by this section and section 333.042 shall be held at least twice a year at times and places fixed by the board. The board shall by rule and regulation prescribe the standard for successful completion of the examinations.

6. (1) Upon establishment of his or her qualifications as specified by this section [or section 333.042], the board shall issue to the applicant a license to practice funeral [directing or] embalming[, as the case may require,] and shall register the applicant as a [duly licensed funeral director or a] duly licensed embalmer. Any person having the qualifications required by this section and section 333.042 may be granted both a license to practice funeral directing and to practice embalming.

(2) Any person licensed under this subsection may, at his or her election, at any time, sit for the National Board or State Board Arts examination for the purpose of potential reciprocity with any other state that may require such examination.

7. [The board shall, upon request, waive any requirement of this chapter and issue a temporary funeral director's license, valid for six months, to the surviving spouse or next of kin or the personal representative of a licensed funeral director, or to the spouse, next of kin, employee or conservator of a licensed funeral director disabled because of sickness, mental incapacity or injury] **For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Direct supervision", supervision in which the licensed embalmer is physically present with the apprentice and the dead human body at the beginning of the embalming and within the same building in which the embalming is taking place for the entire embalming;

(2) "Qualifying apprenticeship", an apprenticeship in which the applicant devotes at least thirty hours each week to his or her duties as an apprentice under the direct supervision of an embalmer licensed under this chapter in a funeral establishment licensed to embalm dead human bodies.

333.042. 1. [Every person desiring to enter the profession of funeral directing in this state shall make application with the state board of embalmers and funeral directors and pay the current application and examination fees. Except as otherwise provided in section 41.950, applicants not entitled to a license pursuant to section 333.051 or 324.009 shall serve an apprenticeship for at least twelve consecutive months in a funeral establishment licensed for the care and preparation for burial and transportation of the human dead in this state or in another state which has established standards for admission to practice funeral directing equal to, or more stringent than, the requirements for admission to practice funeral directing in this state. The applicant shall devote at least fifteen hours per week to his or her duties as an apprentice under the supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director. Such applicant shall submit proof to the board, on forms provided by the board, that the applicant has arranged and conducted ten funeral services during the applicant's apprenticeship under the supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director. Upon completion of the apprenticeship, the applicant shall appear before the board to be tested on the applicant's legal and practical knowledge of funeral directing, funeral home licensing, preneed funeral contracts and the care, custody, shelter, disposition and transportation of dead human bodies. Upon acceptance of the application and fees by the board, an applicant shall have twenty-four months to successfully complete the requirements for licensure found in this section or the application for licensure shall be cancelled.

2. If a person applies for a limited license to work only in a funeral establishment which is licensed only for cremation, including transportation of dead human bodies to and from the funeral establishment, he or she shall make application, pay the current application and examination fee and successfully complete the Missouri law examination. He or she shall be exempt from the twelve-month apprenticeship required by subsection 1 of this section and the practical examination before the board. If a person has a limited license issued pursuant to this subsection, he or she may obtain a full funeral director's license if he or she fulfills the apprenticeship and successfully completes the funeral director practical examination.

3. If an individual is a Missouri licensed embalmer or has completed a program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or other accrediting entity as approved by the board or has successfully completed a course of study in funeral directing offered by an institution accredited by a recognized national, regional or state accrediting body and approved by the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, and desires to enter the profession of funeral directing in this state, the individual shall comply with all the requirements for licensure as a funeral director pursuant to subsection 1 of section 333.041 and subsection 1 of this section; however, the individual is exempt from the twelve-month apprenticeship required by subsection 1 of this section] **Every person desiring to engage in the practice of funeral directing as an apprentice in this state shall obtain a provisional funeral director license from the board. To apply for a provisional license, the applicant shall submit an application to the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, pay the current application fees, and furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:**

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age; and

(2) Will work as an apprentice funeral director under personal supervision of a funeral director licensed under this chapter. The applicant shall provide to the board the name and license number of the funeral director who will perform his or her supervision and the location where the applicant will practice.

2. An applicant for a provisional funeral director license under subsection 1 of this section shall have twenty-four months to complete the requirements for licensure under this section. If the applicant fails to complete the requirements within such period, the application for licensure shall be cancelled. If the application is cancelled, the applicant shall be required to file a new application and pay applicable fees. No previous apprenticeship shall be considered for the new application.

3. Every person desiring to enter the profession of funeral directing in this state shall submit an application to the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, pay the current application fees, and furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age and possesses a high school diploma, a general equivalency diploma, or equivalent thereof, as determined, at its discretion, by the board;

(2) Has passed the Missouri law examination; and

(3) Has:

(a) Passed the National Board or State Board Arts examination and successfully completed a program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education or any successor organization or any other accrediting entity as approved by the board;

(b) Passed the National Board or State Board Arts examination and successfully completed a course of study in funeral directing offered by an institution accredited by a recognized national, regional, or state accrediting body and approved by the state board of embalmers and funeral directors;

(c) Passed the National Board or State Board Arts examination and successfully completed a qualifying apprenticeship for at least twelve months, during which the applicant establishes to the satisfaction of the board that he or she conducted and arranged at least ten funerals; or

(d) Successfully completed a qualifying apprenticeship for at least twelve months, during which the applicant establishes to the satisfaction of the board that he or she has conducted and arranged at least twenty-five funerals.

4. (1) Upon establishment of his or her qualifications as specified by this section, the board shall issue to the applicant a license to practice funeral directing and shall register the applicant as a duly licensed funeral director. Any person having the qualifications required by this section and section 333.041 may be granted both a license to practice funeral directing and to practice embalming.

(2) Any person licensed under this subsection without passing the National Board or State Board Arts examination may, at his or her election, at any time, sit for the National Board or State Board Arts examination for the purpose of potential reciprocity with any other state that may require such examination.

5. Every person desiring to obtain a funeral director limited license in this state shall submit an application to the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, pay the current application fees, and furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age; and

(2) Has successfully completed the Missouri law examination.

6. A person holding a funeral director limited license shall not be authorized to practice funeral directing in the state, except as follows:

(1) He or she may work in a funeral establishment licensed only for cremation, including transportation of dead human bodies to and from the funeral establishment; and

(2) He or she may perform cremations and duties relating to cremation.

7. If a person has a funeral director limited license issued under this section, he or she may obtain a full funeral director's license by fulfilling the apprenticeship requirements of paragraph (d) of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this section or by successfully completing a program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education or any successor organization or any other accrediting entity as approved by the board.

8. The board shall, upon request, waive any requirement of this chapter and issue a temporary funeral director's license, valid for six months, to the surviving spouse or next of kin or the personal representative of a licensed funeral director, or to the spouse, next of kin, employee, or conservator of a licensed funeral director disabled because of sickness, mental incapacity, or injury.

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

(1) **“Personal supervision”**, supervision in which a licensed funeral director shall be physically present during any arrangement conferences but shall not be required to be physically present at the location where the apprentice performs any other functions relating to the practice of funeral directing;

(2) **“Qualifying apprenticeship”**, an apprenticeship in which the applicant devotes at least fifteen hours each week to his or her duties as an apprentice under the personal supervision of a funeral director licensed under this chapter in a funeral establishment licensed for the care and preparation for burial and transportation of the human dead.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 4, Section 191.450, Line 23, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

(1) **“Department”**, the department of health and senior services;

(2) **“Eligible entity”**, an entity that operates a physician medical residency program in this state and that is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education;

(3) **“General primary care and psychiatry”**, family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, internal medicine-pediatrics, general obstetrics and gynecology, or general psychiatry;

(4) **“Grant-funded residency position”**, a position that is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, that is established as a result of funding awarded to an eligible entity for the purpose of establishing an additional medical resident position beyond the currently existing medical resident positions, and that is within the fields of general primary care and psychiatry. Such position shall end when the medical residency funding under this section is completed or when the resident in the medical grant-funded residency position is no longer employed by the eligible entity, whichever is earlier;

(5) **“Participating medical resident”**, an individual who is a medical school graduate with a doctor of medicine degree or doctor of osteopathic medicine degree, who is participating in a postgraduate training program at an eligible entity, and who is filling a grant-funded residency position.

2. (1) Subject to appropriation, the department shall establish a medical residency grant program to award grants to eligible entities for the purpose of establishing and funding new general primary care and psychiatry medical residency positions in this state and continuing the funding of such new residency positions for the duration of the funded residency.

(2) (a) Funding shall be available for three years for residency positions in family medicine, general internal medicine, and general pediatrics.

(b) Funding shall be available for four years for residency positions in general obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine-pediatrics, and general psychiatry.

3. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Medical Residency Grant Program Fund”. Moneys in the fund shall be used to implement and fund grants to eligible entities.

(2) The medical residency grant program fund shall include funds appropriated by the general assembly, reimbursements from awarded eligible entities who were not able to fill the residency position or positions with an individual medical resident or residents, and any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources.

(3) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely as provided in this section.

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

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

4. Subject to appropriation, the department shall expend moneys in the medical residency grant program fund in the following order:

(1) Necessary costs of the department to implement this section;

(2) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the fourth year of their residency, as applicable to residents in general obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine-pediatrics, and general psychiatry;

(3) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the third year of their residency;

(4) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the second year of their residency;

(5) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the first year of their residency; and

(6) The establishment of new grant-funded residency positions at awarded eligible entities.

5. The department shall establish criteria to evaluate which eligible entities shall be awarded grants for new grant-funded residency positions, criteria for determining the amount and duration of grants, the contents of the grant application, procedures and timelines by which eligible entities may apply for grants, and all other rules needed to implement the purposes of this section. Such criteria shall include a preference for eligible entities located in areas of highest need for general primary care and psychiatric care physicians, as determined by the health professional shortage area score.

6. Eligible entities that receive grants under this section shall:

(1) Agree to supplement awarded funds under this section, if necessary, to establish or maintain a grant-funded residency position for the duration of the funded resident's medical residency; and

(2) Agree to abide by other requirements imposed by rule.

7. Annual funding per participating medical resident shall be limited to:

(1) Direct graduate medical education costs including, but not limited to:

(a) Salaries and benefits for residents, faculty, and program staff;

(b) Malpractice insurance, licenses, and other required fees; and

(c) Program administration and educational materials; and

(2) Indirect costs of graduate medical education necessary to meet the standards of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education.

