SB 450 [SB 450]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies the length of school board terms for certain school districts that became urban districts because of the 2010 census

AN ACT to repeal section 162.481, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to school directors in urban districts, with an emergency clause.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
162.481. Elections in urban districts — terms of directors — exceptions — elections in St. Charles County.
B. Emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 162.481, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 162.481, to read as follows:

162.481. ELECTIONS IN URBAN DISTRICTS — TERMS OF DIRECTORS — EXCEPTIONS — ELECTIONS IN ST. CHARLES COUNTY. — 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all elections of school directors in urban districts shall be held biennially at the same times and places as municipal elections.

2. In any urban district which includes all or the major part of a city which first obtained a population of more than seventy-five thousand inhabitants by reason of the 1960 federal decennial census, elections of directors shall be held on municipal election days of even-numbered years. The directors of the prior district shall continue as directors of the urban district until their successors are elected as herein provided. On the first Tuesday in April, 1964, four directors shall be elected, two for terms of two years to succeed the two directors of the prior district who were elected in 1960 and two for terms of six years to succeed the two directors of the prior district who were elected in 1961. The successors of these directors shall be elected for terms of six years. On the first Tuesday in April, 1968, two directors shall be elected for terms to commence on November 5, 1968, and to terminate on the first Tuesday in April, 1974, when their successors shall be elected for terms of six years. No director shall serve more than two consecutive six-year terms after October 13, 1963.

3. Except as otherwise provided in **[**subsection**]** **subsections** 4 **and 5** of this section, hereafter when a seven-director district becomes an urban district, the directors of the prior seven-director district shall continue as directors of the urban district until the expiration of the terms for which they were elected and until their successors are elected as provided in this subsection.

The first biennial school election for directors shall be held in the urban district at the time provided in subsection 1 which is on the date of or subsequent to the expiration of the terms of the directors of the prior district which are first to expire, and directors shall be elected to succeed the directors of the prior district whose terms have expired. If the terms of two directors only have expired, the directors elected at the first biennial school election in the urban district shall be elected for terms of six years. If the terms of four directors have expired, two directors shall be elected for terms of six years and two shall be elected for terms of four years. At the next succeeding biennial election held in the urban district, successors for the remaining directors of the prior seven-director district shall be elected. If only two directors are to be elected they shall be elected for terms of six years each. If four directors are to be elected, two shall be elected for terms of six years and two shall be elected for terms of two years. After seven directors of the

urban district have been elected under this subsection, their successors shall be elected for terms of six years.

4. In any school district in any city with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which is located within a county of the first classification that adjoins no other county of the first classification, or any school district which becomes an urban school district by reason of the 2000 federal decennial census, elections shall be held annually at the same times and places as general municipal elections for all years where one or more terms expire, and the terms shall be for three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified for all directors elected on and after August 28, 1998.

5. In any school district in any county with a charter form of government and with more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which becomes an urban school district by reason of the 2010 federal decennial census, elections shall be held annually at the same times and places as general municipal elections for all years where one or more terms expire, and the terms shall be for three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified for all directors elected on and after the effective date of this section.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is necessary to clarify terms for school board members elected in April 2012 school board elections, 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 A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved April 2, 2012

SB 464 [SS SB 464]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Prohibits the establishment and operation of health insurance exchanges in Missouri unless certain criteria are met

AN ACT to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the authority for creating and operating health insurance exchanges in Missouri, with a referendum clause.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
376.1186. State-based health benefit exchanges prohibited without statutory authority — executive order to establish prohibited — state agency restrictions — taxpayer standing — definitions.
B. Referendum clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapter 376, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 376.1186, to read as follows:

376.1186. STATE-BASED HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGES PROHIBITED WITHOUT STATUTORY AUTHORITY — EXECUTIVE ORDER TO ESTABLISH PROHIBITED — STATE AGENCY RESTRICTIONS — TAXPAYER STANDING — DEFINITIONS. — 1. No state-based health benefit exchange may be established, created, or operated within this state in order

to implement Section 1311 of the federal health care act, 42 U.S.C. Section 18031, or any other provision of the federal health care act that relates to the creation and operation of a state-based health benefit exchange, unless the authority to create or operate such an exchange is enacted into law through:

(1) A bill as prescribed by Article III of the Missouri Constitution;

(2) An initiative petition as prescribed by Article III, Section 50 of the Missouri Constitution; or

(3) A referendum as prescribed by Article III, Section 52(a) of the Missouri Constitution.

2. In no case shall the authority for establishing, administering, or operating a state-based health benefit exchange in Missouri be based upon an executive order issued by the governor of Missouri.

3. No department, agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of the state of Missouri shall establish any program, promulgate any rule, policy, guideline or plan or change any program, rule, policy or guideline to implement, establish, create, administer or otherwise operate a state-based health benefit exchange described in the federal health care act unless such department, agency, instrumentality or political subdivision has received statutory authority to do so in a manner consistent with subsection 1 of this section. No department, agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of the state of Missouri shall act as an eligible entity as described in Section 1311(f)(3)(B) of the federal health care act to perform one or more of the responsibilities of a state- based health benefit exchange unless authorized by statute or a regulation validly promulgated pursuant to such statute.

4. No department, agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of this state shall apply for, accept or expend federal moneys related to the creation, implementation or operation of a state-based health benefit exchange or a federally-facilitated health benefit exchange unless such acceptance or expenditure is authorized by statute or an appropriations bill.

5. No department, agency, instrumentality, political subdivision, public officer or employee of this state shall enter into any agreement or any obligation to establish, administer, or operate a federally-facilitated health benefit exchange described in Section 1321(c)(1) of the federal health care act unless such department, agency, instrumentality, political subdivision, public officer or employee of this state has received statutory authority to enter into such agreements or obligations. No department, agency, instrumentality, political subdivision, public officer or employee of this state shall provide assistance or resources of any kind to any department, agency, public official, employee or agent of the federal government related to the creation or operation of a federally-facilitated health benefit exchange unless such assistance or resources are authorized by state statute or a regulation promulgated thereto or such assistance or resources are specifically required by federal law.

6. Any taxpayer of this state or any member of the general assembly shall have standing to bring suit against the state of Missouri or any official, department, division, agency, or political subdivision of this state which is in violation of this section in any court with jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section. The court shall award attorney's fees, court costs, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the taxpayer or member of the general assembly if the court finds that the provisions of this section have been violated. Such attorney's fees, court costs, and reasonable expenses shall be paid from funds appropriated to the department, division, agency, or any political subdivision of this state determined to have violated, in whole or in part, the provisions of this section. In no case shall the award of attorney's fees, court costs, or reasonable expenses be paid from the legal defense fund, nor shall any department, division, agency, or political subdivision of

this state request, or be granted, additional appropriations in order to satisfy an award made under this section.

7. As used in this section, the term "federal health care act" shall mean the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152, and any amendments thereto, or regulations or guidance issued under such federal acts.

8. As used in this section, the term "state-based health benefit exchange" means a governmental agency or non-profit entity established by the state of Missouri and not the federal government that meets the applicable requirements of Section 1311 of the federal health care act and regulations promulgated thereto and makes qualified health care plans available to qualified individuals and qualified employers. The term "state- based health benefit exchange" includes regional or other interstate exchanges and subsidiary exchanges as described in Section 1311(f)(1) and (2) of the federal health care act. The term "federally-facilitated health benefit exchange" means a health benefit exchange established and operated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under Section 1321(c)(1) of the federal health care act, either directly or through agreement with a not-for-profit entity.

SECTION B. REFERENDUM CLAUSE. — This act is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state for approval or rejection at an election which is hereby ordered and which shall be held and conducted on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2012, pursuant to the laws and constitutional provisions of this state for the submission of referendum measures by the general assembly, and this act shall become effective when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon at such election and not otherwise.

Subject to Voter Approval on November 6, 2012

SB 469 [HCS SS SCS SB 469]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies provisions regarding administrative rules and licensure and inspection of hospitals

AN ACT to repeal sections 536.041 and 536.325, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to administrative rules promulgated by certain state agencies.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
536.032. Code of state regulations, secretary of state authorized to make nonsubstantive changes, when.
536.041. Any person may petition agency concerning rules, agency must furnish copy to committee on administrative rules and commissioner of administration together with its action — agency recommendations, procedure.
536.175. Periodic review required by state agencies, schedule, procedure.
536.325. Rules affecting small business, list provided by aboard to agencies — availability of list — testimony may be solicited.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 536.041 and 536.325, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 536.032, 536.041, 536.175, and 536.325, to read as follows:

536.032. CODE OF STATE REGULATIONS, SECRETARY OF STATE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE NONSUBSTANTIVE CHANGES, WHEN. — Upon the filing of a request by a state agency with the joint committee on administrative rules and the secretary of state concurrently, and after publication in the Missouri Register, the secretary of state shall have the authority to make nonsubstantive changes to the code of state regulations to update changes in department or division name information in response to statutory changes or executive orders, or to changes in state agency address, state agency telephone numbers, email addresses, or state agency website addresses.

536.041. ANY PERSON MAY PETITION AGENCY CONCERNING RULES, AGENCY MUST FURNISH COPY TO COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION TOGETHER WITH ITS ACTION — AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS, PROCEDURE. — Any person may **file a written** petition **with** an agency requesting the adoption, amendment or repeal of any rule. Any agency receiving such a petition or other request in writing to adopt, amend or repeal any rule shall forthwith furnish a copy thereof to the joint committee on administrative rules and to the commissioner of administration**[**, together with the action, if any, taken or contemplated by the agency as a result of such petition or request, and the agency's reasons therefor**]**. **Within sixty days after the receipt of the petition, the agency shall submit a written response to the petitioner and copies of the response, in electronic format, to the joint committee on administrative rules and to the commissioner of administration, containing its determination whether such rule should be adopted, continued without change, amended, or rescinded, together with a concise summary of the state agency's specific facts and findings with respect to the criteria set forth in subsection 4 of section 536.175. If the agency determines the rule merits adoption, amendment, or rescission, it shall initiate proceedings in accordance with the applicable requirements of this chapter. The joint committee may refer comments or recommendations concerning such rule to the general assembly for further action. Upon timely application, the joint committee on administrative rules may grant, upon good cause shown, an extension of time to answer a petition. A written petition submitted in accordance with this section shall constitute notice for purposes of subsection 9 of section 536.021.**

536.175. PERIODIC REVIEW REQUIRED BY STATE AGENCIES, SCHEDULE, PROCEDURE. — 1. Each state agency shall periodically review all of its rules according to the following review schedule:

(1) Rules contained in titles 1 through 6 of the code of state regulations shall begin the review process no later than July 1, 2015, and every five years thereafter;

(2) Rules contained in titles 7 through 10 of the code of state regulations shall begin the review process no later than July 1, 2016, and every five years thereafter;

(3) Rules contained in titles 11 through 14 of the code of state regulations shall begin the review process no later than July 1, 2017, and every five years thereafter;

(4) Rules contained in titles 15 through 19 of the code of state regulations shall begin the review process no later than July 1, 2018, and every five years thereafter; and

(5) Rules contained in titles 20 and higher of the code of state regulations shall begin the review process no later than July 1, 2019, and every five years thereafter.

2. The joint committee on administrative rules shall cause a notification of agency review to be published in the Missouri Register indicating rules being reviewed under this section and shall contain:

(1) Which titles of the code of state regulations will be under review;

(2) A notice that anyone may file comments concerning the rules being reviewed no later than sixty days after publication of the notice in the Missouri Register;

(3) A notice that all comments must identify the commenter, must specify the rule being commented upon, and must contain comments directly associated to that rule;

(4) A listing of agency designee assigned to receive comments on rules under review;

3. State agencies shall provide the joint committee on administrative rules contact information for the agency designee assigned to receive comments under subsection 2 of this section.

4. Each agency with rules being reviewed, shall prepare a report containing the results of its periodic rule review. The report shall consider and include the following:

(1) Whether the rule continues to be necessary, taking into consideration the purpose, scope, and intent of the statute under which the rule was adopted;

(2) Whether the rule is obsolete, taking into consideration the length of time since the rule was modified and the degree to which technology, economic conditions, or other relevant factors have changed in the subject area affected by the rule;

(3) Whether the rule overlaps, duplicates, or conflicts with other state rules, and to the extent feasible, with federal and local governmental rules;

(4) Whether a less restrictive, more narrowly tailored, or alternative rule could adequately protect the public or accomplish the same statutory purpose;

(5) Whether the rule needs amendment or rescission to reduce regulatory burdens on individuals, businesses, or political subdivisions or eliminate unnecessary paperwork;

(6) Whether the rule incorporates a text or other material by reference and, if so, whether the text or other material incorporated by reference meets the requirements of section 536.031;

(7) For rules that affect small business, the specific public purpose or interest for adopting the rules and any other reasons to justify its continued existence; and

(8) The nature of the comments received by the agency under subsection 2 of this section, a summary of which shall be attached to the report as an appendix and shall include the agency's responses thereto.

5. Each agency with rules subject to review shall cause their report to be filed electronically with the joint committee on administrative rules and the small business regulatory fairness board no later than June thirtieth of the year after publication of agency review in the Missouri Register under subsection 2 of this section. The reports shall also be made available on the state agency's website. If the state agency fails to file the report as required by this section for any rule and has not received an extension for good cause from the joint committee on administrative rules, the joint committee on administrative rules shall notify the secretary of state to publish a notice as soon as practicable in the Missouri Register as to which rules the delinquency exists. The rule shall be void and of no further effect after the first sixty legislative days of the next regular session of the general assembly unless the state agency corrects the delinquency by providing the required review within ninety days after publication. Upon determination that the agency has complied with the requirements of this section regarding any delinquency that resulted in notice being published, the joint committee on administrative rules shall notify the secretary of state to remove the rule from the notice of rules scheduled to become null and void.

536.325. RULES AFFECTING SMALL BUSINESS, LIST PROVIDED BY ABOARD TO AGENCIES — AVAILABILITY OF LIST — TESTIMONY MAY BE SOLICITED. — 1. **[**Each agency with rules that affect small business shall submit by June thirteenth of each odd-numbered year a list of such rules to the general assembly and the board. The agency shall also submit a report describing the specific public purpose or interest for adopting the respective rules and any other reasons to justify its continued existence. The general assembly may subsequently take such action in response to the report as it finds appropriate.

2.**]** The board shall provide to the head of each agency a list of any rules adopted by the agency that affect small business and have generated complaints or concerns, including any rules that the board determines may duplicate, overlap, or conflict with other rules or exceed statutory

authority. Within forty-five days after being notified by the board the list of rules adopted, the agency shall submit a written report to the board in response to the complaints or concerns. The agency shall also state whether the agency has considered the continued need for the rules and the degree to which technology, economic conditions, and other relevant factors may have diminished or eliminated the need for maintaining the rules.

[3.**]** **2.** The board may solicit testimony from the public at a public meeting regarding any report submitted by the agency under this section **or section 536.175**. The board shall **electronically** submit an evaluation report to the governor and the general assembly regarding small business comments, agency response, and public testimony on rules in this section **and the report shall be maintained on the board's website**. The governor and the general assembly may take such action in response to the report as they find appropriate.

Approved July 13, 2012

SB 470 [CCS HCS SS SCS SB 470]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies various provisions relating to transportation

AN ACT to repeal sections 142.932, 144.030, 260.392, 301.010, 301.140, 301.147, 302.185, 302.341, 302.700, 303.200, 304.022, 304.120, 304.180, 304.190, 387.040, 387.050, 387.080, 387.110, 387.207, 390.051, 390.061, 390.116, and 390.280, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-one new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions, an effective date for a certain section, and contingent effective dates for certain sections.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
142.932. Highway operation of vehicle with dyed fuel prohibited, when — unlawful use of dyed fuel — penalties.
144.030. Exemptions from state and local sales and use taxes.
260.392. Definitions — fees for transport of radioactive waste — deposit of moneys, use — notice of shipments — sunset provision.
301.010. Definitions.
301.140. Plates removed on transfer or sale of vehicles — use by purchaser — reregistration — use of dealer plates — temporary permits, fees — credit, when — expiration date, certain subsections — additional temporary license plate may be purchased, when.
301.147. Biennial registration, requirements, fee — rulemaking authority, procedure — staggering registration periods.
301.580. Special event motor vehicle auction license, requirements, fee — corporate surety bond required — rulemaking authority.
302.185. Duplicate license — how obtained — fee.
302.188. Veteran designation on driver's licensed or ID card, requirements — rulemaking authority.
302.341. Moving traffic violation, failure to prepay fine or appear in court, license suspended, procedure — reinstatement when — excessive revenue from fines to be distributed to schools — definition, state highways.
302.700. Citation of law — definitions.
302.768. Compliance with federal law, certification required — application requirements, procedure.
303.200. Approval of plan for apportionment of substandard insurance risks.
304.022. Emergency vehicle defined — use of lights and sirens — right-of-way — stationary vehicles, procedure — penalty.
304.033. Recreational off-highway vehicles, operation on highways prohibited, exceptions — operation within streams and rivers prohibited, exceptions — license required for operation, exception.
304.120. Municipal regulations — owner or lessor not liable for violations, when.
304.180. Regulations as to weight — axle load, tandem axle defined — idle reduction technology, increase in maximum gross weight permitted, amount — hauling livestock or milk, total gross weight permitted.
304.190. Height and weight regulations (cities of 75,000 or more) — commercial zone defined.
387.040. Transportation prohibited until schedule of rates and fares is filed and published — exception, when.

387.050. Rates and fares, filing and publication.
387.080. Concurrence in joint tariffs — contracts, agreements or arrangements between any carriers — prohibition for household goods.
387.110. Preference to locality or particular traffic, prohibited.
387.137. Household goods transportation in intrastate commerce, commission to establish consumer protection requirements.
387.139. Movement of household goods in intrastate commerce, complaints — information file to be kept, contents, form — rulemaking authority.
387.207. Authority of division to fix rates, tolls, charges and schedules.
387.355. Rate orders vacated for transportation of household goods in intrastate commerce, when, limitation.
390.051. Certificate required for common carriers of household goods or passengers to do business — application, content — issued when.
390.054. Movers of household goods in intrastate commerce, proof of worker's compensation insurance coverage required.
390.061. Contract carriers of household goods or passengers to have permit — application, contents — issuance — contract rates — interagency agreements.
390.116. Through routes and joint rates established by common carriers of household goods, when.
390.280. Certificates issued prior to January 1, 1995, void, when — certificate owners qualified as registered property carriers, when — hazardous materials, transportation of, effect of law upon — geographic restriction void, when.
B. Contingent effective date.
C. Contingent effective date.
D. Effective date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 142.932, 144.030, 260.392, 301.010, 301.140, 301.147, 302.185, 302.341, 302.700, 303.200, 304.022, 304.120, 304.180 304.190, 387.040, 387.050, 387.080, 387.110, 387.207, 390.051, 390.061, 390.116, and 390.280, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-one new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 142.932, 144.030, 260.392, 301.010, 301.140, 301.147, 301.580, 302.185, 302.188, 302.341, 302.700, 302.768, 303.200, 304.022, 304.033, 304.120, 304.180 304.190, 387.040, 387.050, 387.080, 387.110, 387.137, 387.139, 387.207, 387.355, 390.051, 390.054, 390.061, 390.116, and 390.280, to read as follows:

142.932. HIGHWAY OPERATION OF VEHICLE WITH DYED FUEL PROHIBITED, WHEN — UNLAWFUL USE OF DYED FUEL — PENALTIES. — 1. No person shall operate or maintain a motor vehicle on any public highway in this state with motor fuel contained in the fuel supply tank for the motor vehicle that contains dye as provided pursuant to this chapter.

2. This section does not apply to:

(1) Persons operating motor vehicles that have received fuel into their fuel tanks outside of this state in a jurisdiction that permits introduction of dyed motor fuel of that color and type into the motor fuel tank of highway vehicles; **[**or**]**

(2) Uses of dyed fuel on the highway which are lawful under the Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder and as set forth in this chapter unless otherwise prohibited by this chapter**; or**

(3) Persons operating motor vehicles during a state of emergency declaration by the governor, when such motor vehicles are engaged in public safety matters or in restoration of utility services attributable to the state of emergency. This exception shall apply to public utility and rural electric cooperative motor vehicles and the motor vehicles of persons contracting with such entities for the purpose of restoring utility service attributable to the state of emergency.

3. No person shall sell or hold for sale dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene for any use that the person knows or has reason to know is a taxable use of the diesel fuel.

4. No person shall use or hold for use any dyed diesel fuel for a taxable use when the person knew or had reason to know that the diesel fuel was so dyed.

5. No person shall willfully, with intent to evade tax, alter or attempt to alter the strength or composition of any dye or marker in any dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene.

6. Any person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another to violate the provisions of this section with the intent to evade the tax levied by this chapter shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

7. Any person or business entity, each officer, employee, or agent of the entity who willfully participates in any act in violation of this section shall be jointly and severally liable with the entity for the tax and penalty which shall be the same as imposed pursuant to 26 U.S.C., Section 6715 or its successor section.

144.030. EXEMPTIONS FROM STATE AND LOCAL SALES AND USE TAXES. — 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) **Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and**

maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subsection "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

(5) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

[(5)**]** **(6)** Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

[(6)**]** **(7)** Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

[(7)**]** **(8)** Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

[(8)**]** **(9)** Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

[(9)**]** **(10)** The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

[(10)**]** **(11)** Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

[(11)**]** **(12)** Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

[(12)**]** **(13)** Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

[(13)**]** **(14)** Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

[(14)**]** **(15)** Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

[(15)**]** **(16)** Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

[(16)**]** **(17)** Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

[(17)**]** **(18)** All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;

[(18)**]** **(19)** All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

[(19)**]** **(20)** All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

[(20)**]** **(21)** All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

[(21)**]** **(22)** All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater

organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

[(22)**]** **(23)** All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

(c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

[(23)**]** **(24)** Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service

rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

[(24)**]** **(25)** All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

[(25)**]** **(26)** Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

[(26)**]** **(27)** Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

[(27)**]** **(28)** All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

[(28)**]** **(29)** Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

[(29)**]** **(30)** All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

[(30)**]** **(31)** All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

[(31)**]** **(32)** Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

[(32)**]** **(33)** Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

[(33)**]** **(34)** Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

[(34)**]** **(35)** All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

[(35)**]** **(36)** All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

[(36)**]** **(37)** All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

[(37)**]** **(38)** All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

[(38)**]** **(39)** Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

[(39)**]** **(40)** All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

[(40)**]** **(41)** Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

[(41)**]** **(42)** Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event.

260.392. DEFINITIONS — FEES FOR TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE — DEPOSIT OF MONEYS, USE — NOTICE OF SHIPMENTS — SUNSET PROVISION. — 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 **[**cask transported**]** **truck transporting** through or within the state **[**by truck of**]** high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel or highway route controlled quantity shipments. All **[**casks**]** **truck shipments** of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or highway route controlled quantity shipments **[**transported by truck**]** 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. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2009, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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

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

301.010. DEFINITIONS. — As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, the following terms mean:

(1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering control;

(2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;

(3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;

(4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;

(5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;

(6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;

(8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;

(9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;

(10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;

(11) "Driveaway operation":

(a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;

(b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway methods; or

(c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;

(12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;

(13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;

(15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;

(16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;

(17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;

(18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;

(19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;

(20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;

(21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses the same;

(22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or registered;

(23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;

(24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:

(a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or

(b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;

(25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the

transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;

(26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

(27) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220;

(28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;

(29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;

(30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;

(31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;

(32) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;

(33) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;

(34) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;

(35) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:

(a) Offered for hire or lease; or

(b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;

(36) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;

(37) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;

(38) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;

(39) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;

(40) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;

(41) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;

(42) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;

(43) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;

(44) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;

(45) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;

(46) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;

(47) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

(48) "Recreational off-highway vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is **[**sixty**]** **sixty-four** inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of **[**one**]** **two** thousand **[**eight hundred fifty**]** pounds or less, traveling on four or more nonhighway tires, with a nonstraddle seat, and steering wheel, which may have access to ATV trails;

(49) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;

(50) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is

called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";

(51) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;

(52) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:

(a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately preceding the time it was damaged;

(b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it;

(c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a claim;

(d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or

(e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or section 304.157 and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:

a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;

b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and

c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner;

(53) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;

(54) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;

(55) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;

(56) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes kit vehicles;

(57) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;

(58) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;

(59) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;

(60) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010;

(61) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;

(62) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;

(63) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

(64) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. "Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

(65) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is sixty-three inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand eight hundred fifty pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;

(66) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 302.010; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

(67) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;

(68) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;

(69) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

301.140. PLATES REMOVED ON TRANSFER OR SALE OF VEHICLES — USE BY PURCHASER — REREGISTRATION — USE OF DEALER PLATES — TEMPORARY PERMITS, FEES — CREDIT, WHEN — EXPIRATION DATE, CERTAIN SUBSECTIONS — ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY LICENSE PLATE MAY BE PURCHASED, WHEN. — 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days. As used in this subsection, the term "trade-in motor vehicle or trailer" shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

4. **[**Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty days after taking possession thereof, if during such period the motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by section 301.130, number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and presentation of proof of financial responsibility as required under subsection 5 of this section and satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents to be returned to the buyer upon return of the number plates as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty days. The director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days of the date of purchase.

5.**]** **The director of the department of revenue shall have authority to produce or allow others to produce a weather resistant, nontearing temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days from the date of purchase.** The temporary permit **[**shall be made available by the director of revenue and**]** **authorized under this section** may be purchased **by the purchaser of a motor vehicle**

or trailer from the **central office of the** department of revenue **or from an authorized agent of the department of revenue** upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a **motor vehicle** dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer**, or from a motor vehicle dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has registered and is awaiting receipt of registration plates**. The director **[**shall**] of the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue may** make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state **[**or**],** authorized agents of the department of revenue **[**in sets of ten permits**] or the department of revenue**. The **[**fee for the temporary permit shall be seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit or plate issued**] price paid by a motor vehicle dealer, an authorized agent of the department of revenue or the department of revenue for a temporary permit shall not exceed five dollars for each permit. The director of the department of revenue shall direct motor vehicle dealers and authorized agents to obtain temporary permits from an authorized producer. Amounts received by the director of the department of revenue for temporary permits shall constitute state revenue; however, amounts received by an authorized producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue and any amounts received by motor vehicle dealers or authorized agents for temporary permits purchased from a producer other than the director of the department of revenue 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 or other producers for their role in producing temporary permits as authorized under this section. Amounts that do not constitute state revenue under this section shall also not constitute fees for registration or certificates of title to be collected by the director of the department of revenue under section 301.190**. No **motor vehicle** dealer **[**or**],** authorized agent **or the department of revenue** shall charge more than **[**seven dollars and fifty cents**] five dollars** for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a **motor vehicle** dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless the buyer shows proof of financial responsibility. **Each temporary permit issued shall be securely fastened to the back or rear of the motor vehicle in a manner and place on the motor vehicle consistent with registration plates so that all parts and qualities of the temporary permit thereof shall be plainly and clearly visible, reasonably clean and are not impaired in any way.**

[6.**] 5.** The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director **of the department of revenue** and issued only for the applicant's **[**use in the**] temporary** operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to **[**legally**] temporarily** operate the **motor** vehicle while proper title and registration **[**plate**] plates** are being obtained**, or while awaiting receipt of registration plates**, and shall be displayed on no other **motor** vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director **of the department of revenue** shall determine the size **[**and**], material, design,** numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit. **The director of the department of revenue, at his or her discretion, shall have the authority to reissue, and thereby extend the use of, a temporary permit previously and legally issued for a motor vehicle or trailer while proper title and registration are being obtained.**

[7. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make, and manufacturer's number of vehicle on the permit when issued to the buyer. The dealer shall also insert such dealer's number on the permit.**]**

6. Every **motor vehicle** dealer that issues **[**a**]** temporary **[**permit**] permits** shall keep, for inspection **[**of**] by** proper officers, **[**a correct**] an accurate** record of each permit issued by

recording the permit [or plate] number, **the motor vehicle dealer's number,** buyer's name and address, **the motor vehicle's** year, make, **and** manufacturer's vehicle identification number [on which the permit is to be used], and the **permit's** date of issuance **and expiration date. Upon the issuance of a temporary permit by either the central office of the department of revenue, a motor vehicle dealer or an authorized agent of the department of revenue, the director of the department of revenue shall make the information associated with the issued temporary permit immediately available to the law enforcement community of the state of Missouri**.

[8.] **7.** Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of **motor** vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.

8. The provisions of subsections 4, 5, and 6 of this section shall expire July 1, 2019.

9. An additional temporary license plate produced in a manner and of materials determined by the director to be the most cost effective means of production with a configuration that matches an existing or newly issued plate may be purchased by a motor vehicle owner to be placed in the interior of the vehicle's rear window such that the driver's view out of the rear window is not obstructed and the plate configuration is clearly visible from the outside of the vehicle to serve as the visible plate when a bicycle rack or other item obstructs the view of the actual plate. Such temporary plate is only authorized for use when the matching actual plate is affixed to the vehicle in the manner prescribed in subsection 5 of section 301.130. The fee charged for the temporary plate shall be equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit issued under subsection 4 of this section. Replacement temporary plates authorized in this subsection may be issued as needed upon the payment of a fee equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit under subsection 4 of this section. The newly produced third plate may only be used on the vehicle with the matching plate, and the additional plate shall be clearly recognizable as a third plate and only used for the purpose specified in this subsection.

10. The director of the department of revenue 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 August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

301.147. BIENNIAL REGISTRATION, REQUIREMENTS, FEE — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY, PROCEDURE — STAGGERING REGISTRATION PERIODS. — 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.020 to the contrary, beginning July 1, 2000, the director of revenue may provide owners of motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of [twelve] **fifty-four** thousand pounds gross weight, the option of biennially registering motor vehicles. Any vehicle manufactured as an even-numbered model year vehicle shall be renewed each even-numbered calendar year and any such vehicle manufactured as an odd-numbered model year vehicle shall be renewed each odd-numbered calendar year, subject to the following requirements:

(1) The fee collected at the time of biennial registration shall include the annual registration fee plus a pro rata amount for the additional twelve months of the biennial registration;

(2) Presentation of all documentation otherwise required by law for vehicle registration including, but not limited to, a personal property tax receipt or certified statement for the preceding year that no such taxes were due as set forth in section 301.025, proof of a motor vehicle safety inspection and any applicable emission inspection conducted within sixty days prior to the date of application and proof of insurance as required by section 303.026.

2. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. The director is authorized to adopt those rules that are reasonable and necessary to accomplish the limited duties specifically delegated within this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to 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 July 1, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

3. The director of revenue shall have the authority to stagger the registration period of motor vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds gross weight. Once the owner of a motor vehicle chooses the option of biennial registration, such registration must be maintained for the full twenty-four month period.

301.580. SPECIAL EVENT MOTOR VEHICLE AUCTION LICENSE, REQUIREMENTS, FEE — CORPORATE SURETY BOND REQUIRED — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. The department of revenue may issue special event motor vehicle auction licenses under the provisions of this section. For purposes of this section, a "special event motor vehicle auction" is a motor vehicle auction which:

(1) Ninety percent of the vehicles being auctioned are at least ten years old or older;

(2) The licensee shall auction no more than three percent of the total number of vehicles presented for auction which are owned and titled in the name of the licensee or its owners; and

(3) The duration is no more than three consecutive calendar days and is held no more than three times in a calendar year by a licensee.