8. No new grant-funded residency positions under this section shall be established after the tenth fiscal year in which grants are awarded. However, any residency positions funded under this section may continue to be funded until the completion of the resident's medical residency.

9. The department shall submit an annual report to the general assembly regarding the implementation of the program developed under this section.

10. The department may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration 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 the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

11. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 1, 2038.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 131, Section 335.257, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to address the shortage of health care providers in this state, section 191.592 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 section 191.592 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. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 124, Section 337.0175, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“376.1060. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Contracting entity”, any person or entity, **including a health carrier**, that is engaged in the act of contracting with providers for the delivery of [dental] **health care** services [or the selling or assigning of dental network plans to other health care entities];

(2) [“Identify”, providing in writing, by email or otherwise, to the participating provider the name, address, and telephone number, to the extent possible, for any third party to which the contracting entity has granted access to the health care services of the participating provider;

(3) “Network plan”, health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer under which the financing and delivery of dental services are provided in whole or in part through a defined set of participating providers under contract with the health insurance issuer] **“Health care service”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;**

[(4)] (3) **“Health carrier”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350. The term “health carrier” shall also include any entity described in subdivision (4) of section 354.700;**

(4) “Participating provider”, a provider who, under a contract with a contracting entity, has agreed to provide [dental] **health care** services with an expectation of receiving payment, other than coinsurance, co-payments or deductibles, directly or indirectly from the contracting entity;

(5) “Provider”, any person licensed under section 332.071;

(6) **“Provider network contract”, a contract between a contracting entity and a provider that specifies the rights and responsibilities of the contracting entity and provides for the delivery and payment of health care services;**

(7) **“Third party”, a person or entity that enters into a contract with a contracting entity or with another third party to gain access to the health care services or contractual discounts of a provider network contract. “Third party” does not include an employer or other group for whom the health carrier or contracting entity provides administrative services.**

2. A contracting entity [shall not sell, assign, or otherwise] **shall only grant a third party** access to [the dental services of] a participating [provider under a health care contract unless expressly authorized by the health care contract. The health care contract shall specifically provide that one purpose of the contract is the selling, assigning, or giving the contracting entity rights to the services of the participating provider, including network plans] **provider’s health care services or contractual discounts provided in accordance with a contract between a participating provider and a contracting entity and only if:**

(1) **The contract specifically states that the contracting entity may enter into an agreement with a third party allowing the third party to obtain the contracting entity’s rights and responsibilities as if the third party were the contracting entity, and the contract allows the provider to choose not to participate in third-party access at the time the contract is entered into or renewed or when there are material modifications to the contract. The third-party access provision of any provider network contract shall also specifically state that the contract grants third-party access to the provider’s health care services and that the provider has the right to choose not to participate in third-party access to the contract or to enter into a contract directly with the third party. A provider’s decision**

not to participate in third-party access shall not permit the contracting entity to cancel or otherwise end a contractual relationship with the provider. When initially contracting with a provider, a contracting entity shall accept a qualified provider even if the provider chooses not to participate in the third-party access provision;

(2) The third party accessing the contract agrees to comply with all of the contract's terms;

(3) The contracting entity identifies, in writing or electronic form to the provider, all third parties in existence as of the date the contract is entered into or renewed;

(4) The contracting entity identifies all third parties in existence in a list on its internet website that is updated at least once every ninety days;

(5) The contracting entity notifies providers that a new third party is accessing a provider network contract at least thirty days in advance of the relationship taking effect;

(6) The contracting entity notifies the third party of the termination of a provider network contract no later than thirty days from the termination date with the contracting entity;

(7) A third party's right to a provider's discounted rate ceases as of the termination date of the provider network contract;

(8) The provider is not already a participating provider of the third party; and

(9) The contracting entity makes available a copy of the provider network contract relied on in the adjudication of a claim to a participating provider within thirty days of a request from the provider.

3. [Upon entering a contract with a participating provider and upon request by a participating provider, a contracting entity shall properly identify any third party that has been granted access to the dental services of the participating provider] **No provider shall be bound by or required to perform health care services under a provider network contract that has been granted to a third party in violation of the provisions of this section.**

4. A contracting entity that sells, assigns, or otherwise grants **a third party** access to [the dental services of] a participating [provider] **provider's health care services** shall maintain an internet website or a toll-free telephone number through which the participating provider may obtain information which identifies the [insurance carrier] **third party** to be used to reimburse the participating provider for the covered [dental] **health care** services.

5. A contracting entity that sells, assigns, or otherwise grants **a third party** access to a participating provider's [dental] **health care** services shall ensure that an explanation of benefits or remittance advice furnished to the participating provider that delivers [dental] **health care** services [under the health care contract] **for the third party** identifies the contractual source of any applicable discount.

6. [All third parties that have contracted with a contracting entity to purchase, be assigned, or otherwise be granted access to the participating provider's discounted rate shall comply with the participating provider's contract, including all requirements to encourage access to the participating provider, and pay

the participating provider pursuant to the rates of payment and methodology set forth in that contract, unless otherwise agreed to by a participating provider.

7. A contracting entity is deemed in compliance with this section when the insured's identification card provides information which identifies the insurance carrier to be used to reimburse the participating provider for the covered dental services] **(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply if access to a provider network contract is granted to any entity operating in accordance with the same brand licensee program as the contracting entity or to any entity that is an affiliate of the contracting entity. A list of the contracting entity's affiliates shall be made available to a provider on the contracting entity's website.**

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a provider network contract for health care services provided to beneficiaries of any state-sponsored health insurance programs including, but not limited to, MO HealthNet and the state children's health insurance program authorized in sections 208.631 to 208.658.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 124, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“338.010. 1. The “practice of pharmacy” [means] **includes:**

(1) The interpretation, implementation, and evaluation of medical prescription orders, including any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353[;], and the receipt, transmission, or handling of such orders or facilitating the dispensing of such orders;

(2) 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] in accordance with the provisions of this section;

(3) 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 at least seven years of age or the age recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, whichever is higher, or the administration of pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, meningitis, and viral influenza vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for a specific patient as authorized by rule];

(4) The ordering and administration of vaccines approved or authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, excluding vaccines for cholera, monkeypox, Japanese encephalitis, typhoid, rabies, yellow fever, tick-borne encephalitis, anthrax, tuberculosis, dengue, Hib, polio, rotavirus, smallpox, and any vaccine approved after January 1, 2023, to persons at least seven years of age or the age recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, whichever is older, pursuant to joint promulgation of rules established by the board of pharmacy and the state board

of registration for the healing arts unless rules are established under a state of emergency as described in section 44.100;

(5) The participation in drug selection according to state law and participation in drug utilization reviews;

(6) The proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenance of proper records thereof;

(7) 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;

(8) The prescribing and dispensing of any nicotine replacement therapy product under section 338.665;

(9) The dispensing of HIV postexposure prophylaxis pursuant to section 338.730; and

(10) The offering or performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy.

2. No person shall engage in the practice of pharmacy unless he or she is licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

3. 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.

4. 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.]

5. A pharmacist with a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may provide medication therapy services pursuant to a written protocol from a physician licensed under chapter 334 to patients who have established a physician-patient relationship, as described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 191.1146, with the protocol physician. The written protocol [and the prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan] **authorized by this section** shall come **only** 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 collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.735.

[3.] **6.** 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.] **7.** 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.] **8.** 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.] **9.** This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose or independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.

[7.] **10.** 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] **protocol physician or similar body authorized by this section**, 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.] **11.** 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.] **12.** 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] **written protocol** from a physician that [is] **may be** specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist.

[10.] **13.** 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.] **14.** "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.] **15.** 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 by protocol 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)] **16.** 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.] **17.** A pharmacist shall inform the patient that the administration of [the] a vaccine will be entered into the ShowMeVax system, as administered by the department of health and senior services. The patient shall attest to the inclusion of such information in the system by signing a form provided by the pharmacist. If the patient indicates that he or she does not want such information entered into the ShowMeVax system, the pharmacist shall provide a written report within fourteen days of administration of a vaccine to the patient's 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.

18. A pharmacist licensed under this chapter may order and administer vaccines approved or authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to address a public health need, as lawfully authorized by the state or federal government, or a department or agency thereof, during a state or federally declared public health emergency.

338.012. 1. A pharmacist with a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may provide influenza, group A streptococcus, and COVID-19 medication therapy services pursuant to a statewide standing order issued by the director or chief medical officer of the department of health and senior services if that person is a licensed physician, or a licensed physician designated by the department of health and senior services.

2. The state board of registration for the healing arts, pursuant to section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, pursuant to section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Lines 1-3, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 2, Section A, Line 17, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration** to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose in order to revive the person.

2. Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in Missouri may sell naloxone, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration** to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the administration of such drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in order to revive the person.

3. For the purposes of this section, “qualified first responder” shall mean any [state and local law enforcement agency staff,] fire department personnel, fire district personnel, or licensed emergency medical technician who is acting under the directives and established protocols of a medical director of a local licensed ground ambulance service licensed under section 190.109, **or any state or local law enforcement agency staff member**, who comes in contact with a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose and who has received training in recognizing and responding to a narcotic or opiate overdose and the administration of naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. “Qualified first responder agencies” shall mean any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

4. A qualified first responder shall only administer naloxone by such means as the qualified first responder has received training for the administration of naloxone.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 191.831, Line 55, by inserting after said section and line the following.”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 5, Line 35, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

(1) “Addiction mitigation medication”, naltrexone hydrochloride that is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(2) “Opioid antagonist”, naloxone hydrochloride, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration**, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose [that] **and** is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(3) “Opioid-related drug overdose”, a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:

(1) The director of the department of health and senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication;

(2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication with the express written consent of the department director.

3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication under physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.