2. A special event motor vehicle auction shall be considered a public motor vehicle auction for purposes of sections 301.559 and 301.564.

3. Special event motor vehicle auction licensees shall be exempt from the requirements of section 301.560, with the exception of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 301.560.

4. An application for a special event motor vehicle auction license must be received by the department at least ninety days prior to the beginning of the special event auction.

5. Applicants for a special motor vehicle auction are limited to no more than three special event auctions in any calendar year. A separate application is required for each special event motor vehicle auction.

6. At least ninety percent of the vehicles being auctioned at a special event motor vehicle auction shall be ten years old or older. The licensee shall, within ten days of the conclusion of a special event motor vehicle auction, submit a report in the form approved by the director to the department that includes the make, model, year, and vehicle identification number of each vehicle included in the auction. Every vehicle included in the special event auction shall be listed, including those vehicles that were auctioned and sold and those vehicles that were auctioned but did not sell. Violation of this subsection is a class A misdemeanor.

7. The applicant for the special event motor vehicle auction shall be responsible for ensuring that a sales tax license or special event sales tax license is obtained for the event if one is required.

8. The fee for a special event motor vehicle auction license shall be one thousand dollars. For every vehicle auctioned in violation of subsection 6 of this section, an administrative fee of five hundred dollars shall be paid to the department. Such fees shall be deposited in like manner as other license fees of this section.

9. In addition to the causes set forth in section 301.562, the department may promulgate rules that establish additional causes to refuse to issue or to revoke a special event license.

10. A special motor vehicle auction shall last no more than three consecutive days.

11. The applicant for a special event motor vehicle auction shall be registered to conduct business in this state.

12. Every applicant for a special event motor vehicle auction license shall furnish with the application a corporate surety bond or an 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 applicant complying with the provisions of the statutes applicable to a special event auction license holder 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 revocation or denial of a special event auction 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. The aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall not 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.

13. No dealer, driveaway, auction, or wholesale plates, or temporary permit booklets, shall be issued in conjunction with a special event motor vehicle auction license.

14. Any person or entity who sells a vehicle at a special event motor vehicle auction shall provide, to the buyer, current contact information including, but not limited to, name, address, and telephone number.

15. 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

302.185. DUPLICATE LICENSE — HOW OBTAINED — FEE. — In the event that a license issued under sections 302.010 to 302.780 shall be lost or destroyed **or when a veteran seeks a veteran designation under section 302.188 prior to the expiration of a license**, but not where **[**the**] a** license has been suspended, taken up, revoked, disqualified, or deposited in lieu of bail, hereinafter provided, the person to whom the license as was issued may obtain a duplicate license upon furnishing proper identification and satisfactory proof to the director or his authorized license agents that the license has been lost or destroyed, and upon payment of a fee of fifteen dollars for a duplicate license if the person transports persons or property as classified in section 302.015, and a fee of seven dollars and fifty cents for all other duplicate classifications of license.

302.188. VETERAN DESIGNATION ON DRIVER'S LICENSED OR ID CARD, REQUIREMENTS — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. A person may apply to the department of revenue to

obtain a veteran designation on a driver's license or identification card issued under this chapter by providing:

(1) A United States Department of Defense discharge document, otherwise known as a DD Form 214, that shows a discharge status of "honorable" or "general under honorable conditions" that establishes the person's service in the armed forces of the United States; and

(2) Payment of the fee for the driver's license or identification card authorized under this chapter.

2. If the person is seeking a duplicate driver's license with the veteran designation and his or her driver's license has not expired, the fee shall be as provided under section 302.185.

3. The department of revenue may determine the appropriate placement of the veteran designation on the driver's licenses and identification cards authorized under this section and may promulgate the necessary rules for administration of this section.

4. 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

302.341. MOVING TRAFFIC VIOLATION, FAILURE TO PREPAY FINE OR APPEAR IN COURT, LICENSE SUSPENDED, PROCEDURE — REINSTATEMENT WHEN — EXCESSIVE REVENUE FROM FINES TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO SCHOOLS — DEFINITION, STATE HIGHWAYS. — 1. If a Missouri resident charged with a moving traffic violation of this state or any county or municipality of this state fails to dispose of the charges of which the resident is accused through authorized prepayment of fine and court costs and fails to appear on the return date or at any subsequent date to which the case has been continued, or without good cause fails to pay any fine or court costs assessed against the resident for any such violation within the period of time specified or in such installments as approved by the court or as otherwise provided by law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that the court will order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the charges are not disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and court costs, the court shall notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend the license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension to the driver at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department of revenue. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending charge requests setting aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, is furnished to the director by the individual. Upon proof of disposition of charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, and payment of the reinstatement fee as set forth in section 302.304, the director shall return the license and remove the suspension from the individual's driving record **if the individual was not operating a commercial motor vehicle or a commercial driver's license holder at the time of the offense**. The filing of financial responsibility with the bureau of safety responsibility, department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition of reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this section.

2. If any city, town or village receives more than thirty-five percent of its annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations occurring on state highways, all revenues from such violations in excess of thirty-five percent of the annual general operating revenue of the city, town or village shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue and shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. For the purpose of this section the words "state highways" shall mean any state or federal highway, including any such highway continuing through the boundaries of a city, town or village with a designated street name other than the state highway number. The director of the department of revenue shall set forth by rule a procedure whereby excess revenues as set forth above shall be sent to the department of revenue. If any city, town, or village disputes a determination that it has received excess revenues required to be sent to the department of revenue, such city, town, or village may submit to an annual audit by the state auditor under the authority of article IV, section 13 of the Missouri Constitution. 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

302.700. CITATION OF LAW — DEFINITIONS. — 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act".

2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;

(2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;

(3) **"CDLIS driver record", the electronic record of the individual commercial driver's status and history stored by the state of record as part of the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) established under 49 U.S.C. Section 31309, et seq.;**

(4) "CDLIS motor vehicle record (CDLIS MVR)", a report generated from the CDLIS driver record which meets the requirements for access to CDLIS information and is provided by states to users authorized in 49 CFR Part 384, subject to the provisions of the Driver Privacy Protection Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2721 to 2725, et seq.;

(5) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit issued pursuant to section 302.720;

[(4)**]** **(6)** "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an individual which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;

[(5)**]** **(7) "Commercial driver's license downgrade", occurs when:**

(a) A driver changes the self-certification to interstate, but operates exclusively in transportation or operation excepted from 49 CFR Part 391, as provided in 49 CFR Part 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3;

(b) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate only, if the driver qualifies under the state's physical qualification requirements for intrastate only;

(c) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate, but operating exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or part of the state driver qualification requirements; or

(d) The state removes the commercial driver's license privilege from the driver's license;

(8) "Commercial driver's license information system **(CDLIS)**", the information system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;

[(6)**]** **(9)** "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property:

(a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or more;

(b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;

(c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or

(d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801, et seq.);

[(7)**]** **(10)** "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;

[(8)**]** **(11)** "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear or pay;

[(9)**]** **(12)** "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;

[(10)**]** **(13)** "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:

(a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license;

(b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state**, Canada, or Mexico** as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;

(c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;

[(11)**]** **(14)** "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle;

[(12)**]** **(15)** "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;

(16) "Driver applicant", an individual who applies to obtain, transfer, upgrade, or renew a commercial driver's license in this state;

[(13)**]** **(17)** "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one or more of the following acts:

(a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by regulation;

(b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;

(c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;

(d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or

(e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to

section 302.505, committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of one percent or more;

[(14)**]** **(18)** "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle:

(a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;

(b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance; or

(c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;

[(15)**]** **(19)** "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;

(20) "Endorsement", an authorization on an individual's commercial driver's license permitting the individual to operate certain types of commercial motor vehicles;

[(16)**]** **(21)** "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision **[**(21)**]** **(27)** of this subsection;

[(17)**]** **(22)** "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;

[(18)**]** **(23)** "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;

(24) "Foreign", outside the fifty states of the United States and the District of Columbia;

[(19)**]** **(25)** "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;

[(20)**]** **(26)** "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;

[(21)**]** **(27)** "Hazardous materials", any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR Part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73. Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;

[(22)**]** **(28)** "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;

[(23)**]** **(29)** "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, and license upgrades;

(30) "Medical examiner", a person who is licensed, certified, or registered, in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, to perform physical examinations. The term includes, but is not limited to, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and doctors of chiropractic;

(31) "Medical variance", when a driver has received one of the following that allows the driver to be issued a medical certificate:

(a) An exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 381, Subpart C or 49 CFR Part 391.64;

(b) A skill performance evaluation certificate permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 391.49;

[(24)**]** **(32)** "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks;

[(25)**]** **(33)** "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;

[(26)**]** **(34)** "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;

[(27)**]** **(35)** "Out-of-service order", a declaration by **[**the Federal Highway Administration, or any**]** **an** authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, **[**Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,**]** Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service **under 49 CFR Part 386.72, 392.5, 392.9a, 395.13, or 396.9, or comparable laws, or the North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria**;

[(28)**]** **(36)** "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;

[(29)**]** **(37)** "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;

[(30)**]** **(38)** "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such a manner that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privilege:

(a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;

(b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, any violation of section 304.010, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;

(c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;

(d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance;

(e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;

(f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or

(g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by the secretary by regulation;

[(31)**]** **(39)** "State", a state**[**, territory or possession**]** of the United States**[**, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province of Canada**]**;

[(32)**]** **(40)** "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

302.768. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW, CERTIFICATION REQUIRED — APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURE. — 1. Any applicant for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit shall comply with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration application requirements of 49 CFR Part 383.71 by certifying to one of the following applicable statements relating to federal and state driver qualification rules:

(1) Nonexcepted interstate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating or expecting to operate in interstate or foreign commerce, or is otherwise subject to and meets requirements of 49 CFR Part 391 and is required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate as defined in 49 CFR Part 391.45;

(2) Excepted interstate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating or expecting to operate entirely in interstate commerce that is not subject to Part 391 and is subject to Missouri driver qualifications and not required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate;

(3) Nonexcepted intrastate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating only in intrastate commerce and is subject to Missouri driver qualifications;

(4) Excepted intrastate: Certifies the applicant operates or expects to operate only in intrastate commerce, and engaging only in operations excepted from all parts of the Missouri driver qualification requirements.

2. Any applicant who cannot meet certification requirements under one of the categories defined in subsection 1 of this section shall be denied issuance of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit.

3. An applicant certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate or nonexcepted intrastate commerce shall provide the state with an original or copy of a current medical examiners certificate or a medical examiners certificate accompanied by a medical variance or waiver. The state shall retain the original or copy of the documentation of physical qualification for a minimum of three years beyond the date the certificate was issued.

4. Applicants certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate commerce or nonexcepted intrastate commerce shall provide an updated medical certificate or variance documents to maintain a certified status during the term of the commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit in order to retain commercial privileges.

5. The director shall post the medical examiners certificate of information, medical variance if applicable, the applicant's self-certification and certification status to the Missouri driver record within ten calendar days and such information will become part of the CDLIS driver record.

6. Applicants certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate commerce or nonexcepted intrastate commerce who fail to provide or maintain a current medical examiners certificate, or if the state has received notice of a medical variance or waiver expiring or being rescinded, the state shall, within ten calendar days, update the driver's medical certification status to "not certified". The state shall notify the driver of the change in certification status and require the driver to annually comply with

requirements for a commercial driver's license downgrade within sixty days of the expiration of the applicant certification.

7. The department of revenue may, by rule, establish the cost and criteria for submission of updated medical certification status information as required under this section.

8. Any person who falsifies any information in an application for or update of medical certification status information for a commercial driver's license shall not be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's commercial driver's license shall be canceled for a period of one year after the director discovers such falsification.

9. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer and enforce 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

303.200. APPROVAL OF PLAN FOR APPORTIONMENT OF SUBSTANDARD INSURANCE RISKS. — After consultation with insurance companies authorized to issue automobile liability policies in this state, the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall approve a reasonable plan or plans for the equitable apportionment among such companies of applicants for such policies and for motor vehicle liability policies who are in good faith entitled to but are unable to procure such policies through ordinary methods. When any such plan has been approved, all such insurance companies shall subscribe thereto and participate therein. **Any such plan shall contract with an entity or entities to accept and service applicants and policies for any company that does not elect to accept and service applicants and policies. By October 1 of each year any company that elects to accept and service applicants and policies for the next calendar year for any such plan shall so notify the plan. Any company that does not so notify a plan shall be excused from accepting and servicing applicants and policies for the next calendar year for such plan and shall pay a fee to the plan or servicing entity for providing such services. The fee shall be based on the company's market share on the kinds of insurance offered by the plan.** Any applicant for any such policy, any person insured under any such plan, and any insurance company affected, may appeal to the director from any ruling or decision of the manager or committee designated to operate such plan. Any person aggrieved hereunder by any order or act of the director may, within ten days after notice thereof, file a petition in the circuit court of the county of Cole for a review thereof. The court shall summarily hear the petition and may make any appropriate order or decree.

304.022. EMERGENCY VEHICLE DEFINED — USE OF LIGHTS AND SIRENS — RIGHT-OF-WAY — STATIONARY VEHICLES, PROCEDURE — PENALTY. — 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

2. Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, **or a stationary vehicle owned by the state Highways and Transportation**

Commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:

(1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

(2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:

(1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state Highways and Transportation Commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;

(2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;

(3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175;

(4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;

(5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;

(6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;

(7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;

(8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550**;**

(9) Any vehicle owned by the state Highways and Transportation Commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation that is marked as a department of transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle.

5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.

(2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:

(a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle

is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.

6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.

7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.

304.033. RECREATIONAL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES, OPERATION ON HIGHWAYS PROHIBITED, EXCEPTIONS — OPERATION WITHIN STREAMS AND RIVERS PROHIBITED, EXCEPTIONS — LICENSE REQUIRED FOR OPERATION, EXCEPTION. — 1. No person shall operate a recreational off-highway vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, upon the highways of this state, except as follows:

(1) Recreational off-highway vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;

(2) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes;

(3) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated within three miles of the operator's primary residence. The provisions of this subdivision shall not authorize the operation of a recreational off-highway vehicle in a municipality unless such operation is authorized by such municipality as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(4) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads;

(5) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of recreational off-highway vehicles on highways within the city limits. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits;

(6) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of recreational off-highway vehicles on county roads within the county. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for such permits.

2. No person shall operate a recreational off-highway vehicle within any stream or river in this state, except that recreational off-highway vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this state and its political subdivisions or department of conservation agents or department of natural resources park rangers shall enforce the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.

3. A person operating a recreational off-highway vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle. An individual shall not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway in this state without displaying a lighted headlamp and a lighted tail lamp. A person may not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway of this state unless such person wears a seat belt. When operated on a highway, a recreational off-highway vehicle shall be equipped with a roll bar or roll cage construction to reduce the risk of injury to an occupant of the vehicle in case of the vehicle's rollover.

304.120. MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS — OWNER OR LESSOR NOT LIABLE FOR VIOLATIONS, WHEN. — 1. Municipalities, by ordinance, may establish reasonable speed regulations for motor vehicles within the limits of such municipalities. No person who is not a

resident of such municipality and who has not been within the limits thereof for a continuous period of more than forty-eight hours, shall be convicted of a violation of such ordinances, unless it is shown by competent evidence that there was posted at the place where the boundary of such municipality joins or crosses any highway a sign displaying in black letters not less than four inches high and one inch wide on a white background the speed fixed by such municipality so that such sign may be clearly seen by operators and drivers from their vehicles upon entering such municipality.