4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order or the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffering an opioid-related **drug** overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions

from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 124, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall not be unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, or use any device, equipment, or other material for the purpose of analyzing controlled substances to detect the presence of fentanyl or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue.”; and”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 7, Section 191.831, Line 55, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be filed with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days after death and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to this section. All data providers in the death registration process, including, but not limited to, the state registrar, local registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical examiners, coroners, funeral directors or persons acting as such, embalmers, sheriffs, attending physicians and resident physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, and the chief medical officers of licensed health care facilities, and other public or private institutions providing medical care, treatment, or confinement to persons, shall be required to use and utilize any electronic death registration system required and adopted under subsection 1 of section 193.265 within six months of the system being certified by the director of the department of health and senior services, or the director’s designee, to be operational and available to all data providers in the death registration process. [However, should the person or entity that certifies the cause of death not be part of, or does not use, the electronic death registration system, the funeral director or person acting as such may enter the required personal data into the electronic death registration system and then complete the filing by presenting the signed cause of death certification to the local registrar, in which case the local registrar shall issue death certificates as set out in subsection 2 of section 193.265. Nothing in this section shall prevent the state registrar from adopting pilot programs or voluntary electronic death registration programs until such time as the system can be certified; however, no such pilot or voluntary electronic death registration program shall prevent the filing of a death certificate with the local registrar or the ability to obtain certified copies of death certificates under subsection 2 of section 193.265 until six months after such certification that the system is operational.]

2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state, the certificate of death shall be completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The place where the body is found shall be shown as the place of death. The date of death shall be the date on which the remains were found.

3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state and the place where the body is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on a moving conveyance while in

international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may be determined.

4. The funeral director or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body shall file the certificate of death. The funeral director or person in charge of the final disposition of the dead body shall obtain or verify and enter into the electronic death registration system:

(1) The personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available;

(2) The medical certification from the person responsible for such certification if designated to do so under subsection 5 of this section; and

(3) Any other information or data that may be required to be placed on a death certificate or entered into the electronic death certificate system including, but not limited to, the name and license number of the embalmer.

5. The medical certification shall be completed, attested to its accuracy either by signature or an electronic process approved by the department, and returned to the funeral director or person in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in death. In the absence of the physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, **or** advanced practice registered nurse or with the physician's, physician assistant's, assistant physician's, or advanced practice registered nurse's approval the certificate may be completed and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process by the physician's associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death occurred, or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided such individual has access to the medical history of the case, views the deceased at or after death and death is due to natural causes. The person authorized to complete the medical certification may, in writing, designate any other person to enter the medical certification information into the electronic death registration system if the person authorized to complete the medical certificate has physically or by electronic process signed a statement stating the cause of death. Any persons completing the medical certification or entering data into the electronic death registration system shall be immune from civil liability for such certification completion, data entry, or determination of the cause of death, absent gross negligence or willful misconduct. The state registrar may approve alternate methods of obtaining and processing the medical certification and filing the death certificate. The Social Security number of any individual who has died shall be placed in the records relating to the death and recorded on the death certificate.

6. When death occurs from natural causes more than thirty-six hours after the decedent was last treated by a physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, **or** advanced practice registered nurse, the case shall be referred to the county medical examiner or coroner or physician or local registrar for investigation to determine and certify the cause of death. If the death is determined to be of a natural cause, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall refer the certificate of death to the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, **or** advanced practice registered nurse for such certification. If the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, **or** advanced practice registered nurse refuses or is otherwise unavailable, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall attest to the accuracy of the certificate of death either by signature or an approved electronic process within thirty-six hours.

7. If the circumstances suggest that the death was caused by other than natural causes, the medical examiner or coroner shall determine the cause of death and shall, either by signature or an approved electronic process, complete and attest to the accuracy of the medical certification within seventy-two hours after taking charge of the case.

8. If the cause of death cannot be determined within seventy-two hours after death, the attending medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar shall give the funeral director, or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body, notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition of the body shall not be made until authorized by the medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar.

9. When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body cannot be located, a death certificate may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction which shall include the finding of facts required to complete the death certificate. Such a death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive", show on its face the date of registration, and identify the court and the date of decree.

10. (1) The department of health and senior services shall notify all physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under chapters 334 and 335 of the requirements regarding the use of the electronic vital records system provided for in this section.

(2) On or before August 30, 2015, the department of health and senior services, division of community and public health shall create a working group comprised of representation from the Missouri electronic vital records system users and recipients of death certificates used for professional purposes to evaluate the Missouri electronic vital records system, develop recommendations to improve the efficiency and usability of the system, and to report such findings and recommendations to the general assembly no later than January 1, 2016.

11. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a coroner or deputy coroner is not current with or is without the approved training under chapter 58, the department of health and senior services shall prohibit such coroner from attesting to the accuracy of a certificate of death. No person elected or appointed to the office of coroner can assume such elected office until the training, as established by the coroner standards and training commission under the provisions of section 58.035, has been completed and a certificate of completion has been issued. In the event a coroner cannot fulfill his or her duties or is no longer qualified to attest to the accuracy of a death certificate, the sheriff of the county shall appoint a medical professional to attest death certificates until such time as the coroner can resume his or her duties or another coroner is appointed or elected to the office.

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad litem, or a juvenile officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited to the state department of revenue.

Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, one dollar for each certification or copy of death records to the Missouri state coroners' training fund established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public health services fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation therefor.

2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this subsection, one dollar shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees deposited to the state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri state coroners' training fund established in section 58.208.

3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency.

4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued [within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records] **after acceptance and registration with the state registrar**. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

5. No fee under this section shall be required or collected from a parent or guardian of a homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or an unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), for the issuance of a certification, or copy of such certification, of birth of such child or youth. An unaccompanied youth shall be eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or signature of his or her parent or guardian; provided, that only one certificate under this provision shall be provided without cost to the unaccompanied or homeless youth. For the issuance of any additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 9, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“281.102. The enactment of section 281.048 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 281.015, 281.020, 281.025, 281.030, 281.035, 281.037, 281.038, 281.040, 281.045, 281.050, 281.055, 281.060, 281.063, 281.065, 281.070, 281.075, 281.085, and 281.101 of this act shall become effective on January 1, [2024] **2025**.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 9, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“324.004. 1. Any person who has at least three years of work experience in an occupation or profession in another state, the District of Columbia, or any combination of such jurisdictions, and whose work experience involved the practice of an occupation or profession for which a license is not required in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which the person worked but is required in this state, may submit an application for a one-time nonrenewable two-year temporary license in this state in the occupation or profession, along with proof of at least three years of work experience in the occupation or profession, and a fee as set by regulation of the oversight body, to the relevant oversight body in this state. The oversight body shall make a determination of qualification within forty-five days of receiving a completed application. As used in this section, “oversight body” shall mean any board, department, agency, or office of a jurisdiction that issues licenses.

2. The oversight body shall require an applicant under this section to take and pass the profession-specific examination required for licensure by those applying pursuant to the provisions of the oversight body’s statutory and regulatory authority. An oversight body that administers an

examination on the laws of this state as part of its licensing application requirements may require an applicant under this section to take and pass an examination specific to the laws of this state.

3. The oversight body shall not issue a one-time nonrenewable temporary license to any applicant described in subsection 1 of this section who has had any license in the relevant occupation or profession revoked by an oversight body outside of this state, who is currently under investigation, who has a complaint pending, or who is currently under disciplinary action.

4. Applicants for the one-time nonrenewable temporary license shall be citizens of the United States and shall submit legal proof of citizenship as part of the application.

5. The provisions of this section shall apply only to those professions or occupations for which a license is issued by an oversight body as of January 1, 2023, and shall not apply to the following:

(1) Any occupation whose oversight body has entered into a licensing compact with another state for the regulation of practice under the oversight body's jurisdiction. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to alter the authority granted by, or any requirements promulgated pursuant to, any interjurisdictional or interstate compacts adopted by this state or any reciprocity agreements with other states, and whenever possible the provisions of this section shall be interpreted so as to imply no conflict between it and any compact or any reciprocity agreement with other states;

(2) Any occupation set forth in subsection 6 of section 290.257 or any electrical contractor licensed under sections 324.900 to 324.945;

(3) Any occupation whose regulators or licensees are required to comply with specific federal statutory, regulatory, and administrative requirements in order to practice in Missouri; or

(4) Assistant physicians licensed under chapter 334.

6. The one-time nonrenewable temporary license shall expire after two years. Upon expiration, the individual shall be required to apply for a permanent license in accordance with the license requirements for the occupation for which he or she held the temporary license.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a license issued under this section shall be valid only in this state and shall not make a licensee eligible to be part of an interstate compact. An applicant who is licensed in another state pursuant to an interstate compact shall not be eligible for licensure by an oversight body under the provisions of this section.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a license issued under this section shall be valid only in this state and shall not make a licensee eligible to obtain a license by reciprocity in another state.

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

subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Line 11, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“344.045. 1. The board shall receive complaints concerning its licensees’ professional practices. The board shall establish by rule a procedure for the handling of such complaints prior to the filing of formal complaints before the administrative hearing commission. The rule shall provide, at a minimum, for the logging of each complaint received, the recording of the licensee’s name, the name of the complaining party, the date of the complaint, and a brief statement of the complaint and its ultimate disposition. The rule shall provide for informing the complaining party of the progress of the investigation, the dismissal of the charges, or the filing of a complaint before the administrative hearing commission.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no complaint, investigatory report, or information received from any source shall be disclosed prior to its review by the board.

3. At its discretion, the board may disclose complaints, completed investigatory reports, and information obtained from state administrative and law enforcement agencies to a licensee or license applicant in order to further an investigation or to facilitate settlement negotiations.

4. Information obtained from a federal administrative or law enforcement agency shall be disclosed only upon receipt of written consent to the disclosure from the federal administrative or law enforcement agency.

5. At its discretion, the board may disclose complaints and investigatory reports if any such disclosure is:

(1) In the course of voluntary interstate exchange of information;

(2) In accordance with a lawful request; or

(3) To other state or federal administrative or law enforcement agencies acting within the scope of their statutory authority.

6. Except where disclosure is specifically authorized in this section and as described in section 610.021, deliberations, votes, or minutes of closed proceedings shall not be subject to disclosure or discovery. Once a final disposition is rendered, that decision shall be made available to the parties and the public.

344.055. 1. All educational transcripts, test scores, complaints, investigatory reports, and information pertaining to any person who is an applicant or licensee of the board are confidential

and shall not be disclosed to the public or any member of the public, except with the written consent of the person whose records are involved. The board shall disclose the records or information if the person whose records or information is involved has consented to the disclosure. The board is entitled to the attorney-client privilege and work-product privilege to the same extent as any other person.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the board may disclose confidential information without the consent of the person involved if the disclosure is:

(1) In the course of voluntary interstate exchange of information;

(2) In accordance with a lawful request; or

(3) To other administrative or law enforcement agencies acting within the scope of their statutory authority.