2. Municipalities, by ordinance, may:

(1) Make additional rules of the road or traffic regulations to meet their needs and traffic conditions;

(2) Establish one-way streets and provide for the regulation of vehicles thereon;

(3) Require vehicles to stop before crossing certain designated streets and boulevards;

(4) Limit the use of certain designated streets and boulevards to passenger vehicles**, except that each municipality shall allow at least one route, with lawful traffic movement and access from both directions, to be available for use by commercial vehicles to access any roads in the state highway system. Under no circumstances shall the provisions of this subdivision be construed to authorize a municipality to limit the use of all routes in the municipality**;

(5) Prohibit the use of certain designated streets to vehicles with metal tires, or solid rubber tires;

(6) Regulate the parking of vehicles on streets by the installation of parking meters for limiting the time of parking and exacting a fee therefor or by the adoption of any other regulatory method that is reasonable and practical, and prohibit or control left-hand turns of vehicles;

(7) Require the use of signaling devices on all motor vehicles; and

(8) Prohibit sound producing warning devices, except horns directed forward.

3. No ordinance shall be valid which contains provisions contrary to or in conflict with this chapter, except as herein provided.

4. No ordinance shall impose liability on the owner-lessor of a motor vehicle when the vehicle is being permissively used by a lessee and is illegally parked or operated if the registered owner-lessor of such vehicle furnishes the name, address and operator's license number of the person renting or leasing the vehicle at the time the violation occurred to the proper municipal authority within three working days from the time of receipt of written request for such information. Any registered owner-lessor who fails or refuses to provide such information within the period required by this subsection shall be liable for the imposition of any fine established by municipal ordinance for the violation. Provided, however, if a leased motor vehicle is illegally parked due to a defect in such vehicle, which renders it inoperable, not caused by the fault or neglect of the lessee, then the lessor shall be liable on any violation for illegal parking of such vehicle.

5. No ordinance shall deny the use of commercial vehicles on all routes within the municipality. For purposes of this section, the term "route" shall mean any state road, county road, or public street, avenue, boulevard, or parkway.

304.180. REGULATIONS AS TO WEIGHT — AXLE LOAD, TANDEM AXLE DEFINED — IDLE REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY, INCREASE IN MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT PERMITTED, AMOUNT — HAULING LIVESTOCK OR MILK, TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT PERMITTED. — 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term

"tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart.

2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.

3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles, measured to the nearest foot, except where indicated otherwise	Maximum load in pounds				
feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				
8	34,000	34,000			
More than 8	38,000	42,000			
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11	40,000	44,000			
12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500

35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
55		60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
56		60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
57		60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in **[**subsection 9**]** **subsections 9 and 10** of this section.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.

8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than four hundred pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology.

9. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling livestock may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on U.S. Highway 36 from St. Joseph to U.S. Highway **[**65, and**] 63,** on U.S. Highway 65 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway 36**, and on U.S. Highway 63 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway 36, and on U.S. Highway 63 from U.S. Highway 36 to Missouri Route 17. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.**

10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk from a farm to a processing facility may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

304.190. HEIGHT AND WEIGHT REGULATIONS (CITIES OF 75,000 OR MORE) — COMMERCIAL ZONE DEFINED. — 1. No motor vehicle, unladen or with load, operating exclusively within the corporate limits of cities containing seventy-five thousand inhabitants or more or within two miles of the corporate limits of the city or within the commercial zone of the city shall exceed fifteen feet in height.

2. No motor vehicle operating exclusively within any said area shall have a greater weight than twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle.

3. The "commercial zone" of the city is defined to mean that area within the city together with the territory extending one mile beyond the corporate limits of the city and one mile additional for each fifty thousand population or portion thereof provided, however**[**,**]:**

(1) The commercial zone surrounding a city not within a county shall extend twenty-five miles beyond the corporate limits of any such city not located within a county and shall also extend throughout any county with a charter form of government which adjoins that city and throughout any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants that is adjacent to such county adjoining such city; **[**further, provided, however,**]**

(2) The commercial zone of a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand inhabitants but not more than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall extend twelve miles beyond the corporate limits of any such city; except that this zone shall extend from the southern border of such city's limits, beginning with the western-most freeway, following said freeway south to the first intersection with a multilane undivided highway, where the zone shall extend south along said freeway to include a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants, and shall extend north from the intersection of said freeway and multilane undivided highway along the multilane undivided highway to the city limits of a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand inhabitants but not more than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and shall extend east from the city limits of a special charter city with more than two hundred seventy-five but fewer than three hundred seventy-five inhabitants along state route 210 and northwest from the intersection of

state route 210 and state route 10 to include the boundaries of any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but fewer than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county[; further provided, however,]. **The commercial zone described in this subdivision shall be extended to also include the stretch of state route 45 from its intersection with Interstate 29 extending northwest to the city limits of any village with more than forty but fewer than fifty inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants as the county seat;**

(3) The commercial zone of a city of the third classification with more than nine thousand six hundred fifty but fewer than nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants shall extend south from the city limits along U.S. Highway 61 to the intersection of state route OO in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than seventeen thousand eight hundred but fewer than seventeen thousand nine hundred inhabitants.

4. In no case shall the commercial zone of a city be reduced due to a loss of population. The provisions of this section shall not apply to motor vehicles operating on the interstate highways in the area beyond two miles of a corporate limit of the city unless the United States Department of Transportation increases the allowable weight limits on the interstate highway system within commercial zones. In such case, the mileage limits established in this section shall be automatically increased only in the commercial zones to conform with those authorized by the United States Department of Transportation.

[4.] **5.** Nothing in this section shall prevent a city, county, or municipality, by ordinance, from designating the routes over which such vehicles may be operated.

[5.] **6.** No motor vehicle engaged in interstate commerce, whether unladen or with load, whose operations in the state of Missouri are limited exclusively to the commercial zone of a first class home rule municipality located in a county with a population between eighty thousand and ninety-five thousand inhabitants which has a portion of its corporate limits contiguous with a portion of the boundary between the states of Missouri and Kansas, shall have a greater weight than twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle, nor shall exceed fifteen feet in height.

387.040. TRANSPORTATION PROHIBITED UNTIL SCHEDULE OF RATES AND FARES IS FILED AND PUBLISHED — EXCEPTION, WHEN. — 1. No motor carrier subject to the provisions of this chapter shall engage or participate in the transportation of passengers [or household goods], between points within this state, until its schedules of rates, fares and charges shall have been filed **with the state Highways and Transportation Commission** and published in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Any motor carrier, which shall undertake to perform any service or furnish any product or commodity unless or until the rates, tolls, fares, charges, classifications and rules and regulations relating thereto, applicable to such service, product or commodity, have been filed with the Highways and Transportation Commission and published in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall be subject to forfeiture to the state pursuant to the provisions of sections 390.156 to 390.176.

2. [Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, a motor carrier shall not be required to file its schedules of rates, fares, and charges for shipments of household goods that are transported wholly or exclusively within a commercial zone as defined in 390.020 or within a commercial zone established by the Highways and Transportation Commission pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (4) of section 390.041.] **Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or chapter 390 to the contrary, a motor carrier transporting household goods in intrastate commerce shall not be required to file its schedule of rates, fares, and charges with the state Highways and Transportation Commission. In lieu of filing its schedules of rates, fares, charges, rules, or tolls with the state Highways and Transportation Commission, a motor carrier transporting household goods in intrastate commerce shall maintain and**

publish its schedules of rates, fares, charges, rules, and tolls in every station or office as described in subsection 3 of section 387.050 and such rates shall be available for inspection by the state Highways and Transportation Commission, shippers, and the public upon request. Any motor carrier transporting household goods in intrastate commerce that fails to comply with the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to forfeiture to the state pursuant to the provisions of sections 390.156 to 390.176.

387.050. RATES AND FARES, FILING AND PUBLICATION. — 1. Every motor carrier shall file with the **[**division of motor carrier and railroad safety**] state Highways and Transportation Commission** and shall print and keep open to public inspection schedules showing the rates, fares and charges for the transportation of passengers and household goods within this state between each point upon its route and all other points thereon and between each point upon its route and all points upon every route leased, operated or controlled by it and between each point on its route or upon any route leased, operated or controlled by it and all points upon the route of any other motor carrier, whenever a through route and joint rate shall have been established or ordered between any two such points. If no joint rate over a through route has been established, the several carriers in such through route shall file, print and keep open to public inspection, as aforesaid, the separately established rates, fares and charges applied to the through transportation. **Beginning August 28, 2012, motor carriers shall not be required to file their schedules showing the rates, fares, rules, and charges for the transportation of household goods within this state but shall print and keep open for public inspection such schedules in accordance with this section and section 387.040.**

2. The schedules printed as aforesaid shall plainly state the places between which household goods and passengers will be carried, and shall also contain the classification of passengers or household goods in force, and shall also state separately all terminal charges, storage charges, icing charges and all other charges which the **[**division**] state Highways and Transportation Commission** may require to be stated, all privileges or facilities granted or allowed, and any rules or regulations which may in any way change, affect or determine any part or the aggregate of such aforesaid rates, fares and charges, or the value of the service rendered to the passenger, shipper or consignee.

3. Such schedules shall be plainly printed in large type, and a copy thereof shall be kept by every such carrier readily accessible to and for convenient inspection by the public in every station or office of such carrier where passengers or household goods are respectively received for transportation, when such station or office is in charge of an agent, and in every station or office of such carrier where passenger tickets for transportation or tickets covering bills of lading or receipts for household goods are issued. All or any of such schedules kept as aforesaid shall be immediately produced by such carrier for inspection upon the demand of any person.

4. A notice printed in bold type and stating that such schedules are on file with the agent and open to inspection by any person and that the agent will assist any such person to determine from such schedules any transportation rates or fares or rules or regulations which are in force shall be kept posted by the carrier in two public and conspicuous places in every such station or office.

5. The form of every such schedule shall be prescribed by the **[**division**] state Highways and Transportation Commission**.

6. The **[**division**] state Highways and Transportation Commission** shall have power, from time to time, in its discretion, to determine and prescribe by order such changes in the form of such schedules as may be found expedient, and to modify the requirements of this section in respect to publishing, posting and filing of schedules either in particular instances or by general order applicable to special or peculiar circumstances or conditions.

387.080. CONCURRENCE IN JOINT TARIFFS — CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN ANY CARRIERS — PROHIBITION FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS. — 1.

The names of the several carriers which are parties to any joint tariff shall be specified therein, and each of the parties thereto, other than the one filing the same, shall file with the [division of motor carrier and railroad safety] **state Highways and Transportation Commission** such evidence of concurrence therein or acceptance thereof as may be required or approved by the [division] **state Highways and Transportation Commission**; and where such evidence of concurrence or acceptance is filed, it shall not be necessary for the carriers filing the same also to file copies of the tariffs in which they are named as parties. **The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to motor carriers of household goods. Carriers of household goods participating in through routes or interline service shall publish joint tariffs and evidence of concurrence or acceptance thereof or individual tariffs for each participating carrier in accordance with sections 387.040 and 387.050.**

2. Every motor carrier shall file with the [division] **state Highways and Transportation Commission** sworn copies of every contract, agreement or arrangement with any other motor carrier or motor carriers relating in any way to the transportation of passengers [or property].

3. Motor carriers of household goods are prohibited from participation in any joint tariff pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, except that this subsection shall not prohibit joint tariffs relating to joint rates for household goods transportation over any through routes or by interline service performed by two or more separate motor carriers.

387.110. PREFERENCE TO LOCALITY OR PARTICULAR TRAFFIC, PROHIBITED. — [1.] No motor carrier shall make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any person or corporation or to any locality or to any particular description of traffic in any respect whatsoever, or subject any particular person or corporation or locality or any particular description of traffic, to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever.

[2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no common carrier of household goods shall use any schedule of rates or charges, or both, for the transportation of household goods within this state which divides this state into territorial rate areas. Any schedule of rates or charges, or both, which divides, or attempts to divide, this state into territorial rate areas is unjust, unreasonable, and invalid.]

387.137. HOUSEHOLD GOODS TRANSPORTATION IN INTRASTATE COMMERCE, COMMISSION TO ESTABLISH CONSUMER PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS. — The state Highways and Transportation Commission shall establish consumer protection requirements for motor carriers transporting household goods in intrastate commerce and establish a system for filing, logging, and responding to consumer complaints.

387.139. MOVEMENT OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS IN INTRASTATE COMMERCE, COMPLAINTS — INFORMATION FILE TO BE KEPT, CONTENTS, FORM — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. The division of motor carrier services shall keep an information file about each complaint filed with it regarding the movement of household goods in intrastate commerce. The division of motor carrier service's information file shall be kept current and contain a record for each complaint of:

(1) All persons contacted in relation to the complaint;

(2) A summary of findings in response to the complaint;

(3) An explanation of the reason for a complaint that is dismissed; and

(4) Any other relevant information.

2. If a written complaint is filed with the division that is within the division's jurisdiction, the division, at least as frequently as quarterly and until final disposition of the complaint, shall notify the complainant of the status of the complaint unless the notice would jeopardize an ongoing investigation.

3. The state Highways and Transportation Commission shall adopt by rule a form to standardize information concerning complaints made to the division of motor carriers regarding the transportation of household goods. The commission shall prescribe by rule information to be provided to a person when the person files a complaint with the division of motor carrier services.

4. The state Highways and Transportation Commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation and 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

387.207. AUTHORITY OF DIVISION TO FIX RATES, TOLLS, CHARGES AND SCHEDULES. — 1. All rates, tolls, charges, schedules and joint rates fixed by the **[**division**]** **state Highways and Transportation Commission** with reference to the transportation of passengers **[**or household goods**]** by motor carrier shall be in force and shall be prima facie lawful, and all regulations, practices and services prescribed by the **[**division**]** **commission** shall be in force and shall be prima facie lawful and reasonable until found otherwise in a suit brought for that purpose pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

2. All rates, tolls, charges, schedules, and joint rates published in accordance with subsection 3 of section 387.050 with reference to the transportation of household goods by motor carrier shall be in force and shall be prima facie lawful, and all regulations, practices and services prescribed by the state Highways and Transportation Commission shall be in force and shall be prima facie lawful and reasonable until found otherwise in a suit brought for that purpose under the provisions of this chapter.

387.355. RATE ORDERS VACATED FOR TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS IN INTRASTATE COMMERCE, WHEN, LIMITATION. — On August 28, 2012, all rate orders issued by the state Highways and Transportation Commission or its predecessors affecting the transportation of household goods by common carriers in intrastate commerce, pursuant to the authority of any of the provisions in this chapter or chapter 390, shall be vacated and set aside, but only to the extent that those rate orders require or prescribe any minimum rates, maximum rates, or minimum-and-maximum rates for the transportation of household goods by common carriers in intrastate commerce. This section shall not vacate or set aside any other requirements or provisions contained in those rate orders.

390.051. CERTIFICATE REQUIRED FOR COMMON CARRIERS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS OR PASSENGERS TO DO BUSINESS — APPLICATION, CONTENT — ISSUED WHEN. — 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 390.030, no person shall engage in the business of a common carrier **of household goods or passengers** in intrastate commerce on any public highway in this state unless there is in force with respect to such carrier a certificate issued by the **[**division**]** **state Highways and Transportation Commission** authorizing such operations.

2. Application for a certificate shall be made in writing to the **[**division**]** **state Highways and Transportation Commission** and shall contain such information as the **[**division**]** **state Highways and Transportation Commission** shall, by rule, require and shall include:

(1) Full information concerning the ownership, financial **[**condition**]** **status** of applicant **through the submission of documentation describing assets, liabilities, and capital**,

equipment to be used and a statement listing the physical equipment of applicant and the reasonable value thereof;

(2) The complete route or routes over which the applicant desires to operate, or territory to be served; **except that the state Highways and Transportation Commission shall not restrict any certificate or permit authorizing the transportation of household goods or passengers with reference to any route or routes; except that the state Highways and Transportation Commission shall restrict the applicant's registration against the transportation of any hazardous material as designated in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, if the state Highways and Transportation Commission finds that the applicant has not shown it is qualified to safely transport that hazardous material in compliance with all registration, liability insurance, and safety requirements applicable to the transportation of that hazardous material pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations;**

(3) The proposed rates, schedule or schedules, or timetable of the applicant.

3. **[**Except as provided for in subsection 4 of this section, if the division**] If the state Highways and Transportation Commission** finds that an applicant seeking to transport **[**general and specialized commodities in truckload lots, agricultural commodities in bulk in dump trucks**] household goods,** or passengers **[**in charter service**]** is fit, willing and able to properly perform the service proposed and to conform to the provisions of this chapter and the requirements, rules and regulations of the **[**division**] state Highways and Transportation Commission** established thereunder, a certificate therefor shall be issued.

4. **[**If the division finds that an applicant seeking to transport:

(1) General and specialized commodities in less-than-truckload lots;

(2) Commodities in bulk in dump trucks, other than agricultural commodities in bulk in dump trucks, as defined in section 390.020;

(3) Mobile homes;

(4) Household goods;

(5) Passengers other than in charter service;

(6) Gasoline, fuel oil or liquefied petroleum gas;

(7) Boats; is fit, willing and able to properly perform the service proposed, and to conform to the provisions of this chapter and the requirement, rules and regulations of the division, and that the service proposed will serve a useful present or future public purpose, a certificate therefor specifying the service authorized shall be issued, unless the division finds on the basis of evidence presented by persons objecting to the issuance of a certificate that the transportation to be authorized by the certificate will be inconsistent with the public convenience and necessity.

5. In making findings under subsection 4 of this section, the division shall consider the testimony of the applicant, the proposed users of the service contemplated by the applicant, and any other relevant testimony or evidence, and the division shall consider, and to the extent applicable, make findings on at least the following:

(1) The transportation policy of section 390.011; and

(2) The criteria set forth in this subsection. In cases where persons object to the issuance of a certificate, the diversion of revenue or traffic from existing carriers shall be considered.

6.**]** The **[**division**] state Highways and Transportation Commission** shall streamline and simplify to the maximum extent practicable the process for issuance of certificates to which the provisions of this section apply. **The state Highways and Transportation Commission is authorized to enter into interagency agreements with any entity created and operating under the provisions of section 67.1800 to 67.1822 to deal with any public safety issues that may arise as a result of the provisions of this section.**

[7.**] 5.** The **[**division**] state Highways and Transportation Commission** shall dismiss on its motion any application for substantially the same common **[**or contract**]** authority that has been previously denied within six months of filing the subsequent application.

390.054. MOVERS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS IN INTRASTATE COMMERCE, PROOF OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE COVERAGE REQUIRED. — Beginning August 28, 2012, and continuing thereafter, no certificate or permit to transport household goods in intrastate commerce shall be issued or renewed unless the applicant demonstrates that the applicant has workers' compensation insurance coverage that complies with chapter 287, for all employees. If any household goods carrier subject to the provisions of this chapter or chapter 387 is found by the division of workers' compensation to be out of compliance with chapter 287, the division shall report such fact to the state Highways and Transportation Commission. The commission shall suspend the household goods carrier's certificate or permit pursuant to section 390.106 until such time the carrier demonstrates that it has procured workers' compensation insurance coverage that complies with chapter 287.

390.061. CONTRACT CARRIERS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS OR PASSENGERS TO HAVE PERMIT — APPLICATION, CONTENTS — ISSUANCE — CONTRACT RATES — INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS. — 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 390.030, no person shall engage in the business of a contract carrier **of household goods or passengers** in intrastate commerce on any public highway in this state unless there is in force with respect to such carrier a permit issued by the **[**division of motor carrier and railroad safety**]** **state Highways and Transportation Commission** authorizing such operations.

2. Applications for such permits shall be made to the **[**division**]** **state Highways and Transportation Commission** in writing and shall contain such information as the **[**division**]** **state Highways and Transportation Commission** shall, by rule, require and shall include:

(1) Full information concerning the ownership, financial **[**condition**]** **status** of applicant **through the submission of documentation describing assets, liabilities, and capital**, equipment to be used and a statement listing the physical equipment of applicant and the reasonable value thereof;

(2) The complete route or routes over which the applicant desires to operate, or territory to be served**; except that the state Highways and Transportation Commission shall not restrict any certificate or permit authorizing the transportation of household goods or passengers with reference to any route or routes; except that the state Highways and Transportation Commission shall restrict the applicant's registration against the transportation of any hazardous material as designated in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, if the state Highways and Transportation Commission finds that the applicant has not shown it is qualified to safely transport that hazardous material in compliance with all registration, liability insurance, and safety requirements applicable to the transportation of that hazardous material pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations**.

3. If the **[**division**]** **state Highways and Transportation Commission** shall find that the applicant is seeking to transport **[**general and specialized commodities in truckload lots, agricultural commodities in bulk,**]** **household goods,** or passengers **[**in charter service**]**, and is fit, willing and able to properly perform the service proposed and to conform to the provisions of this chapter and the requirements, rules and regulations of the **[**division**]** **state Highways and Transportation Commission** thereunder, a permit therefor shall be issued.

4. **[**If the division finds that an applicant seeking to transport commodities or passengers as described in subsection 4 of section 390.051 is fit, willing and able to properly perform the service proposed, and to conform to the provisions of this chapter and the requirements, rules and regulations of the division, and that the service proposed will serve a useful present or future purpose, a permit therefor specifying the service authorized shall be issued, unless the division finds on the basis of evidence presented by persons objecting to the issuance of a permit that the transportation to be authorized by the permit will be inconsistent with the public convenience and necessity.

5.] Any permit issued under this section shall specify the service to be rendered, the contracting parties, and the [points or] area to be served.

[6.] **5.** The [division] **state Highways and Transportation Commission** will not have jurisdiction over contract rates. A copy of the original contract must be filed with the [division] **state Highways and Transportation Commission** prior to issuance of a permit. In the event the applicant chooses not to disclose contract rates in the application, the contract shall contain in lieu of rates a specific provision which incorporates by reference a schedule of rates, in writing, to be effective between carrier and shipper. Current contracts and rate schedules must be maintained by the carrier and contracting shippers. A contract permit, authorizing the transportation of [commodities] **household goods** or passengers [other than as described in subsection 4 of section 390.051], may be amended to include additional contracting parties by the filing of said contracts with the [division] **state Highways and Transportation Commission** and acknowledgment by the [division] **state Highways and Transportation Commission**.

6. The state Highways and Transportation Commission is authorized to enter into interagency agreements with any entity created and operating under the provisions of section 67.1800 to 67.1822 to deal with any public safety issues that may arise as a result of the provisions of this section.

390.116. THROUGH ROUTES AND JOINT RATES ESTABLISHED BY COMMON CARRIERS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, WHEN. — 1. Common carriers of [property] **household goods** may establish reasonable through routes **or interline service** and joint rates, charges and classifications with other such carriers or with common carriers by railroad or express; and common carriers of passengers may establish reasonable through routes and joint rates, fares or charges with other such carriers or with common carriers by railroad. In case of such joint rates, fares, charges or classifications, it shall be the duty of the **participating** carriers[, parties thereto,] to establish just and reasonable regulations and practices in connection therewith, and just, reasonable and equitable divisions thereof as between the carriers participating therein which shall not unduly prefer or prejudice any of such participating carriers **and shall not result in any rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice that is unjust or unreasonable to the shipper or receiver of the household goods. Carriers of household goods participating in through routes or interline service shall publish joint tariffs and evidence of concurrence or acceptance thereof, in accordance with section 387.080, or individual tariffs for each participating carrier, which shall set forth the joint or individual rates, fares, charges, classifications, regulations, practices, and division of rates applicable to such through routes or interline service, all in accordance with the applicable provisions in chapter 387**.

2. The [division] **state Highways and Transportation Commission** may, whenever deemed by it to be necessary or desirable in the public interest, after hearing, upon complaint or upon its own motion, order the establishment of just and reasonable through routes and joint rates, fares, charges, regulations or practices, applicable to the transportation of passengers [or property] by common carriers.

390.280. CERTIFICATES ISSUED PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1995, VOID, WHEN — CERTIFICATE OWNERS QUALIFIED AS REGISTERED PROPERTY CARRIERS, WHEN — HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, TRANSPORTATION OF, EFFECT OF LAW UPON — GEOGRAPHIC RESTRICTION VOID, WHEN. — 1. Certificates or permits, or both, which were issued before January 1, 1995, and which authorized a person to transport any property in intrastate commerce by motor vehicle as a common carrier or contract carrier, or both, are void, except that to the extent such certificates or permits, or portions thereof, authorized a person to transport household goods over irregular routes or passengers in intrastate commerce, or any property or passengers

in interstate commerce, those certificates or permits, or portions thereof, are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.

2. Persons who owned certificates or permits, or both, that were in active status with the division on December 31, 1994, and persons to whom the division issued certificates and permits after December 31, 1994, pursuant to emergency rules adopted by the division, are deemed to be qualified as registered property carriers, unless the person's certificate or permit has been suspended, revoked or transferred to another person as provided by law. A person deemed qualified pursuant to this subsection is not required to file an application pursuant to section 390.290 to continue providing intrastate transportation as a registered property carrier, but rather, upon such person's compliance with the licensing and insurance requirements of the division the person is deemed to have a property carrier registration in force as required pursuant to section 390.270, authorizing the person to transport property except household goods in intrastate commerce on the public highways, unless the person's property carrier registration is suspended, revoked or transferred to another person as provided by law. Within a reasonable time after August 28, 1996, the division shall issue property carrier registrations to all persons who are deemed to be qualified as registered property carriers and deemed to have property carrier registrations in force pursuant to this subsection.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, this section shall not be construed as authorizing any person to transport any hazardous material as designated in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, except hazardous materials which that person was expressly authorized to transport in intrastate commerce within this state on August 28, 1996. A person may file an application for property carrier registration pursuant to section 390.290 to transport additional hazardous materials. Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with chapter 260, or of relieving an applicant of any duty to obtain a license pursuant to chapter 260.

4. Notwithstanding any provision of the law, any geographic restriction or provision limiting the carrier's scope of authority to particular routes within this state contained in a certificate or permit, or both, authorizing the transportation of household goods in intrastate commerce, which was issued prior to August 28, 2012, and any similar provision contained in a carrier's tariff schedule filed prior to such date, shall be deemed void. In lieu of the geographic restrictions expressed in such certificates, permits, or tariff schedules, a motor carrier shall be authorized to provide intrastate transportation of household goods between all points and destinations within the state until such time the certificates, permits, and tariff schedules are reissued or amended to reflect the motor carrier's statewide operating authority. Nothing contained in the provisions of sections 390.051 to 390.116 shall be construed to exempt or to alter the obligation of compliance by carriers transporting passengers point-to-point within the jurisdiction described in 67.1802 from the provisions of sections 67.1800 to 67.1822.

SECTION B. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE. — The repeal and reenactment of section 302.700 and the enactment of section 302.768 of this act shall become effective on the date the director of the department of revenue begins accepting commercial driver license medical certifications under sections 302.700 and 302.768, or on May 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue begins accepting commercial driver license medical certifications under sections 302.700 and 302.768 prior to May 1, 2013, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

SECTION C. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE. — The repeal and reenactment of section 301.140 of this act shall become effective on the date the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins producing temporary permits described in subsection 4 of such section, or on July 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins

producing temporary permits prior to July 1, 2013, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

SECTION D. EFFECTIVE DATE. — The repeal and reenactment of section 301.147 shall become effective July 1, 2015.

Approved July 12, 2012

SB 480 [CCS HCS#2 SCS SB 480]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies law with respect to motor vehicles and outboard motor titles

AN ACT to repeal sections 67.548, 67.1421, 67.1561, 70.441, 144.030, 260.392, 301.010, 301.449, 301.3150, 301.3161, 302.060, 302.304, 302.309, 302.341, 302.525, 302.700, 303.200, 304.120, 306.532, and 577.023, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-nine new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions and a contingent effective date for certain sections and an effective date for certain sections.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
67.548. County commission of certain counties approving sales tax, authorized actions — share to other political subdivisions, how distributed (Clay and Platte counties).
67.1421. Public hearing to establish — petition, requirements — clerk's duties — amended petition — clerk to report.
67.1422. Establishment of district subject to vote, ballot language — repeal or amendment of property tax, when.
67.1561. Statute of limitations.
70.441. Definitions — provisions to apply in interpreting this section — prohibited acts — violation of section, penalty — subsequent violations, penalty — juvenile offenders, jurisdiction — stalled vehicles, removal.
144.030. Exemptions from state and local sales and use taxes.
227.509. Darrell B. Roegner Memorial Highway designated for a portion of Highway 64/40 in St. Charles County.
227.510. Trooper Fred F. Guthrie Jr. Memorial Highway designated for a portion of Interstate 29 in Platte County.
227.513. Purple Heart Trail designated for a portion of I-70 and I-44.
260.392. Definitions — fees for transport of radioactive waste — deposit of moneys, use — notice of shipments — sunset provision.
301.010. Definitions.
301.449. Colleges and universities emblems on licenses, procedure to use — contribution to institution — fee for special license plate.
301.3150. Procedure for approval, exceptions — transfer of moneys collected.
301.3161. Cass County — The Burnt District special license plate authorized, fee.
301.4036. National Wild Turkey Federation special license plate, application, fee.
301.4040. PROUD SUPPORTER (American Red Cross) special license plate, application, fee.
302.060. License not to be issued to whom, exceptions — reinstatement requirements.
302.304. Notice of points — suspension or revocation of license, when, duration — reinstatement, condition, point reduction, fee — failure to maintain proof of financial responsibility, effect — point reduction prior to conviction, effect — surrender of license — reinstatement of license when drugs or alcohol involved, assignment recommendation, judicial review — fees for program — supplemental fees.
302.309. Return of license, when — limited driving privilege, when granted, application, when denied — judicial review of denial by director of revenue — rulemaking.
302.341. Moving traffic violation, failure to prepay fine or appear in court, license suspended, procedure — reinstatement when — excessive revenue from fines to be distributed to schools — definition, state highways.
302.525. Suspension or revocation, when effective, duration — restricted driving privilege — effect of suspension or revocation by court on charges arising out of same occurrence — revocation due to alcohol-related offenses, requirements.
302.700. Citation of law — definitions.
302.768. Compliance with federal law, certification required — application requirements, procedure.

303.200. Approval of plan for apportionment of substandard insurance risks.
304.033. Recreational off-highway vehicles, operation on highways prohibited, exceptions — operation within streams and rivers prohibited, exceptions — license required for operation, exception.
304.120. Municipal regulations — owner or lessor not liable for violations, when.
306.532. Certificate of title to designate year of manufacture
577.023. Aggravated, chronic, persistent and prior offenders — enhanced penalties — imprisonment requirements, exceptions — procedures — definitions.
1. National Rifle Association special license plate, application, fee.
B. Contingent effective date.
C. Effective date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 67.548, 67.1421, 67.1561, 70.441, 144.030, 260.392, 301.010, 301.449, 301.3150, 301.3161, 302.060, 302.304, 302.309, 302.341, 302.525, 302.700, 303.200, 304.120, 306.532, and 577.023, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.548, 67.1421, 67.1422, 67.1561, 70.441, 144.030, 227.509, 227.510, 227.513, 260.392, 301.010, 301.449, 301.3150, 301.3161, 301.4036, 301.4040, 302.060, 302.304, 302.309, 302.341, 302.525, 302.700, 302.768, 303.200, 304.033, 304.120, 306.532, 577.023, and 1, to read as follows:

67.548. COUNTY COMMISSION OF CERTAIN COUNTIES APPROVING SALES TAX, AUTHORIZED ACTIONS — SHARE TO OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS, HOW DISTRIBUTED (CLAY AND PLATTE COUNTIES). — 1. In any first or second class county not having a charter form of government, which contains all or any part of a city with a population of greater than four hundred thousand inhabitants, in which the voters have approved a sales tax as provided by section 67.547, the county commission may:

(1) Reduce or eliminate the county general fund levy, the special road and bridge levy, or the park levy; **[**and**]**

(2) Grant county **[**sales tax**]** revenues to cities, towns and villages and to special road districts organized pursuant to chapter 233**;**

(3) Enter into agreements with cities, towns, villages, and special road districts organized under chapter 233 for the purpose of working cooperatively on the roads and bridges located within the county, including the distribution of funds to such entities in addition to those funds described in subsection 2 of this section.