3. Information regarding identity, including names and addresses, registration, and currency of the license of the persons possessing nursing home administrator licenses and the names and addresses of applicants for nursing home administrator licenses, is not confidential information.

344.102. No person shall practice as a nursing home administrator in this state or hold himself or herself out as a nursing home administrator if his or her license is expired or is revoked. Expired licenses shall remain subject to disciplinary action for violations of this chapter and the rules promulgated thereunder.

Section 1. The department of health and senior services shall include on its website an advance”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Section A, Line 7, by deleting the word “are” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“and section 192.530 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute for house bill no. 402, one hundred second general assembly, first regular session, are”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 124, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. The department of health and senior services shall include on its website an advance health care directive form and directions for completing such form as described in section 459.015. The department shall include a listing of possible uses for an advance health care directive, including to limit pain control to nonopioid measures.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 126, Section 191.550, Line 2, by inserting after all said section and line the following:

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

(1) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;

(2) “Health care provider”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;

(3) “Voluntary nonopioid directive form”, a form that may be used by a patient to deny or refuse the administration or prescription of a controlled substance containing an opioid by a health care provider.

2. In consultation with the board of registration for the healing arts and the board of pharmacy, the department shall develop and publish a uniform voluntary nonopioid directive form.

3. The voluntary nonopioid directive form developed by the department shall indicate to all prescribing health care providers that the named patient shall not be offered, prescribed, supplied with, or otherwise administered a controlled substance containing an opioid.

4. The voluntary nonopioid directive form shall be posted in a downloadable format on the department’s publicly accessible website.

5. (1) A patient may execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider. Each health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the patient as evidence of acceptance and shall provide a signed copy of the form to the patient.

(2) The patient executing and filing a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the health care provider or a designee of the health care provider. In the case of a patient who is unable to execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form, the patient may designate a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to execute and file the form in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) A patient may revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form for any reason and may do so by written or oral means.

6. The department shall promulgate regulations for the implementation of the voluntary nonopioid directive form that shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) A standard method for the recording and transmission of the voluntary nonopioid directive form, which shall include verification by the patient’s health care provider and shall comply with the written consent requirements of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 290dd-2(b), and 42 CFR Part 2, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records, provided that the voluntary nonopioid directive form shall also provide the basic procedures necessary to revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form;

(2) Procedures to record the voluntary nonopioid directive form in the patient’s medical record or, if available, the patient’s interoperable electronic medical record;

(3) Requirements and procedures for a patient to appoint a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form and circumstances under which an attending health care provider may override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid

directive form based on documented medical judgment, which shall be recorded in the patient's medical record;

(4) Procedures to ensure that any recording, sharing, or distributing of data relative to the voluntary nonopioid directive form complies with all federal and state confidentiality laws; and

(5) Appropriate exemptions for health care providers and emergency medical personnel to prescribe or administer a controlled substance containing an opioid when, in their professional medical judgment, a controlled substance containing an opioid is necessary, or the provider and medical personnel are acting in good faith.

The department shall develop and publish guidelines on its publicly accessible website that shall address, at a minimum, the content of the regulations promulgated under this subsection. 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

7. A written prescription that is presented at an outpatient pharmacy or a prescription that is electronically transmitted to an outpatient pharmacy is presumed to be valid for the purposes of this section, and a pharmacist in an outpatient setting shall not be held in violation of this section for dispensing a controlled substance in contradiction to a voluntary nonopioid directive form, except upon evidence that the pharmacist acted knowingly against the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

8. (1) A health care provider or an employee of a health care provider acting in good faith shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability and shall not be considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct for failing to offer or administer a prescription or medication order for a controlled substance containing an opioid under the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

(2) A person acting as a representative or an agent pursuant to a health care proxy shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability for making a decision under subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of this section in good faith.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a professional licensing board, at its discretion, may limit, condition, or suspend the license of, or assess fines against, a health care provider who recklessly or negligently fails to comply with a patient's voluntary nonopioid directive form.]"; and

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

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10**

Amend House Amendment No. 10 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Line 22, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

632.305. 1. An application for detention for evaluation and treatment may be executed by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, on a form provided by the court for such purpose, and shall allege under oath, without a notarization requirement, that the applicant has reason to believe that the respondent is suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or to others. The application shall specify the factual information on which such belief is based and should contain the names and addresses of all persons known to the applicant who have knowledge of such facts through personal observation.

2. The filing of a written application in court by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, shall authorize the applicant to bring the matter before the court on an ex parte basis to determine whether the respondent should be taken into custody and transported to a mental health facility. The application may be filed in the court having probate jurisdiction in any county where the respondent may be found. If the court finds that there is probable cause, either upon testimony under oath or upon a review of affidavits, **declarations, or other supporting documentation**, to believe that the respondent may be suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others, it shall direct a peace officer to take the respondent into custody and transport him or her to a mental health facility for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours unless further detention and treatment is authorized pursuant to this chapter. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the court, in the exercise of its discretion, from giving the respondent an opportunity to be heard.

3. A mental health coordinator may request a peace officer to take or a peace officer may take a person into custody for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours only when such mental health coordinator or peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder and that the likelihood of serious harm by such person to himself or herself or others is imminent unless such person is immediately taken into custody. Upon arrival at the mental health facility, the peace officer or mental health coordinator who conveyed such person or caused him or her to be conveyed shall either present the application for detention for evaluation and treatment upon which the court has issued a finding of probable cause and the respondent was taken into custody or complete an application for initial detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours which shall be based upon his or her own personal observations or investigations and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

4. If a person presents himself or herself or is presented by others to a mental health facility and a licensed physician, a registered professional nurse or a mental health professional designated by the head of the facility and approved by the department for such purpose has reasonable cause to believe that the person is mentally disordered and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others unless he or she is accepted for detention, the licensed physician, the mental health professional or the registered professional nurse designated by the facility and approved by the department may complete an application for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours. The application shall be based on his or her own personal observations or investigation and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

5. [Any oath required by the provisions of this section] **No notarization shall be required for an application or for any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting an application. The application and any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting the application shall be**

subject to the provisions of section 492.060 **allowing for declaration under penalty of perjury.”; and”;**
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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 124, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“338.061. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Tricia Leann Tharp Act”.

2. The board of pharmacy shall recommend that all licensed pharmacists who are employed at a licensed retail or clinical pharmacy obtain two hours of continuing education in suicide awareness and prevention. Any such board-approved continuing education shall count toward the total hours of continuing education hours required by the board for the renewal of a license under subsection 3 of section 338.060.

3. The board of pharmacy shall develop guidelines suitable for training materials that may be used by accredited schools of pharmacy and other organizations and courses approved by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education; except that, schools of pharmacy may approve materials to be used in providing training for faculty and other employees.

4. The board of pharmacy may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Line 22, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 42, Section 334.735, Line 157, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“(11) If a collaborative practice arrangement is used in clinical situations where a physician assistant provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for

acutely or chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice agreement shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two (2) weeks, except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be documented, to participate in such review and to provide necessary medical direction, medical services, consultations, and supervision of the health care staff.”; and”; 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 Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 9, Section 324.520, Line 31, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“324.1720. 1. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation concerning the practice of licensed professions regulated under chapters 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, and 340. A political subdivision of this state is preempted from enacting, maintaining, or enforcing any order, ordinance, rule, regulation, policy, or other similar measure that prohibits, restricts, limits, regulates, controls, directs, or interferes with the practice of such licensed professions.

2. Nothing in this section shall preclude or preempt a political subdivision of this state from exercising its lawful authority to regulate zoning or land use, to enforce a building or fire code regulation, to impose a tax or license fee for the privilege of carrying on a profession described in subsection 1 of this section consistent with the laws regulating such taxes or license fees, or to otherwise regulate for the general health, safety, sanitation, and welfare as long as the order, ordinance, rule, regulation, policy, or other measure does not interfere with, restrict, or limit the ability of a lawfully licensed person from engaging in any act or performing any procedure that falls within the professionally recognized scope of practice of a licensed professional in the practice of a profession described in subsection 1 of this section.

3. For purposes of this section, the term “political subdivision” shall not include any facility that meets the definition of a hospital in section 197.020 and any long-term care facility licensed under chapter 198.”; 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 refuses to recede from its position on 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, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11, as amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12, as amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13, as amended, HA 14, HA 15 and HA 16 to **SS** for **SB 139**, 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 HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, and HA 10 to **SB 20**, 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 72**, 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 **SB 111**, 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 **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, as amended. Representatives: Christofanelli, Evans, Banderman, Anderson, Sauls.

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 **SS** for **SB 139**, 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, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11, as amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12, as amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13, as amended, HA 14, HA 15, and HA 16. Representatives: Griffith, Boyd, Seitz, Smith (46), Nickson-Clark.

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 **SB 20**, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, HA 10. Representatives: Hovis, O'Donnell, West, Brown (27), Clemens.

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 103**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 476.055, 485.060, 488.650, 509.520, and 565.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to judicial proceedings, with penalty provisions.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, and HA 6.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 103, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“210.1360. 1. Any personally identifiable information regarding any child under eighteen years of age receiving child care from any provider or applying for or receiving any services through a state program shall not be subject to disclosure except as otherwise provided by law.

2. This section shall not prohibit any state agency from disclosing personally identifiable information to governmental entities or its agents, vendors, grantees, and contractors in connection to matters relating to its official duties. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency acting in its official capacity.

3. This section shall not prevent a parent or legal guardian from accessing the parent’s or legal guardian’s child’s records.

361.749. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Consumer”, any individual;

(2) “Consumer-directed wage access services”, the business of offering or providing earned wage access services directly to a consumer based on the consumer’s representation and the provider’s reasonable determination of the consumer’s earned but unpaid income;

(3) “Director”, the director of the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(4) “Division”, the Missouri division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(5) “Earned but unpaid income”, salary, wages, compensation, or other income that a consumer or an employer has represented, and that a provider has reasonably determined, has been earned or has accrued to the benefit of the consumer in exchange for the consumer’s provision of services to the employer or on behalf of the employer, including on an hourly, project-based, piecework, or other basis and including where the consumer is acting as an independent contractor of the employer, but has not, at the time of the payment of proceeds, been paid to the consumer by the employer;

(6) “Earned wage access services”, the business of providing consumer-directed wage access services, employer-integrated wage access services, or both;

(7) “Employer”:

(a) A person who employs a consumer; or

(b) Any other person who is contractually obligated to pay a consumer earned but unpaid income in exchange for a consumer’s provision of services to the employer or on behalf of the employer, including on an hourly, project-based, piecework, or other basis and including where the consumer is acting as an independent contractor with respect to the employer.

“Employer” does not include a customer of an employer or any other person whose obligation to make a payment of salary, wages, compensation, or other income to a consumer is not based on the provision of services by that consumer for or on behalf of such person;

(8) “Employer-integrated wage access services”, the business of delivering to consumers access to earned but unpaid income that is based on employment, income, and attendance data obtained directly or indirectly from an employer;

(9) “Fee”:

(a) A fee imposed by a provider for delivery or expedited delivery of proceeds to a consumer;

(b) A subscription or membership fee imposed by a provider for a bona fide group of services that includes earned wage access services; or

(c) An amount paid by an employer to a provider on a consumer’s behalf, which entitles the consumer to receive proceeds at reduced or no cost to the consumer.

A voluntary tip, gratuity, or donation shall not be deemed a fee;

(10) “Outstanding proceeds”, a payment of proceeds to a consumer by a provider that has not yet been repaid to that provider;

(11) “Person”, a partnership, corporation, association, sole proprietorship, limited liability company, or nonprofit or governmental entity;

(12) “Proceeds”, a payment of funds to a consumer by a provider that is based on earned but unpaid income;

(13) “Provider”, a person who is in the business of offering and providing earned wage access services to consumers.

2. (1) No person shall engage in the business of earned wage access services in this state without first registering as an earned wage access services provider with the division.

(2) The annual registration fee shall be one thousand dollars payable to the division as of the first day of July of each year. The division may establish a biennial registration arrangement, but in no case shall the registration fee be payable for more than one year at a time.

(3) Registration shall be made on forms prepared by the director and shall contain the following information:

(a) Name, business address, and telephone number of the earned wage access services provider;

(b) Name and business address of corporate officers and directors or principals or partners;

(c) A sworn statement by an appropriate officer, principal, or partner of the earned wage access services provider that:

a. The provider is financially capable of engaging in the business of earned wage access services; and

b. If a corporation, that the corporation is authorized to transact business in this state.

If any material change occurs in the information contained in the registration form, a revised statement shall be submitted to the director.

(4) A certificate of registration shall be issued by the director within thirty calendar days after the date on which all registration materials have been received by the director and shall not be assignable or transferable, except as approved by the director.

(5) Each certificate of registration shall remain in full force and effect until surrendered, revoked, or suspended.

3. This section shall not apply to:

(1) A bank or savings and loan association whose deposits or accounts are eligible for insurance by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or a subsidiary of such a bank or savings and loan association;

(2) A credit union doing business in this state; or

(3) A person authorized to make loans or extensions of credit under the laws of this state or the United States, who is subject to regulation and supervision by this state or the United States.

4. Each provider shall:

(1) Develop and implement policies and procedures to respond to questions raised by consumers and address complaints from consumers in an expedient manner;

(2) Before entering into an agreement with a consumer for the provision of earned wage access services, provide a consumer with a written paper or electronic document, which can be included as part of the contract to provide earned wage access services and which meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Informs the consumer of his or her rights under the agreement; and

(b) Fully and clearly discloses all fees associated with the earned wage access services;

(3) Inform the consumer of the fact of any material changes to the terms and conditions of the earned wage access services before implementing those changes for that consumer;

(4) Provide proceeds to a consumer by any means mutually agreed upon by the consumer and provider;

(5) Comply with all local, state, and federal privacy and information security laws;

(6) In any case in which the provider will seek repayment of outstanding proceeds, fees, or other payments, including voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations from a consumer's account at a depository institution and including via electronic funds transfer:

(a) Comply with applicable provisions of the federal Electronic Funds Transfer Act and its implementing regulations; and

(b) Reimburse the consumer for the full amount of any overdraft or nonsufficient funds fees imposed on a consumer by the consumer's depository institution that were caused by the provider attempting to seek payment of any outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other

donations on a date before, or in an incorrect amount from, the date or amount disclosed to the consumer.

The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply with respect to payments of outstanding proceeds, fees, tips, gratuities, or other donations incurred by a consumer through fraudulent or other means; and

(7) If a provider solicits, charges, or receives a tip, gratuity, or donation from a consumer:

(a) Clearly and conspicuously disclose to the consumer immediately prior to each transaction that a tip, gratuity, or donation amount may be zero and is voluntary;

(b) Clearly and conspicuously disclose in its service contract with the consumer and elsewhere that tips, gratuities, or donations are voluntary and that the offering of earned wage access services, including the amount of the proceeds a consumer is eligible to request and the frequency with which proceeds are provided to a consumer, is not contingent on whether the consumer pays any tip, gratuity, or donation or on the size of any tip, gratuity, or donation;

(c) Refrain from misleading or deceiving consumers about the voluntary nature of such tips, gratuities, or donations; and

(d) Refrain from making representations that tips or gratuities will benefit any specific, individual person.

5. A provider shall not:

(1) Share with an employer any fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations that were received from or charged to a consumer for earned wage access services;

(2) Charge interest for failure to repay outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations;

(3) Report any information about the consumer regarding the inability of the provider to be repaid outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations to a consumer credit reporting agency or a debt collector;

(4) Require a consumer's credit report or credit score to determine a consumer's eligibility for earned wage access services;

(5) Accept payment from a consumer of outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations via credit card or charge card; or

(6) Compel or attempt to compel repayment by a consumer of outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations through any of the following means:

(a) A suit against the consumer in a court of competent jurisdiction;

(b) Use of a third party to pursue collection from the consumer on the provider's behalf; or

(c) Sale of outstanding amounts to a third-party collector or debt buyer for collection from the consumer.

The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to payments of outstanding proceeds, fees, tips, gratuities, or other donations incurred by a consumer through fraudulent or other means or preclude a provider from pursuing an employer for breach of its contractual obligations to the provider.

6. For purposes of the laws of this state:

(1) Earned wage access services offered and provided by a registered provider shall not be considered to be any of the following:

(a) A violation of or noncompliance with the laws governing the sale or assignment of or an order for earned but unpaid income;

(b) A loan or other form of credit, and the provider shall not be considered a creditor or a lender;

(c) Money transmission, and the provider shall not be considered a money transmitter;

(2) Fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations shall not be considered interest or finance charges.

7. The director, or his or her duly authorized representative, may make such investigation as is deemed necessary and, to the extent necessary for this purpose, may examine the registrant or any other person having personal knowledge of the matters under investigation, and shall have the power to compel the production of all relevant books, records, accounts, and documents by registrants.

8. (1) An earned wage access services provider shall maintain records of its earned wage access services transactions and shall preserve its records for at least two years after the final date on which it provides proceeds to a consumer.

(2) Records required by this section may be maintained electronically.

9. The division may promulgate rules as may be necessary for the administration 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

10. (1) Any provider registered pursuant to this section who fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of this section or commits any criminal act may have its registration suspended or revoked by the director, after a hearing before the director on an order of the director to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered specifying the grounds therefor, which shall be served on the registrant at least ten days prior to the hearing.

(2) Whenever it shall appear to the director that any provider registered pursuant to this section is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this

section, the director may issue an order to cease and desist, which order may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal shall continue. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the director. In determining the amount of the penalty, the director shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations, and such other matters as justice may require.

11. All revenues collected by or paid to the director pursuant to this section shall be forwarded immediately to the director of revenue, who shall deposit them in the division of finance fund.

12. Any earned wage access services provider knowingly and willfully violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

13. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this section and any other state statute, the provisions of this section shall control.

436.550. Sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be known and may be cited as the “Consumer Legal Funding Act”.

436.552. As used in sections 436.550 to 436.572, the following terms mean:

(1) “Advertise”, publishing or disseminating any written, electronic, or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on radio, television, the internet, or similar communications media, including film strips, motion pictures, and videos, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of inducing a consumer to enter into a consumer legal funding contract;

(2) “Affiliate”, as defined in section 515.505;

(3) “Charges”, the amount of moneys to be paid to the consumer legal funding company by or on behalf of the consumer above the funded amount provided by or on behalf of the company to a consumer under sections 436.550 to 436.572. Charges include all administrative, origination, underwriting, or other fees, no matter how denominated;

(4) “Consumer”, a natural person who has a legal claim and resides or is domiciled in Missouri;

(5) “Consumer legal funding company” or “company”, a person or entity that enters into a consumer legal funding contract with a consumer for an amount less than five hundred thousand dollars. The term shall not include:

(a) An immediate family member of the consumer;

(b) A bank, lender, financing entity, or other special purpose entity:

a. That provides financing to a consumer legal funding company; or

b. To which a consumer legal funding company grants a security interest or transfers any rights or interest in a consumer legal funding; or

(c) An attorney or accountant who provides services to a consumer;

(6) “Consumer legal funding contract”, a nonrecourse contractual transaction in which a consumer legal funding company purchases and a consumer assigns to the company a contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a settlement, judgment, award, or verdict obtained in the consumer’s legal claim, so long as all of the following apply:

(a) The consumer, at their sole discretion, shall use the funds to address personal needs or household expenses;

(b) The consumer shall not use the funds to pay for attorneys’ fees, legal filings, legal marketing, legal document preparation or drafting, appeals, expert testimony, or other litigation-related expenses;

(7) “Director”, the director of the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(8) “Division”, the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(9) “Funded amount”, the amount of moneys provided to or on behalf of the consumer in the consumer legal funding contract. “Funded amount” shall not include charges;

(10) “Funding date”, the date on which the funded amount is transferred to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company either by personal delivery, via wire, automated clearing house transfer, or other electronic means, or by insured, certified, or registered United States mail;

(11) “Immediate family member”, a parent; sibling; child by blood, adoption, or marriage; spouse; grandparent; or grandchild;

(12) “Legal claim”, a bona fide civil claim or cause of action;

(13) “Medical provider”, any person or business providing medical services of any kind to a consumer including, but not limited to, physicians, nurse practitioners, hospitals, physical therapists, chiropractors, or radiologists as well as any of their employees or contractors or any practice groups, partnerships, or incorporations of the same;

(14) “Resolution date”, the date the amount funded to the consumer, plus the agreed-upon charges, is delivered to the consumer legal funding company.