2. **[**If the county commission reduces a special road and bridge tax levy pursuant to this section which results in a reduction of revenue available to a city, town or village or to a special road district organized pursuant to chapter 233, the commission shall in that year in which the reduction of revenue occurs set aside and place to the credit of each such entity sales tax revenues in an amount at least equal to that which each such entity would have otherwise been entitled from the special road and bridge tax levy, had it not been for such reduction. In subsequent years, each such entity shall receive from the county an amount of sales tax revenue equal to the amount of special road and bridge tax revenue that each such entity would have received in that year, but for the reduction in the special road and bridge tax. The county shall transfer such sales tax revenue to each such entity in twelve equal monthly installments during each year in which such entity is entitled to receive such sales tax revenue**] In any county in which the voters have approved a sales tax as provided by section 67.547, each city, town, village, and special road district organized under chapter 233 shall continue to receive its share of the county's special road and bridge levy, if any, that is annually considered by the county commission. In the event that the annual special road and bridge levy is not set at a level of at least fourteen cents on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation, the county commission shall allocate additional funds from any available county source to the cities, towns, villages, and special road districts located within the county in an amount that will, when combined with the revenues received from the special road and bridge**

levy, distribute funds to such entities in an amount that is at least equal to the funding level of fourteen cents on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation. Additionally, any city, town, or village which contains at least fifty percent of a special road district organized under chapter 233 shall be entitled to receive the road district's portion of any funds not paid through the special road and bridge levy. Any funds paid under this subsection shall be paid as if the funds were paid under the county's special road and bridge levy.

67.1421. PUBLIC HEARING TO ESTABLISH — PETITION, REQUIREMENTS — CLERK'S DUTIES — AMENDED PETITION — CLERK TO REPORT. — 1. Upon receipt of a proper petition filed with its municipal clerk, the governing body of the municipality in which the proposed district is located shall hold a public hearing in accordance with section 67.1431 and may adopt an ordinance to establish the proposed district.

2. A petition is proper if, based on the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the time of filing the petition with the municipal clerk, it meets the following requirements:

(1) It has been signed by property owners collectively owning more than fifty percent by assessed value of the real property within the boundaries of the proposed district;

(2) It has been signed by more than fifty percent per capita of all owners of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district; and

(3) It contains the following information:

(a) The legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the district boundaries;

(b) The name of the proposed district;

(c) A notice that the signatures of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the municipal clerk;

(d) A five-year plan stating a description of the purposes of the proposed district, the services it will provide, the improvements it will make and an estimate of costs of these services and improvements to be incurred;

(e) A statement as to whether the district will be a political subdivision or a not-for-profit corporation and if it is to be a not-for-profit corporation, the name of the not-for-profit corporation;

(f) If the district is to be a political subdivision, a statement as to whether the district will be governed by a board elected by the district or whether the board will be appointed by the municipality, and, if the board is to be elected by the district, the names and terms of the initial board may be stated;

(g) If the district is to be a political subdivision, the number of directors to serve on the board;

(h) The total assessed value of all real property within the proposed district;

(i) A statement as to whether the petitioners are seeking a determination that the proposed district, or any legally described portion thereof, is a blighted area;

(j) The proposed length of time for the existence of the district;

(k) The maximum rates of real property taxes, and, business license taxes in the county seat of a county of the first classification without a charter form of government containing a population of at least two hundred thousand, that may be submitted to the qualified voters for approval;

(l) The maximum rates of special assessments and respective methods of assessment that may be proposed by petition;

(m) The limitations, if any, on the borrowing capacity of the district;

(n) The limitations, if any, on the revenue generation of the district;

(o) Other limitations, if any, on the powers of the district;

(p) A request that the district be established; and

(q) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate; **[**and**]**

(4) The signature block for each real property owner signing the petition shall be in substantially the following form and contain the following information:
Name of owner: . . . . . .
Owner's telephone number and mailing address: . . . . . .
If signer is different from owner:
Name of signer: . . . . . .
State basis of legal authority to sign: . . . . . .
Signer's telephone number and mailing address: . . . . . .
If the owner is an individual, state if owner is single or married: . . . . . .
If owner is not an individual, state what type of entity: . . .
Map and parcel number and assessed value of each tract of real property within the proposed district owned: . . . . . .
By executing this petition, the undersigned represents and warrants that he or she is authorized to execute this petition on behalf of the property owner named immediately above. . . . . .
Signature of person signing for owner Date
STATE OF MISSOURI)
) ss.
COUNTY OF . . . . .)
Before me personally appeared . . . . . ., to me personally known to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument.
WITNESS my hand and official seal this . . . . . day of . . . . . (month), ... (year).

. . . . . .
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: . . . . . .**; and**

(5) Alternatively, the governing body of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may file a petition to initiate the process to establish a district in the portion of the city located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants containing the information required in subdivision (3) of this subsection; provided that the only funding methods for the services and improvements will be a real property tax.

3. Upon receipt of a petition the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time not to exceed ninety days after receipt of the petition, review and determine whether the petition substantially complies with the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. In the event the municipal clerk receives a petition which does not meet the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time, return the petition to the submitting party by hand delivery, first class mail, postage prepaid or other efficient means of return and shall specify which requirements have not been met.

4. After the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the governing body of the municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the petition and establishing a district as set forth in the petition and may determine, if requested in the petition, whether the district, or any legally described portion thereof, constitutes a blighted area. **If the petition was filed by the governing body of a municipality pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, after the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the petition may be approved by the governing body and an election shall be called pursuant to section 67.1422.**

5. Amendments to a petition may be made which do not change the proposed boundaries of the proposed district if an amended petition meeting the requirements of subsection 2 of this

section is filed with the municipal clerk at the following times and the following requirements have been met:

(1) At any time prior to the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section; provided that, notice of the contents of the amended petition is given at the public hearing;

(2) At any time after the public hearing and prior to the adoption of an ordinance establishing the proposed district; provided that, notice of the amendments to the petition is given by publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality and by sending the notice via registered certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the address of record of each owner of record of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district per the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county. Such notice shall be published and mailed not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district;

(3) At any time after the adoption of any ordinance establishing the district a public hearing on the amended petition is held and notice of the public hearing is given in the manner provided in section 67.1431 and the governing body of the municipality in which the district is located adopts an ordinance approving the amended petition after the public hearing is held.

6. Upon the creation of a district, the municipal clerk shall report in writing the creation of such district to the Missouri department of economic development.

67.1422. ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT SUBJECT TO VOTE, BALLOT LANGUAGE — REPEAL OR AMENDMENT OF PROPERTY TAX, WHEN. — 1. Notwithstanding sections 67.1531, 67.1545, and 67.1551, if the petition was filed pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 67.1421, by a governing body of the city, the governing body may adopt an ordinance approving the petition and submit a ballot to the qualified voters of the district; the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the community improvement district, to be known as the "..... Community Improvement District" approved by the ..... (insert governing body) be established for the purpose of (here summarize the proposed improvements and services) and be authorized to impose a real property tax upon (all real property) within the district at a rate of not more than ten cents per hundred dollars assessed valuation for a period of ten years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of providing revenue for ..... (insert general description of purpose) in the district?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

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

The governing body of the city shall not submit the question to the qualified voters of the district on more than one occasion.

2. A district levying a real property tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such real property tax or lower the tax rate of such tax if such repeal, amendment or lower rate will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or obligations that it has issued to finance any improvements or services rendered within the district.

3. An election conducted under this section may be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 115, or by mail-in ballot.

67.1561. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. — No lawsuit to set aside a district established, or a special assessment or a tax levied under sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 or to otherwise question the validity of the proceedings related thereto shall be brought after the expiration of ninety days from the effective date of the ordinance establishing such district in question **or the election establishing a district pursuant to section 67.1422** or the effective date of the resolution

levying such special assessment or tax in question or the effective date of a merger of two districts under section 67.1485.

70.441. DEFINITIONS — PROVISIONS TO APPLY IN INTERPRETING THIS SECTION — PROHIBITED ACTS — VIOLATION OF SECTION, PENALTY — SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS, PENALTY — JUVENILE OFFENDERS, JURISDICTION — STALLED VEHICLES, REMOVAL. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Agency", the bi-state development agency created by compact under section 70.370;

(2) "Conveyance" includes bus, paratransit vehicle, rapid transit car or train, locomotive, or other vehicle used or held for use by the agency as a means of transportation of passengers;

(3) "Facilities" includes all property and equipment, including, without limitation, rights-of-way and related trackage, rails, signals, power, fuel, communication and ventilation systems, power plants, stations, terminals, signage, storage yards, depots, repair and maintenance shops, yards, offices, parking lots and other real estate or personal property used or held for or incidental to the operation, rehabilitation or improvement of any public mass transportation system of the agency;

(4) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, association or company; and

(5) "Sound production device" includes, but is not limited to, any radio receiver, phonograph, television receiver, musical instrument, tape recorder, cassette player, speaker device and any sound amplifier.

2. In interpreting or applying this section, the following provisions shall apply:

(1) Any act otherwise prohibited by this section is lawful if specifically authorized by agreement, permit, license or other writing duly signed by an authorized officer of the agency or if performed by an officer, employee or designated agent of the agency acting within the scope of his or her employment or agency;

(2) Rules shall apply with equal force to any person assisting, aiding or abetting another, including a minor, in any of the acts prohibited by the rules or assisting, aiding or abetting another in the avoidance of any of the requirements of the rules; and

(3) The singular shall mean and include the plural; the masculine gender shall mean the feminine and the neuter genders; and vice versa.

3. (1) No person shall use or enter upon the light rail conveyances of the agency without payment of the fare or other lawful charges established by the agency. Any person on any such conveyance must have properly validated fare media in his possession. This ticket must be valid to or from the station the passenger is using, and must have been used for entry for the trip then being taken;

(2) No person shall use any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or fare media to gain entry to the facilities or conveyances of, or make use of the services of, the agency, except as provided, authorized or sold by the agency and in accordance with any restriction on the use thereof imposed by the agency;

(3) No person shall enter upon parking lots designated by the agency as requiring payment to enter, either by electronic gate or parking meters, where the cost of such parking fee is visibly displayed at each location, without payment of such fees or other lawful charges established by the agency;

(4) Except for employees of the agency acting within the scope of their employment, no person shall sell, provide, copy, reproduce or produce, or create any version of any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or any other fare media or otherwise authorize access to or use of the facilities, conveyances or services of the agency without the written permission of an authorized representative of the agency;

(5) No person shall put or attempt to put any paper, article, instrument or item, other than a token, ticket, badge, coin, fare card, pass, transfer or other access authorization or other fare media issued by the agency and valid for the place, time and manner in which used, into any fare

box, pass reader, ticket vending machine, parking meter, parking gate or other fare collection instrument, receptacle, device, machine or location;

(6) Tokens, tickets, fare cards, badges, passes, transfers or other fare media that have been forged, counterfeited, imitated, altered or improperly transferred or that have been used in a manner inconsistent with this section shall be confiscated;

(7) No person may perform any act which would interfere with the provision of transit service or obstruct the flow of traffic on facilities or conveyances or which would in any way interfere or tend to interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the facilities or conveyances of the agency;

(8) All persons on or in any facility or conveyance of the agency shall:

(a) Comply with all lawful orders and directives of any agency employee acting within the scope of his employment;

(b) Obey any instructions on notices or signs duly posted on any agency facility or conveyance; and

(c) Provide accurate, complete and true information or documents requested by agency personnel acting within the scope of their employment and otherwise in accordance with law;

(9) No person shall falsely represent himself or herself as an agent, employee or representative of the agency;

(10) No person on or in any facility or conveyance shall:

(a) Litter, dump garbage, liquids or other matter, or create a nuisance, hazard or unsanitary condition, including, but not limited to, spitting and urinating, except in facilities provided;

(b) Drink any alcoholic beverage or possess any opened or unsealed container of alcoholic beverage, except on premises duly licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such as bars and restaurants;

(c) Enter or remain in any facility or conveyance while his ability to function safely in the environment of the agency transit system is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or by the taking of any drug;

(d) Loiter or stay on any facility of the agency;

(e) Consume foods or liquids of any kind, except in those areas specifically authorized by the agency;

(f) Smoke or carry an open flame or lighted match, cigar, cigarette, pipe or torch, except in those areas or locations specifically authorized by the agency; or

(g) Throw or cause to be propelled any stone, projectile or other article at, from, upon or in a facility or conveyance;

(11) No weapon or other instrument intended for use as a weapon may be carried in or on any facility or conveyance, except for law enforcement personnel. For the purposes hereof, a weapon shall include, but not be limited to, a firearm, switchblade knife, sword, or any instrument of any kind known as blackjack, billy club, club, sandbag, metal knuckles, leather bands studded with metal, wood impregnated with metal filings or razor blades; except that this subdivision shall not apply to a rifle or shotgun which is unloaded and carried in any enclosed case, box or other container which completely conceals the item from view and identification as a weapon;

(12) No explosives, flammable liquids, acids, fireworks or other highly combustible materials or radioactive materials may be carried on or in any facility or conveyance, except as authorized by the agency;

(13) No person, except as specifically authorized by the agency, shall enter or attempt to enter into any area not open to the public, including, but not limited to, motorman's cabs, conductor's cabs, bus operator's seat location, closed-off areas, mechanical or equipment rooms, concession stands, storage areas, interior rooms, tracks, roadbeds, tunnels, plants, shops, barns, train yards, garages, depots or any area marked with a sign restricting access or indicating a dangerous environment;

(14) No person may ride on the roof, the platform between rapid transit cars, or on any other area outside any rapid transit car or bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;

(15) No person shall extend his hand, arm, leg, head or other part of his or her person or extend any item, article or other substance outside of the window or door of a moving rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;

(16) No person shall enter or leave a rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency except through the entrances and exits provided for that purpose;

(17) No animals may be taken on or into any conveyance or facility except the following:

(a) An animal enclosed in a container, accompanied by the passenger and carried in a manner which does not annoy other passengers; and

(b) Working dogs for law enforcement agencies, agency dogs on duty, dogs properly harnessed and accompanying blind or hearing-impaired persons to aid such persons, or dogs accompanying trainers carrying a certificate of identification issued by a dog school;

(18) No vehicle shall be operated carelessly, or negligently, or in disregard of the rights or safety of others or without due caution and circumspection, or at a speed in such a manner as to be likely to endanger persons or property on facilities of the agency. The speed limit on parking lots and access roads shall be posted as fifteen miles per hour unless otherwise designated.

4. (1) Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by the laws of the state, any violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, and any person committing a violation thereof shall be subject to arrest and, upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall pay a fine in an amount not less than twenty-five dollars and no greater than two hundred fifty dollars per violation, in addition to court costs. Any default in the payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section without good cause shall result in imprisonment for not more than thirty days;

(2) Unless a greater penalty is provided by the laws of the state, any person convicted a second or subsequent time for the same offense under this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars in addition to court costs, or to undergo imprisonment for up to sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment;

(3) Any person failing to pay the proper fare, fee or other charge for use of the facilities and conveyances of the agency shall be subject to payment of such charge as part of the judgment against the violator. All proceeds from judgments for unpaid fares or charges shall be directed to the appropriate agency official;

(4) All juvenile offenders violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as provided in chapter 211;

(5) As used in this section, the term "conviction" shall include all pleas of guilty and findings of guilt.