436.554. 1. All consumer legal funding contracts shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The contract shall be completely filled in when presented to the consumer for signature;

(2) The contract shall contain, in bold and boxed type, a right of rescission allowing the consumer to cancel the contract without penalty or further obligation if, within ten business days after the funding date, the consumer either:

(a) Returns the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company’s uncashed check to the company’s office in person; or

(b) Mails a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to the address specified in the contract and includes a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in such

mailing in the form of the company's uncashed check or a registered or certified check or money order;

(3) The contract shall contain the initials of the consumer on each page; and

(4) The contract shall require the consumer to give nonrevocable written direction to the consumer's attorney requiring the attorney to notify the consumer legal funding company when the legal claim has been resolved. Once the consumer legal funding company confirms in writing the amount due under the contract, the consumer's attorney shall pay, from the proceeds of the resolution of the legal claim, the consumer legal funding company the amount due within ten business days.

2. The consumer legal funding company shall provide the consumer's attorney with a written notification of the consumer legal funding contract provided to the consumer within three business days of the funding date by way of postal mail, courier service, facsimile, or other means of proof of delivery method.

3. A consumer legal funding contract shall be entered into only if the contract involves an existing legal claim in which the consumer is represented by an attorney.

436.556. No consumer legal funding company shall:

(1) Pay or offer to pay commissions, referral fees, or other forms of consideration to any attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees for referring a consumer to the company;

(2) Accept any commissions, referral fees, rebates, or other forms of consideration from an attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees;

(3) Intentionally advertise materially false or misleading information regarding its products or services;

(4) Refer, in furtherance of an initial legal funding, a customer or potential customer to a specific attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees. However, the company may refer the customer to a local or state bar association referral service if a customer needs legal representation;

(5) Fail to promptly supply a copy of the executed contract to the consumer's attorney;

(6) Knowingly provide funding to a consumer who has previously assigned or sold a portion of the right to proceeds from the consumer's legal claim unless the consumer legal funding company pays or purchases the entire unsatisfied funded amount and contracted charges from the prior consumer legal funding company or the two companies agree to a lesser amount in writing. However, multiple companies may agree to contemporaneously provide funding to a consumer, provided that the consumer and the consumer's attorney consent to the arrangement in writing;

(7) Receive any right to or make any decisions with respect to the conduct of the underlying legal claim or any settlement or resolution thereof. The right to make such decisions shall remain solely with the consumer and the attorney in the legal claim;

(8) Knowingly pay or offer to pay for court costs, filing fees, or attorney's fees either during or after the resolution of the legal claim by using funds from the consumer legal funding contract. The consumer legal funding contract shall include a provision advising the consumer that the funding shall not be used for such costs or fees; or

(9) Sell a consumer litigation funding contract in whole or in part to a third party. However, if the consumer legal funding company retains responsibility for collecting payment, administering, and otherwise enforcing the consumer legal funding contract, the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any of the following:

(a) An assignment to a wholly owned subsidiary of the consumer legal funding company;

(b) An assignment to an affiliate of the consumer legal funding company that is under common control;

(c) The granting of a security interest under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, or as otherwise permitted by law.

436.558. 1. The contracted amount to be paid to the consumer legal funding company shall be set as a predetermined amount based upon intervals of time from the funding date to the resolution date and shall not be determined as a percentage of the recovery from the legal claim.

2. No consumer legal funding contract shall be valid if its terms exceed a period of forty-eight months. No consumer legal funding contract shall be automatically renewed.

436.560. All consumer legal funding contracts shall contain the disclosures specified in this section, which shall constitute material terms of the contract. Unless otherwise specified, the disclosures shall be typed in at least twelve-point bold-type font and be placed clearly and conspicuously within the contract, as follows:

(1) On the front page under appropriate headings, language specifying:

(a) The funded amount to be paid to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company;

(b) An itemization of one-time charges;

(c) The total amount to be assigned by the consumer to the company, including the funded amount and all charges; and

(d) A payment schedule to include the funded amount and charges, listing all dates and the amount due at the end of each six-month period from the funding date until the date the maximum amount due to the company by the consumer to satisfy the amount due pursuant to the contract;

(2) Within the body of the contract, in accordance with the provisions under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 436.554: "Consumer's Right to Cancellation: You may cancel this contract without penalty or further obligation within ten business days after the funding date if you either:

(a) Return the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company's uncashed check to the company's office in person; or

(b) Mail a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to the company at the address specified in the contract and include a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in such mailing in the form of the company's uncashed check or a registered or certified check or money order.”;

(3) Within the body of the contract, a statement that the company has no influence over any aspect of the consumer's legal claim or any settlement or resolution of the consumer's legal claim and that all decisions related to the consumer's legal claim remain solely with the consumer and the consumer's attorney;

(4) Within the body of the contract, in all capital letters and in at least twelve-point bold-type font contained within a box: “THE FUNDED AMOUNT AND AGREED-UPON CHARGES SHALL BE PAID ONLY FROM THE PROCEEDS OF YOUR LEGAL CLAIM AND SHALL BE PAID ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE ARE AVAILABLE PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM. IF THERE IS NO RECOVERY OF ANY DAMAGES FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM OR IF THERE IS NOT ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY BACK THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY IN FULL, YOU WILL NOT BE OBLIGATED TO PAY THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY ANYTHING IN EXCESS OF YOUR RECOVERY UNLESS YOU HAVE VIOLATED THIS CONTRACT. YOU WILL NOT OWE (INSERT NAME OF THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY) ANYTHING IF THERE ARE NO PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM UNLESS YOU OR YOUR ATTORNEY HAVE VIOLATED ANY MATERIAL TERM OF THIS CONTRACT OR UNLESS YOU HAVE COMMITTED FRAUD AGAINST THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY.”; and

(5) Located immediately above the place on the contract where the consumer's signature is required, in twelve-point font: “Do not sign this contract before you read it completely or if it contains any blank spaces. You are entitled to a completely filled-in copy of the contract. Before you sign this contract, you should obtain the advice of an attorney. Depending on the circumstances, you may want to consult a tax, public or private benefits planning, or financial professional. You acknowledge that your attorney in the legal claim has provided no tax, public or private benefit planning, or financial advice regarding this transaction.”.

436.562. 1. Nothing in sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be construed to restrict the exercise of powers or the performance of the duties of the state attorney general that he or she is authorized to exercise or perform by law.

2. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that a consumer legal funding company has intentionally violated the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572 in a consumer legal funding contract, the consumer legal funding contract shall be voided.

436.564. 1. The contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a legal claim is assignable.

2. Nothing contained in sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be construed to cause any consumer legal funding contract conforming to sections 436.550 to 436.572 to be deemed a loan or to be subject to any of the provisions governing loans. A consumer legal funding contract that complies with sections 436.550 to 436.572 is not subject to any other statutory or regulatory provisions governing

loans or investment contracts. To the extent that sections 436.550 to 436.572 conflict with any other law, such sections shall supersede the other law for the purposes of regulating consumer legal funding in this state.

3. Only attorney's liens related to the legal claim, Medicare, or other statutory liens related to the legal claim shall take priority over claims to proceeds from the consumer legal funding company. All other liens and claims shall take priority by normal operation of law.

4. No consumer legal funding company shall report a consumer to a credit reporting agency if insufficient funds remain from the net proceeds to repay the company.

436.566. An attorney or law firm retained by the consumer in the legal claim shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer. Additionally, any practicing attorney who has referred the consumer to his or her retained attorney shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer.

436.568. No communication between the consumer's attorney in the legal claim and the consumer legal funding company necessary to ascertain the status of a legal claim or a legal claim's expected value shall be discoverable by a party with whom the claim is filed or against whom the claim is asserted. This section does not limit, waive, or abrogate the scope or nature of any statutory or common-law privilege, including the work-product doctrine and attorney-client privilege.

436.570. 1. A consumer legal funding company shall not engage in the business of consumer legal funding in this state unless it has first obtained a license from the division of finance.

2. A consumer legal funding company's initial or renewal license application shall be in writing, made under oath, and on a form provided by the director.

3. Every consumer legal funding company, at the time of filing a license application, shall pay the sum of five hundred fifty dollars for the period ending the thirtieth day of June next following the date of payment; thereafter, a like fee shall be paid on or before June thirtieth of each year and shall be credited to the division of finance fund established under section 361.170.

4. A consumer legal funding license shall not be issued unless the division of finance, upon investigation, finds that the character and fitness of the applicant company, and of the officers and directors thereof, are such as to warrant belief that the business shall operate honestly and fairly within the purposes of sections 436.550 to 436.572.

5. Every applicant shall also, at the time of filing such application, file a bond satisfactory to the division of finance in an amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars. The bond shall provide that the applicant shall faithfully conform to and abide by the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, to all rules lawfully made by the director under sections 436.550 to 436.572, and the bond shall act as a surety for any person or the state for any and all amount of moneys that may become due or owing from the applicant under and by virtue of sections 436.550 to 436.572, which shall include the result of any action that occurred while the bond was in place for the applicable period of limitations under statute and so long as the bond is not exhausted by valid claims.

6. If an action is commenced on a licensee's bond, the director may require the filing of a new bond. Immediately upon any recovery on the bond, the licensee shall file a new bond.

7. To ensure the effective supervision and enforcement of sections 436.550 to 436.572, the director may, under chapter 536:

(1) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license for a violation of sections 436.550 to 436.572, rules issued under sections 436.550 to 436.572, or order or directive entered under sections 436.550 to 436.572;

(2) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license if an applicant or licensee fails at any time to meet the requirements of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or withholds information or makes a material misstatement in an application for a license or renewal of a license;

(3) Order restitution against persons subject to sections 436.550 to 436.572 for violations of sections 436.550 to 436.572; and

(4) Order or direct such other affirmative action as the director deems necessary.

8. Any letter issued by the director and declaring grounds for denying or declining to grant or renew a license may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County. All other matters presenting a contested case involving a licensee may be heard by the director under chapter 536.

9. Notwithstanding the prior approval requirement of subsection 1 of this section, a consumer legal funding company that has applied with the division of finance between the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or when the division of finance has made applications available to the public, whichever is later, and six months thereafter may engage in consumer legal funding while the license application of the company or an affiliate of the company is awaiting approval by the division of finance and until such time as the applicant has pursued all appellate remedies and procedures for any denial of such application. All funding contracts in effect prior to the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572 are not subject to the terms of sections 436.550 to 436.572.