5. **Any person who is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads nolo contendere for failing to pay the proper fare, fee, or other charge for the use of the facilities and conveyances of the bi-state development agency, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section, may, in addition to the unpaid fares or charges and any fines, penalties, or sentences imposed by law, be required to reimburse costs attributable to the enforcement, investigation, and prosecution of such offense by the bi-state development agency. The court shall direct the reimbursement proceeds to the appropriate agency official.**

6. (1) Stalled or disabled vehicles may be removed from the roadways of the agency property by the agency and parked or stored elsewhere at the risk and expense of the owner;

(2) Motor vehicles which are left unattended or abandoned on the property of the agency for a period of over seventy-two hours may be removed as provided for in section 304.155, except that the removal may be authorized by personnel designated by the agency under section 70.378.

144.030. EXEMPTIONS FROM STATE AND LOCAL SALES AND USE TAXES. — 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the

computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subsection "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

(5) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered

materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

[(5)**]** **(6)** Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

[(6)**]** **(7)** Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

[(7)**]** **(8)** Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

[(8)**]** **(9)** Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

[(9)**]** **(10)** The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

[(10)**]** **(11)** Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

[(11)**]** **(12)** Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

[(12)**]** **(13)** Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

[(13)**]** **(14)** Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

[(14)**]** **(15)** Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

[(15)**]** **(16)** Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

[(16)**]** **(17)** Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

[(17)**]** **(18)** All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;

[(18)**]** **(19)** All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

[(19)**]** **(20)** All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

[(20)**]** **(21)** All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

[(21)**]** **(22)** All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

[(22)**]** **(23)** All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section

348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

(c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

[(23)**]** **(24)** Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use

portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

[(24)**]** **(25)** All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

[(25)**]** **(26)** Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

[(26)**]** **(27)** Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

[(27)**]** **(28)** All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

[(28)**]** **(29)** Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

[(29)**]** **(30)** All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

[(30)**]** **(31)** All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

[(31)**]** **(32)** Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

[(32)**]** **(33)** Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

[(33)**]** **(34)** Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

[(34)**]** **(35)** All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

[(35)**]** **(36)** All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

[(36)**]** **(37)** All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible

personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

[(37)**]** **(38)** All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

[(38)**]** **(39)** Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

[(39)**]** **(40)** All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

[(40)**]** **(41)** Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

[(41)**]** **(42)** Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event.

227.509. DARRELL B. ROEGNER MEMORIAL HIGHWAY DESIGNATED FOR A PORTION OF HIGHWAY 64/40 IN ST. CHARLES COUNTY. — The portion of highway 64/40 between mile markers 10.2 and 12.8 in St. Charles County shall be designated the "Darrell B. Roegner Memorial Highway." Costs for such designation shall be paid by private donations.

227.510. TROOPER FRED F. GUTHRIE JR. MEMORIAL HIGHWAY DESIGNATED FOR A PORTION OF INTERSTATE 29 IN PLATTE COUNTY. — The portion of Interstate 29 in Platte County, from the intersection of Missouri 273/371 north to the intersection of Route U/E shall be designated the "Trooper Fred F. Guthrie Jr. Memorial Highway". Costs for such designation shall be paid by private donations.

227.513. PURPLE HEART TRAIL DESIGNATED FOR A PORTION OF I-70 AND I-44. — The portion of Interstate 70 from the Kansas/Missouri state line east to the Missouri/Illinois state line, and the portion of Interstate 44 within the state of Missouri to the Missouri/Oklahoma state line, shall be designated the "Purple Heart Trail". Costs for such designation shall be paid by private donations.

260.392. DEFINITIONS — FEES FOR TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE — DEPOSIT OF MONEYS, USE — NOTICE OF SHIPMENTS — SUNSET PROVISION. — 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 **[**cask transported**]** **truck transporting** through or within the state **[**by truck of**]** high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel or highway route controlled quantity shipments. All **[**casks**]** **truck shipments** of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or highway route controlled quantity shipments **[**transported by truck**]** 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. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2009, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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

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

301.010. DEFINITIONS. — As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, the following terms mean:

(1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering control;

(2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;

(3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;

(4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;

(5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;

(6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;

(8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;

(9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;

(10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;

(11) "Driveaway operation":

(a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;

(b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway methods; or

(c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;

(12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;

(13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;

(15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;

(16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;

(17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;

(18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;

(19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;

(20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;

(21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses the same;

(22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or registered;

(23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;

(24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:

(a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or

(b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;

(25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;

(26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

(27) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220;

(28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;

(29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;

(30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;

(31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;

(32) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;

(33) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;

(34) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;

(35) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:

(a) Offered for hire or lease; or

(b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;

(36) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;

(37) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;

(38) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;

(39) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;

(40) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;

(41) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;

(42) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;

(43) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;

(44) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;

(45) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;

(46) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;

(47) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

(48) "Recreational off-highway vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is **[**sixty**]** **sixty-four** inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of **[**one**]** **two** thousand **[**eight hundred fifty**]** pounds or less, traveling on four or more nonhighway tires, with a nonstraddle seat, and steering wheel, which may have access to ATV trails;

(49) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;

(50) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth

wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";

(51) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;

(52) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:

(a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately preceding the time it was damaged;

(b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it;

(c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a claim;

(d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or

(e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or section 304.157 and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:

a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;

b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and

c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner;

(53) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;

(54) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;

(55) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;

(56) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes kit vehicles;

(57) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;

(58) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;

(59) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;

(60) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010;

(61) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;

(62) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;

(63) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

(64) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. "Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

(65) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is sixty-three inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand eight hundred fifty pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;

(66) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 302.010; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

(67) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;

(68) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;

(69) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

301.449. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES EMBLEMS ON LICENSES, PROCEDURE TO USE — CONTRIBUTION TO INSTITUTION — FEE FOR SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE. — [Any] **Only a** community college or four-year public or private institution of higher education**, or a foundation or organization representing the college or institution,** located in the state of Missouri may **itself** authorize **or may by the director of revenue be authorized to use the school's** [the use of its] official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates as provided in this section. Any contribution to such institution derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used for scholarship endowment or other academically related purposes. Any vehicle owner may annually apply to the institution for the use of the emblem. Upon annual application and payment of an emblem use contribution to the institution, which shall be set by the governing body of the institution at an amount of at least twenty-five dollars, the institution shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an "emblem use authorization statement", which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the department of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual statement and payment of the fee required for personalized license plates in section 301.144, and other fees and documents which may be required by law, the department of revenue shall issue a personalized license plate, which shall bear the seal, emblem or logo of the institution, to the vehicle owner.

The license plate authorized by this section shall use the school colors of the institution, and those colors shall be constructed upon the license plate using a process to ensure that the school emblem shall be displayed upon the license plate in the clearest and most attractive manner possible. 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. The license plate authorized by this section shall be issued with a design approved by both the institution of higher education and the advisory committee established in section 301.129. A vehicle owner, who was previously issued a plate with an institutional emblem authorized by this section and 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 institutional emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms including establishing a minimum number of license plates which can be issued with the authorized emblem of a participating institution.

301.3150. PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL, EXCEPTIONS — TRANSFER OF MONEYS COLLECTED. — 1. An organization, other than an organization seeking a special military license plate **or a collegiate or university plate**, that seeks authorization to establish a new specialty license plate shall initially petition the department of revenue by submitting the following:

(1) An application in a form prescribed by the director for the particular specialty license plate being sought, describing the proposed specialty license plate in general terms and have a sponsor of at least one current member of the general assembly **in the same legislative session in which the application is reviewed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 21.795, RSMo**. The application may contain written testimony for support of this specialty plate;

(2) Each application submitted pursuant to this section shall be accompanied by a list of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase the specialty plate if the specialty plate is approved pursuant to this section;

(3) An application fee, not to exceed five thousand dollars, to defray the department's cost for issuing, developing and programming the implementation of the specialty plate, if authorized; and

(4) All moneys received by the department of revenue, for the reviewing and development of specialty plates shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the "Department of Revenue Specialty Plate Fund" which is hereby created. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall make disbursements from the fund requested by the Missouri director of

revenue for personal services, expenses, and equipment required to prepare, review, develop, and disseminate a new specialty plate and process the two hundred applications to be submitted once the plate is approved and to refund deposits for the application of such specialty plate, if the application is not approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight and for no other purpose.

2. At the end of each state fiscal year, the director of revenue shall:

(1) Determine the amount of all moneys deposited into the department of revenue specialty plate fund;

(2) Determine the amount of disbursements from the department of revenue specialty plate fund which were made to produce the specialty plate and process the two hundred applications; and

(3) Subtract the amount of disbursements from the income figure referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection and deliver this figure to the state treasurer.

3. The state treasurer shall transfer an amount of money equal to the figure provided by the director of revenue from the department of revenue specialty plate fund to the state highway department fund. An unexpended balance in the department of revenue specialty plate fund at the end of the biennium not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund.

4. The documents and fees required pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the department of revenue by July first prior to the next regular session of the general assembly to be approved or denied by the joint committee on transportation oversight during that legislative session.

5. The department of revenue shall give notice of any proposed specialty plate in a manner reasonably calculated to advise the public of such proposal. Reasonable notice shall include posting the proposal for the specialty plate on the department's official public website, and making available copies of the specialty plate application to any representative of the news media or public upon request and posting the application on a bulletin board or other prominent public place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office.

6. Adequate notice conforming with all the requirements of subsection 5 of this section shall be given not less than four weeks, exclusive of weekends and holidays when the facility is closed, after the submission of the application by the organization to the department of revenue. Written or electronic testimony in support or opposition of the proposed specialty plate shall be submitted to the department of revenue by November thirtieth of the year of filing of the original proposal. All written testimony shall contain the printed name, signature, address, phone number, and email address, if applicable, of the individual giving the testimony.

7. The department of revenue shall submit for approval all applications for the development of specialty plates to the joint committee on transportation oversight during a regular session of the general assembly for approval.

8. If the specialty license plate requested by an organization is approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight, the organization shall submit the proposed art design for the specialty license plate to the department as soon as practicable, but no later than sixty days after the approval of the specialty license plate. If the specialty license plate requested by the organization is not approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight, ninety-seven percent of the application fee shall be refunded to the requesting organization.

9. An emblem-use authorization fee may be charged by the organization prior to the issuance of an approved specialty plate. The organization's specialty plate proposal approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight shall state what fee is required to obtain such statement and if such fee is required annually or biennially, if the applicant has a two-year registration. An organization applying for specialty plates shall authorize the use of its official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates within the plate area prescribed

by the director of revenue and as provided in this section. Any contribution to the organization derived from the emblem-use contribution, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of the organization. Any member of the organization or nonmember, if applicable, may annually apply for the use of the emblem, if applicable.

10. The department shall begin production and distribution of each new specialty license plate within one year after approval of the specialty license plate by the joint committee on transportation oversight.

11. The department shall issue a specialty license plate to the owner who meets the requirements for issuance of the specialty plate for any motor vehicle such owner owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight.

12. Each new or renewed application for an approved specialty license plate shall be made to the department of revenue, accompanied by an additional fee of fifteen dollars and the appropriate emblem-use authorization statement.

13. The appropriate registration fees, fifteen dollar specialty plate fee, processing fees and documents otherwise required for the issuance of registration of the motor vehicle as set forth by law must be submitted at the time the specialty plates are actually issued and renewed or as otherwise provided by law. However, no additional fee for the personalization of this plate shall be charged.

14. Once a specialty plate design is approved, a request for such plate may be made any time during a registration period. If a request is made for a specialty license plate to replace a current valid license plate, all documentation, credits, and fees provided for in this chapter when replacing a current license plate shall apply.

15. A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with an organization emblem authorized by this section, but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration if required, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the organization's emblem, as otherwise provided by law.

16. Specialty license plates shall bear a design approved by the organization submitting the original application for approval by the joint committee on transportation oversight. The design shall be within the plate area prescribed by the director of revenue, and the designated organization's name or slogan shall be in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme, shall be clearly visible at night, shall have a reflective white background in the area of the plate configuration, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130 and as provided in this section. In addition to a design, the specialty license plates shall be in accordance with criteria and plate design set forth in this chapter.

17. The department is authorized to discontinue the issuance and renewal of a specialty license plate if the organization has stopped providing services and emblem-use authorization statements are no longer being issued by the organization. Such organizations shall notify the department immediately to discontinue the issuance of a specialty plate.

18. The organization that requested the specialty license plate shall not redesign the specialty personalized license plate unless such organization pays the director in advance all redesigned plate fees. All plate holders of such plates must pay the replacement fees prescribed in section 301.300 for the replacement of the existing specialty plate. All other applicable license plate fees in accordance with this chapter shall be required.

301.3161. CASS COUNTY — THE BURNT DISTRICT SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE AUTHORIZED, FEE. — 1. **Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,** any person may apply for special motor vehicle license plates for any vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight, after an annual contribution of

twenty-five dollars to the Cass County collector of revenue. Any contribution derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be distributed within the county as follows:

(1) **[**Eighty**] Seventy** percent to public safety; **[**and**]**

(2) **Fifteen percent to the Cass County Historical Society; and**

(3) [Twenty**] Fifteen** percent to the Cass County parks and recreation department.

2. Upon annual application and payment of twenty-five dollars **to the Cass County collector of revenue,** the county shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the owner to the **[**department**] director** of revenue at the time of registration of a motor vehicle. Upon presentation of the annual statement, payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the registration fee and documents which may be required by law, the department of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a **[**personalized license plate which shall bear the words "CASS COUNTY — THE BURNT DISTRICT" in the place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE"**] speciality personalized license plate which shall bear the words "CASS COUNTY — THE BURNT DISTRICT" at the bottom of the plate in a manner prescribed by the director of revenue. Such license plates shall be yellow beginning at the top with the color fading into orange at the bottom and shall have a black decorative scroll on the left and right side of the plate configuration. The scrolls shall not be more than one inch in width or three and a half inches in height**. 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 personalization of license plates under this section.

3. **[**The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by 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, 2011, shall be invalid and void**] A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with the 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 Cass County Burnt District emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by this section.**

4. Prior to the issuance of a specialty personalized plate authorized under this section, the department of revenue must be in receipt of an application, as prescribed by the director, which shall be accompanied by a list of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase the specialty personalized plate, the proposed art design for the specialty license plate, and an application fee, not to exceed five thousand dollars, to defray the department's cost for issuing, developing, and programming the implementation of the specialty plate. Once the plate design is approved, the director of revenue shall not authorize the manufacture of the material to produce such specialized license plates with the individual seal, logo, or emblem until such time as the director has received two hundred applications, the fifteen dollar specialty plate fee per application, and emblem-use statements, if applicable, and other required documents or fees for such plates.

5. The specialty personalized plate shall not be redesigned unless the organization pays the director in advance for all redesigned plate fees for the plate established in this section. If a member chooses to replace the specialty personalized plate for the new design

the member must pay the replacement fees prescribed in section 301.300 for the replacement of the existing specialty personalized plate. All other applicable license plate fees in accordance with this chapter shall be required.

301.4036. NATIONAL WILD TURKEY FEDERATION SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE, APPLICATION, FEE. — 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any member of the National Wild Turkey Federation, after an annual payment of an emblem-use fee to the National Wild Turkey Federation, may receive personalized specialty license plates for any vehicle the member owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The National Wild Turkey Federation hereby authorizes the use of its official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized specialty license plates as provided in this section. Any contribution to the National Wild Turkey Federation derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of the National Wild Turkey Federation. Any member of the National Wild Turkey Federation may annually apply for the use of the emblem.