10. If it appears to the director that any consumer legal funding company is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, the director may issue an order to cease and desist, which may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal continues. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the director. In determining the amount of the penalty, the director shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, any history of previous violations, and any other matters justice may require.

11. If any consumer legal funding company fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or of any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, its license may be suspended or revoked by order of the director after a hearing before said director on any order to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered and that specifies the grounds therefor. Such an order shall be served on the particular consumer legal funding company at least ten days prior to the hearing. Any order made and entered by the director may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County.

12. (1) The division shall conduct an examination of each consumer funding company at least once every twenty-four months and at such other times as the director may determine.

(2) For any such investigation or examination, the director and his or her representatives shall have free and immediate access to the place or places of business and the books and records, and shall have the authority to place under oath all persons whose testimony may be required relative to the affairs and business of the consumer legal funding company.

(3) The director may also make such special investigations or examination as the director deems necessary to determine whether any consumer legal funding company has violated any of the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572 or rules promulgated thereunder, and the director may assess the reasonable costs of any investigation or examination incurred by the division to the company.

13. The division of finance shall have the authority to promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572. 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

436.572. A consumer legal funding contract is a fact subject to the usual rules of discovery.”; 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. 103, Page 10, Section 565.240, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“[217.785. 1. As used in this section, the term “Missouri postconviction drug treatment program” means a program of noninstitutional and institutional correctional programs for the monitoring, control and treatment of certain drug abuse offenders.

2. The department of corrections shall establish by regulation the “Missouri Postconviction Drug Treatment Program”. The program shall include noninstitutional and institutional placement. The institutional phase of the program may include any offender under the supervision and control of the department of corrections. The department shall establish rules determining how, when and where an offender shall be admitted into or removed from the program.

3. Any first-time offender who has been found guilty of violating the provisions of chapter 195 or 579, or whose controlled substance abuse was a precipitating or contributing factor in the commission of his offense, and who is placed on probation may be required to participate in the noninstitutional phase of the program, which may include education, treatment and rehabilitation programs. Persons required to attend a program pursuant to this section may be charged a reasonable fee to cover the costs of the program. Failure of an offender to complete successfully the noninstitutional phase of the program shall be sufficient

cause for the offender to be remanded to the sentencing court for assignment to the institutional phase of the program or any other authorized disposition.

4. A probationer shall be eligible for assignment to the institutional phase of the postconviction drug treatment program if he has failed to complete successfully the noninstitutional phase of the program. If space is available, the sentencing court may assign the offender to the institutional phase of the program as a special condition of probation, without the necessity of formal revocation of probation.

5. The availability of space in the institutional program shall be determined by the department of corrections. If the sentencing court is advised that there is no space available, then the court shall consider other authorized dispositions.

6. Any time after ninety days and prior to one hundred twenty days after assignment of the offender to the institutional phase of the program, the department shall submit to the court a report outlining the performance of the offender in the program. If the department determines that the offender will not participate or has failed to complete the program, the department shall advise the sentencing court, who shall cause the offender to be brought before the court for consideration of revocation of the probation or other authorized disposition. If the offender successfully completes the program, the department shall release the individual to the appropriate probation and parole district office and so advise the court.

7. Time spent in the institutional phase of the program shall count as time served on the sentence.]]"; 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. 103, Page 10, Section 565.240, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“595.209. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

(1) For victims, the right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case;

(2) For victims, the right to information about the crime, as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(3) For victims and witnesses, to be informed, in a timely manner, by the prosecutor’s office of the filing of charges, preliminary hearing dates, trial dates, continuances and the final disposition of the case. Final disposition information shall be provided within five days;

(4) For victims, the right to confer with and to be informed by the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty pleas, pleas under chapter 552 or its successors, hearings, sentencing and probation revocation hearings and the right to be heard at such hearings, including juvenile proceedings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;

(5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following:

(a) The status of any case concerning a crime against the victim, including juvenile offenses;

(b) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the appropriate juvenile authorities of the availability of victim compensation assistance, assistance in obtaining documentation of the victim's losses, including, but not limited to and subject to existing law concerning protected information or closed records, access to copies of complete, unaltered, unedited investigation reports of motor vehicle, pedestrian, and other similar accidents upon request to the appropriate law enforcement agency by the victim or the victim's representative, and emergency crisis intervention services available in the community;

(c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason;

(d) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(6) For victims, the right to be informed by appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, the right to be informed by the board of probation and parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, and the right to be informed by the custodial mental health facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;

(7) For victims and witnesses, upon their written request, the right to be informed by the appropriate custodial authority, including any municipal detention facility, juvenile detention facility, county jail, correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, division of youth services or agency thereof if the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, postconviction or commitment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552 of the following:

(a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;

(b) Any release of such person on bond;

(c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release;

(d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings, including hearings under section 217.362, regarding such person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings. No such hearing shall be conducted without thirty days' advance notice;

(e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a circuit court presiding over releases under section 217.362, to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person;

(g) Notification within thirty days of the death of such person;

(8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court proceeding will not go on as scheduled;

(9) For victims and witnesses, the right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts;

(10) For victims and witnesses, on charged cases or submitted cases where no charge decision has yet been made, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the status of the case and of the availability of victim compensation assistance and of financial assistance and emergency and crisis intervention services available within the community and information relative to applying for such assistance or services, and of any final decision by the prosecuting attorney not to file charges;

(11) For victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the right to restitution which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action as otherwise provided by law;

(12) For victims and witnesses, to be informed by the court and the prosecuting attorney of procedures to be followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee to which they are entitled;

(13) When a victim's property is no longer needed for evidentiary reasons or needs to be retained pending an appeal, the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement agency having possession of the property shall, upon request of the victim, return such property to the victim within five working days unless the property is contraband or subject to forfeiture proceedings, or provide written explanation of the reason why such property shall not be returned;

(14) An employer may not discharge or discipline any witness, victim or member of a victim's immediate family for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding, or require any witness, victim, or member of a victim's immediate family to use vacation time, personal time, or sick leave for honoring

a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding;

(15) For victims, to be provided with creditor intercession services by the prosecuting attorney if the victim is unable, as a result of the crime, temporarily to meet financial obligations;

(16) For victims and witnesses, the right to speedy disposition of their cases, and for victims, the right to speedy appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare such defendant's defense. The attorney general shall provide victims, upon their written request, case status information throughout the appellate process of their cases. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the particular case to which the person is a victim or witness;

(17) For victims and witnesses, to be provided by the court, a secure waiting area during court proceedings and to receive notification of the date, time and location of any hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall and release of any defendant from incarceration;

(18) For victims, the right to receive upon request from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the defendant prior to release from incarceration.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not be construed to imply any victim who is incarcerated by the department of corrections or any local law enforcement agency has a right to be released to attend any hearing or that the department of corrections or the local law enforcement agency has any duty to transport such incarcerated victim to any hearing.

3. Those persons entitled to notice of events pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall provide the appropriate person or agency with their current addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, and telephone numbers or the addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, or telephone numbers at which they wish notification to be given.

4. Notification by the appropriate person or agency utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system as established in section 650.310 shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section. If notification utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system cannot be used, then written notification shall be sent by certified mail **or electronic mail** to the most current address **or electronic mail address** provided by the victim.

5. Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent their full participation in each and every phase of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of the victims granted in this section are absolute and the policy of this state is that the victim's rights are paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an absolute right to be present at any hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer."; 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. 103, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“431.204. 1. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, recruit, hire, induce, persuade, encourage, or otherwise interfere with, directly or indirectly, the employment of one or more employees or owners of a business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if it is between a business entity and the owner of the business entity and does not continue for more than two years following the end of the owner’s business relationship with the business entity.

2. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, induce, direct, or otherwise interfere with, directly or indirectly, a business entity’s customers, including any reduction, termination, or transfer of any customer’s business, in whole or in part, for the purposes of providing any product or any service that is competitive with those provided by the business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if the covenant is limited to customers with whom the owner dealt and if the covenant is between a business entity and an owner, so long as the covenant does not continue for more than five years following the end of the owner’s business relationship with the business entity.

3. A provision in writing by which an owner promises to provide prior notice of the owner’s intent to terminate, sell, or otherwise dispose of such owner’s ownership interest in the business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031.

4. If a covenant is overbroad, overlong, or otherwise not reasonably necessary to protect the protectable business interests of the business entity seeking enforcement of the covenant, a court shall modify the covenant, enforce the covenant as modified, and grant only the relief reasonably necessary to protect such interests.

5. Nothing in this section is intended to create or to affect the validity or enforceability of covenants not to compete, other types of covenants, or nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements, except as expressly provided in this section.

6. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit an owner’s ability to seek or accept employment with another business entity immediately upon, or at any time subsequent to, termination of the owner’s business relationship with the business entity, whether such termination was voluntary or nonvoluntary.”; 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. 103, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“475.040. If it appears to the court, acting on the petition of the guardian, the conservator, the respondent or of a ward over the age of fourteen, or on its own motion, at any time before the termination of the guardianship or conservatorship, that the proceeding was commenced in the wrong county, or that the domicile [or residence] of the ward or protectee has [been] changed to another county, or in case of conservatorship of the estate that it would be for the best interest of the ward or disabled person and his

estate, the court may order the proceeding with all papers, files and a transcript of the proceedings transferred to the probate division of the circuit court of another county. The court to which the transfer is made shall take jurisdiction of the case, place the transcript of record and proceed to the final settlement of the case as if the appointment originally had been made by it.

475.275. 1. The conservator, at the time of filing any settlement with the court, shall exhibit all securities or investments held by him to an officer of the bank or other depository wherein the securities or investments are held for safekeeping or to an authorized representative of the corporation which is surety on his bond, or to the judge or clerk of a court of record in this state, or upon request of the conservator or other interested party, to any other reputable person designated by the court, who shall certify in writing that he has examined the securities or investments and identified them with those described in the account and shall note any omission or discrepancies. If the depository is the conservator, the certifying officer shall not be the officer verifying the account. The conservator may exhibit the securities or investments to the judge of the court, who shall endorse on the account and copy thereof, a certificate that the securities or investments shown therein as held by the conservator were each in fact exhibited to him and that those exhibited to him were the same as those in the account and noting any omission or discrepancy. The certificate, and the certificate of an official of the bank in which are deposited any funds for which the conservator is accountable, showing the amount on deposit, shall be prepared and signed in duplicate and one of each shall be filed by the conservator with his account.

2. (1) As used in and pursuant to this section, a “pooled account” is an account within the meaning of this section and means any account maintained by a fiduciary for more than one principal and is established for the purpose of managing and investing and to manage and invest the funds of such principals. No fiduciary shall or may place funds into a pooled account unless the account meets the following criteria:

(a) The pooled account is maintained at a bank or savings and loan institution;

(b) The pooled account is titled in such a way as to reflect that the account is being held by a fiduciary in a custodial capacity;

(c) The fiduciary maintains, or causes to be maintained, records containing information as to the name and ownership interest of each principal in the pooled account;

(d) The fiduciary’s records contain a statement of all accretions and disbursements; and

(e) The fiduciary’s records are maintained in the ordinary course of business and in good faith.

(2) The public administrator of any county [with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants] serving as a conservator **or personal representative** and using and utilizing pooled accounts for the investing[, investment,] and management of [conservatorship] **estate** funds shall have any such accounts [audited] **examined** on at least an annual basis [and no less than one time per year] by an independent certified public accountant. [The audit provided shall review the records of the receipts and disbursements of each estate account. Upon completion of the investigation, the certified public accountant shall render a report to the judge of record in this state showing the receipts, disbursements, and account balances as to each estate and as well as the total assets on deposit in the pooled account on the last calendar day of each year.] **The examination shall:**

(a) Compare the pooled account's year-end bank statement and obtain the reconciliation of the pooled account from the bank statement to the fiduciary's general ledger balance on the same day;

(b) Reconcile the total of individual accounts in the fiduciary's records to the reconciled pooled account's balance and note any difference;

(c) Confirm if collateral is pledged to secure amounts on deposit in the pooled account in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage; and

(d) Confirm the account balance with the financial institution.

(3) A public administrator using and utilizing pooled accounts as provided by this section shall certify by affidavit that he or she has met the conditions for establishing a pooled account as set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) The county shall provide for the expense of [such audit] **the report**. If and where the public administrator has provided the judge with [the audit] **the report** pursuant to and required by this subsection and section, the public administrator shall not be required to obtain the written [certification] **verification** of an officer of a bank or other depository on any estate asset maintained within the pooled account as otherwise required in and under subsection 1 of this section.”; 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. 103, Pages 9-10, Section 509.520, Lines 1-46, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“509.520. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, [2009] **2023**, pleadings, attachments, [or] exhibits filed with the court in any case, as well as any judgments **or orders** issued by the court, **or other records of the court** shall not include **the following confidential and personal identifying information**:

(1) The full Social Security number of any party or any child [who is the subject to an order of custody or support];

(2) The full credit card number [or other], financial **institution** account number, **personal identification number, or password used to secure an account** of any party;

(3) **The full motor vehicle operator license number;**

(4) **Victim information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the victim;**

(5) **Witness information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the witness;**

(6) **Any other full state identification number;**

(7) **The name, address, and date of birth of a minor and, if applicable, any next friend; or**

(8) **The full date of birth of any party; however, the year of birth shall be made available, except for a minor.**

2. The information provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be provided in a confidential information filing sheet contemporaneously filed with the court or entered by the court, which shall not be subject to public inspection or availability.

3. Nothing in this section shall preclude an entity including, but not limited to, a financial institution, insurer, insurance support organization, or consumer reporting agency that is otherwise permitted by law to access state court records from using a person's unique identifying information to match such information contained in a court record to validate that person's record.

4. The Missouri supreme court shall promulgate rules to administer this section.

5. Contemporaneously with the filing of every petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the filing party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:

(1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant, if a person;

(2) If known to the petitioner or movant, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the respondent; and

(3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.

[3.] **6.** Contemporaneously with the filing of every responsive pleading petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the responding party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:

(1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the responding party, if a person;

(2) If known to the responding party, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant; and

(3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.

[4.] **7.** The full Social Security number of any party or child subject to an order of custody or support shall be retained by the court on the confidential case filing sheet or other confidential record maintained in conjunction with the administration of the case. The full credit card number or other financial account number of any party may be retained by the court on a confidential record if it is necessary to maintain the number in conjunction with the administration of the case.

[5.] **8.** Any document described in subsection 1 of this section shall, in lieu of the full number, include only the last four digits of any such number.

[6.] **9.** Except as provided in section 452.430, the clerk shall not be required to redact any document described in subsection 1 of this section issued or filed before August 28, 2009, prior to releasing the document to the public.

[7.] **10.** For good cause shown, the court may release information contained on the confidential case filing sheet; except that, any state agency acting under authority of chapter 454 shall have access to information contained herein without court order in carrying out their official duty.”; 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 Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 20**, as amended: Senators Bernskoetter, Black, Bean, Beck, and McCreery.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SB 111**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Bernskoetter, Cierpiot, Bean, Mosley, and Washington.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SB 139**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Bean, Hoskins, Trent, Williams, and Razer.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Trent, Luetkemyer, Coleman, May, and Roberts.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Mosley introduced to the Senate, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. members, former Representative, Clem Smith, St. Louis; Julius King, Kansas City; Tyree Stovall, Omaha; Joshua Cain, Jefferson City; Justin Samgster, Kansas City; E.J. Jackson, Jefferson City; Courtney Mays, Kansas City; Roger Williams Jr., Lee's Summit; Glenn Bonner, Jefferson City; Jarret Smith, St. Louis; John T. Hightower Jr., Lee's Summit; Antonio Cooksey, St. Louis; Derron Davis, St. Louis; Theodis Watson, Lee's Summit; and Devin Cromwell, St. Louis.

On motion of Senator Bean the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 4, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 335-Crawford

2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS

3. SB 206-Eslinger
4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS
6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS
7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS
8. SB 166-Carter
9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder
10. SB 77-Black
11. SB 342-Trent
12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS
13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS
14. SB 440-Washington
15. SJR 46-Black
16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS
17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS
18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS
19. SB 337-Crawford
20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer
21. SJR 37-Cierpiot
22. SB 274-Trent
23. SB 412-Brown (26)
24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS
25. SB 348-Trent
26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS
27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS
28. SB 534-Black
29. SB 343-Razer
30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman
31. SB 375-Cierpiot
32. SB 313-Mosley
33. SB 17-Arthur
34. SB 26-Brown (16)
35. SB 428-Carter
36. SJR 28-Carter
37. SB 553-Eslinger

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
2. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
3. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight)
4. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
5. HB 202-Francis (Bean)
6. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford)
7. HB 644-Francis (Bean)
8. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
9. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur)
10. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman)
11. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS (Brown (16))
12. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent)
13. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin)
14. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough)
15. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 &
359 (Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
16. HCS for HB 668, with SCS (Williams)
17. HCS for HB 316 (Bean)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
18. HCS for HB 675 (In Fiscal Oversight)
19. HB 585-Owen, with SCS (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
20. HCS for HB 1019 (Trent)
21. HCS for HB 1152, with SCS (Cierpiot)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
22. HCS for HB 631, with SCS
(Bernskoetter) (In Fiscal Oversight)
23. HCS for HB 587 (Crawford)
24. HCS for HBs 971 & 970 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
25. HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
26. HCS for HB 475, with SCS (Roberts)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
27. HCS for HB 88 (Bernskoetter)
28. HB 81-Veit, with SCS (Thompson Rehder)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
29. HB 94, HCS HB 130 & HCS HBs 882 &
518-Schwadron, with SCS (Eigel)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

30. HCS for HB 1015, with SCS (Bernskoetter)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
 SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
 & SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)
 SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
 SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
 SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
 (pending)
 SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 44-Brattin
 SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
 & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
 (pending)
 SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
 SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
 SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
 (pending)
 SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
 SCS (pending)
 SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 110-Bernskoetter
 SB 112-Hough
 SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
 SA 1 (pending)

SB 136-Eslinger
 SB 140-Bean, with SCS
 SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
 SB 152-Trent
 SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 180-Crawford
 SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
 SB 209-Bean, with SCS
 SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 234-Brown (26)
 SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
 SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
 SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 1
 (pending)
 SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
 SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
 SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
 SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
 & SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
 SJR 12-Cierpiot
 SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
 SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
 HCS for HB 268, with SS#2, SA 1 & point
 of order (pending) (Hoskins)
 HCS for HB 301, with SCS, SS for SCS &
 SA 6 (pending) (Luetkemeyer)
 SS for SCS for HCS for HB 417,
 (Eslinger) (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for HB 447-Davidson, (Thompson Rehder)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)
 HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS, SA 1
 & point of order (pending)
 (Thompson Rehder)
 HCS for HB 909, with SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2
 (pending) (Brattin)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 47-Gannon, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 70-Fitzwater, with
HCS, as amended
SS for SB 75-Black, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 103-Crawford, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SCS for SB 106-Arthur, with HCS,
as amended

SB 109-Bernskoetter, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SCS for SB 157-Black, with HCS,
as amended
SCS for SB 187-Brown (16), with HCS,
as amended
SCR 7-Bernskoetter, with HCS

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 20-Bernskoetter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA
3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 9 & HA 10
SB 28-Brown (16), with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4,
HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA
1 for HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as
amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as
amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA
11, HA 3 to HA 11 & HA 11, as amended
SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with
HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 72-Trent, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SB 111-Bernskoetter, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder
and Carter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to
HA 3, HA 3, as amended, HA 4, HA 1
to HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5 & HA 5, as
amended

SS for SB 139-Bean, 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, HA 1 to
HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11 as
amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12 as
amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA
13, HA 13 as amended, HA 14, HA 15
& HA 16
SB 186-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
SS for SB 222-Trent, with HCS, as amended
SB 247-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
HCS for HB 2, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 3, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 4, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 5, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 6, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 7, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 8, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 9, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 10, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 11, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 12, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 13, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 15, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499, with SS
for SCS, as amended (Brattin)
HCS for HJR 43, with SS#3 (Crawford)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

HCS for HB 655, with SS for SCS, as
amended (Crawford) (House requests
Senate recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts
SR 390-Beck

SR 417-Hoskins

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