2. Upon annual application and payment of a fifteen dollar emblem-use contribution to the National Wild Turkey Federation, the National Wild Turkey Federation shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the director of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual emblem-use authorization statement and payment of a fifteen-dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by law, the director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a personalized specialty license plate which shall bear the emblem of the National Wild Turkey Federation. 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, and prescribed by section 301.130. In addition, upon each set of license plates shall be inscribed, in lieu of the words "SHOW-ME STATE", the words "National Wild Turkey Federation". Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalized specialty plates issued under this section.

3. A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with the National Wild Turkey Federation's 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 National Wild Turkey Federation's emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by this section.

4. Prior to the issuance of a National Wild Turkey Federation specialty plate authorized under this section, the department of revenue must be in receipt of an application, as prescribed by the director, which shall be accompanied by a list of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase the specialty plate, the proposed art design for the specialty license plate, and an application fee, not to exceed five thousand dollars, to defray the department's cost for issuing, developing, and programming the implementation of the specialty plate. Once the plate design is approved, the director of revenue shall not authorize the manufacture of the material to produce such personalized specialty license plates with the individual seal, logo, or emblem until such time as the director has received two hundred applications, the fifteen dollar specialty plate fee per application, and emblem-use statements, if applicable, and other required documents or fees for such plates.

301.4040. PROUD SUPPORTER (AMERICAN RED CROSS) SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE, APPLICATION, FEE. — 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any

person after an annual payment of an emblem-use fee to the American Red Cross Trust Fund, may receive specialty personalized license plates for any vehicle the member owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross hereby authorizes the use of its official emblem to be affixed on specialty license plates within the plate area prescribed by the director of revenue and as provided in this section. Any contribution to the American Red Cross derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of the American Red Cross. Any person may annually apply for the use of the emblem.

2. Upon annual application and payment of a twenty-five dollar emblem-use contribution to the American Red Cross Trust Fund, the Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the director of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual emblem-use authorization statement and payment of a twenty-five dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by law, the director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a specialty personalized license plate which shall bear the emblem of the Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross, and the words "PROUD SUPPORTER" at the bottom of the plate, in a manner prescribed by the director of revenue. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design of the standard license plate, shall be clearly visible at night, shall have a reflective white background in the area of the plate configuration, 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 issued under this section.

3. A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with the Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross' 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 Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross' emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by this section.

4. Prior to the issuance of a Missouri Chapter of the American Red Cross specialty personalized plate authorized under this section, the department of revenue must be in receipt of an application, as prescribed by the director, which shall be accompanied by a list of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase the specialty personalized plate, the proposed art design for the specialty license plate, and an application fee, not to exceed five thousand dollars, to defray the department's cost for issuing, developing, and programming the implementation of the specialty plate. Once the plate design is approved, the director of revenue shall not authorize the manufacture of the material to produce such specialized license plates with the individual seal, logo, or emblem until such time as the director has received two hundred applications, the fifteen dollar specialty plate fee per application, and emblem-use statements, if applicable, and other required documents or fees for such plates.

5. The specialty personalized plate shall not be redesigned unless the organization pays the director in advance for all redesigned plate fees for the plate established in this section. If a member chooses to replace the specialty personalized plate for the new design the member must pay the replacement fees prescribed in section 301.300 for the replacement of the existing specialty personalized plate. All other applicable license plate fees in accordance with this chapter shall be required.

302.060. LICENSE NOT TO BE ISSUED TO WHOM, EXCEPTIONS — REINSTATEMENT REQUIREMENTS. — 1. The director shall not issue any license and shall immediately deny any driving privilege:

(1) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person operates a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property as classified in section 302.015;

(2) To any person who is under the age of sixteen years, except as hereinafter provided;

(3) To any person whose license has been suspended, during such suspension, or to any person whose license has been revoked, until the expiration of one year after such license was revoked;

(4) To any person who is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs;

(5) To any person who has previously been adjudged to be incapacitated and who at the time of application has not been restored to partial capacity;

(6) To any person who, when required by this law to take an examination, has failed to pass such examination;

(7) To any person who has an unsatisfied judgment against such person, as defined in chapter 303, until such judgment has been satisfied or the financial responsibility of such person, as defined in section 303.120, has been established;

(8) To any person whose application shows that the person has been convicted within one year prior to such application of violating the laws of this state relating to failure to stop after an accident and to disclose the person's identity or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's consent;

(9) To any person who has been convicted more than twice of violating state law, or a county or municipal ordinance where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, relating to driving while intoxicated; except that, after the expiration of ten years from the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance relating to driving while intoxicated, a person who was so convicted may petition the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall review the person's habits and conduct since such conviction. If the court finds that the petitioner has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding ten years and that the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the public safety of this state, the court may order the director to issue a license to the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540. No person may obtain a license pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision through court action more than one time;

(10) To any person who has been convicted twice within a five-year period of violating state law, or a county or municipal ordinance, of driving while intoxicated, or any other intoxication-related traffic offense as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 577.023, or who has been convicted of the crime of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition. The director shall not issue a license to such person for five years from the date such person was convicted or pled guilty for involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition or for driving while intoxicated or any other intoxication-related traffic offense as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 577.023 for the second time;

(11) To any person who is otherwise disqualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.780, chapter 303, or section 544.046;

(12) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person's parents or legal guardians file a certified document with the department of revenue stating that the director shall not issue such person a driver's license. Each document filed by the person's parents or legal guardians shall be made upon a form furnished by the director and shall include identifying information of the person for whom the parents or legal guardians are denying the driver's license. The document shall also contain identifying information of the person's parents or legal guardians. The document shall be certified by the parents or legal guardians to be true and

correct. This provision shall not apply to any person who is legally emancipated. The parents or legal guardians may later file an additional document with the department of revenue which reinstates the person's ability to receive a driver's license.

2. Any person whose license is reinstated under the provisions of subdivisions (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. **The ignition interlock device required for reinstatement under this subsection and for obtaining a limited driving privilege under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of subsection 3 of section 302.309 shall have photo identification technology and global positioning system features.** The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. **If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months**. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be suspended for the remainder of the six-month period or until proof as required by this section is filed with the director. Upon the completion of the six-month period, the license shall be shown as reinstated, if the person is otherwise eligible.

302.304. NOTICE OF POINTS — SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE, WHEN, DURATION — REINSTATEMENT, CONDITION, POINT REDUCTION, FEE — FAILURE TO MAINTAIN PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY, EFFECT — POINT REDUCTION PRIOR TO CONVICTION, EFFECT — SURRENDER OF LICENSE — REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE WHEN DRUGS OR ALCOHOL INVOLVED, ASSIGNMENT RECOMMENDATION, JUDICIAL REVIEW — FEES FOR PROGRAM — SUPPLEMENTAL FEES. — 1. The director shall notify by ordinary mail any operator of the point value charged against the operator's record when the record shows four or more points have been accumulated in a twelve-month period.

2. In an action to suspend or revoke a license or driving privilege under this section points shall be accumulated on the date of conviction. No case file of any conviction for a driving violation for which points may be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 may be closed until such time as a copy of the record of such conviction is forwarded to the department of revenue.

3. The director shall suspend the license and driving privileges of any person whose driving record shows the driver has accumulated eight points in eighteen months.

4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 except those persons whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible, shall be reinstated as follows:

(1) In the case of an initial suspension, thirty days after the effective date of the suspension;

(2) In the case of a second suspension, sixty days after the effective date of the suspension;

(3) In the case of the third and subsequent suspensions, ninety days after the effective date of the suspension. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, a suspension shall continue in effect for two years from its effective date.

5. The period of suspension of the driver's license and driving privilege of any person under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or who has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be thirty days, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as

defined in section 302.010. Upon completion of such period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated**. If a person, otherwise subject to the provisions of this subsection, files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle operated by such person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, then the period of suspension shall be fifteen days, followed by a seventy-five day period of restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required, the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated. Upon completion of such seventy-five-day period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law, and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly monitoring reports during such seventy-five day period indicate that the ignition interlock device has registered a blood alcohol concentration level above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or such reports indicate that the ignition interlock device has been tampered with or circumvented, then the license and driving privilege of such person shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional seventy-five day period of restricted driving privilege without any such violations**.

6. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, **or, if applicable, if the person fails to maintain proof that any vehicle operated is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device installed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section,** the person's driving privilege and license shall be resuspended.

7. The director shall revoke the license and driving privilege of any person when the person's driving record shows such person has accumulated twelve points in twelve months or eighteen points in twenty-four months or twenty-four points in thirty-six months. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, except as provided in subsection 2 of section 302.541, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked. Any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of the notice of termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.

8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require suspension or revocation of a person's license under the provisions of this section, the person's total points accumulated are reduced, pursuant to the provisions of section 302.306, below the number of points required for suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this section, then the person's license shall not be suspended or revoked until the necessary points are again obtained and accumulated.

9. If any person shall neglect or refuse to surrender the person's license, as provided herein, the director shall direct the state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure possession thereof and return it to the director.

10. Upon the issuance of a reinstatement or termination notice after a suspension or revocation of any person's license and driving privilege under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540, the accumulated point value shall be reduced to four points, except that the points of any person serving as a member of the armed forces of the United States outside the limits of the United States during a period of suspension or revocation shall be reduced to zero upon the date of the reinstatement or termination of notice. It shall be the responsibility of such member

of the armed forces to submit copies of official orders to the director of revenue to substantiate such overseas service. Any other provision of sections 302.010 to 302.540 to the contrary notwithstanding, the effective date of the four points remaining on the record upon reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination notice.

11. No credit toward reduction of points shall be given during periods of suspension or revocation or any period of driving under a limited driving privilege granted by a court or the director of revenue.

12. Any person or nonresident whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked under this or any other law shall, before having the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated, pay to the director a reinstatement fee of twenty dollars which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by law.

13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if after two years from the effective date of any suspension or revocation issued under this chapter, the person or nonresident has not paid the reinstatement fee of twenty dollars, the director shall reinstate such license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state.

14. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (8), (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision (22) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023 or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

15. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 14 of this section, or a portion thereof to be determined by the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee in an amount to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section 577.001 or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rate established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental

health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

16. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

17. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement of the license. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. **If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months**. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

302.309. RETURN OF LICENSE, WHEN — LIMITED DRIVING PRIVILEGE, WHEN GRANTED, APPLICATION, WHEN DENIED — JUDICIAL REVIEW OF DENIAL BY DIRECTOR OF REVENUE — RULEMAKING. — 1. Whenever any license is suspended pursuant to sections 302.302 to 302.309, the director of revenue shall return the license to the operator immediately upon the termination of the period of suspension and upon compliance with the requirements of chapter 303.

2. Any operator whose license is revoked pursuant to these sections, upon the termination of the period of revocation, shall apply for a new license in the manner prescribed by law.

3. (1) All circuit courts, the director of revenue, or a commissioner operating under section 478.007 shall have jurisdiction to hear applications and make eligibility determinations granting limited driving privileges. Any application may be made in writing to the director of revenue and the person's reasons for requesting the limited driving privilege shall be made therein.

(2) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue finds that an operator is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with any of the following:

(a) A business, occupation, or employment;

(b) Seeking medical treatment for such operator;

(c) Attending school or other institution of higher education;

(d) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs;

(e) Seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock device provider; or

(f) Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an undue hardship on the operator; the court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while so operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving privilege the driver shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.

(3) An operator may make application to the proper court in the county in which such operator resides or in the county in which is located the operator's principal place of business or employment. Any application for a limited driving privilege made to a circuit court shall name

the director as a party defendant and shall be served upon the director prior to the grant of any limited privilege, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's driving record as certified by the director. Any applicant for a limited driving privilege shall have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303. Any application by a person who transports persons or property as classified in section 302.015 may be accompanied by proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303, but if proof of financial responsibility does not accompany the application, or if the applicant does not have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility, the court or the director has discretion to grant the limited driving privilege to the person solely for the purpose of operating a vehicle whose owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle, and the limited driving privilege must state such restriction. When operating such vehicle under such restriction the person shall carry proof that the owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle.

(4) No limited driving privilege shall be issued to any person otherwise eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of this subsection on a license revocation resulting from a conviction under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302, or a license denial under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection, **or a license revocation under paragraph (h) of subdivision (6) of this subsection,** until the applicant has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of limited driving privilege. **The ignition interlock device required for obtaining a limited driving privilege under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection shall have photo identification technology and global positioning system features.**

(5) The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege shall indicate the termination date of the privilege, which shall be not later than the end of the period of suspension or revocation. **The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege shall also indicate whether a functioning, certified ignition interlock device is required as a condition of operating a motor vehicle with the limited driving privilege.** A copy of any court order shall be sent by the clerk of the court to the director, and a copy shall be given to the driver which shall be carried by the driver whenever such driver operates a motor vehicle. The director of revenue upon granting a limited driving privilege shall give a copy of the limited driving privilege to the applicant. The applicant shall carry a copy of the limited driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. A conviction which results in the assessment of points pursuant to section 302.302, other than a violation of a municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved, against a driver who is operating a vehicle pursuant to a limited driving privilege terminates the privilege, as of the date the points are assessed to the person's driving record. If the date of arrest is prior to the issuance of the limited driving privilege, the privilege shall not be terminated. Failure of the driver to maintain proof of financial responsibility, as required by chapter 303, or to maintain proof of installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, as applicable, shall terminate the privilege. The director shall notify by ordinary mail the driver whose privilege is so terminated.

(6) Except as provided in subdivision (8) of this subsection, no person is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege who at the time of application for a limited driving privilege has previously been granted such a privilege within the immediately preceding five years, or whose license has been suspended or revoked for the following reasons:

(a) A conviction of violating the provisions of section 577.010 or 577.012, or any similar provision of any federal or state law, or a municipal or county law where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to this chapter;

(b) A conviction of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;

(c) Ineligibility for a license because of the provisions of subdivision (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) or (11) of section 302.060;

(d) Because of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of narcotic drugs, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 195, or having left the scene of an accident as provided in section 577.060;

(e) Due to a revocation for the first time for failure to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section 577.041 or due to a refusal to submit to a chemical test in any other state, if such person has not completed the first ninety days of such revocation;

(f) Violation more than once of the provisions of section 577.041 or a similar implied consent law of any other state; **[**or**]**

(g) Due to a suspension pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 and who has not completed the first thirty days of such suspension, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege; or

(h) Due to a revocation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 if such person has not completed **the first forty-five days of** such revocation**, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege**.

(7) No person who possesses a commercial driver's license shall receive a limited driving privilege issued for the purpose of operating a commercial motor vehicle if such person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, canceled, denied, or disqualified. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the issuance of a limited driving privilege for the purpose of operating a noncommercial motor vehicle provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege.

(8) (a) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of ten years, as prescribed in subdivision (9) of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least **[**three years**]** **forty-five days** of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding **[**three years**]** **forty-five days** and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state.

(b) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege or convicted of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of five years because of two convictions of driving while intoxicated, as prescribed in subdivision (10) of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least **[**two years**]** **forty-five days** of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding **[**two years**]** **forty-five days** and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. Any person who is denied a license permanently in this state because of an alcohol-related conviction subsequent to a restoration of such person's driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 302.060 shall not be eligible for limited driving privilege pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.

(9) A DWI docket or court established under section 478.007 may grant a limited driving privilege to a participant in or graduate of the program who would otherwise be ineligible for such privilege under another provision of law. The DWI docket or court shall not grant a limited driving privilege to a participant during his or her initial forty-five days of participation.

4. Any person who has received notice of denial of a request of limited driving privilege by the director of revenue may make a request for a review of the director's determination in the

circuit court of the county in which the person resides or the county in which is located the person's principal place of business or employment within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice of denial. Such review shall be based upon the records of the department of revenue and other competent evidence and shall be limited to a review of whether the applicant was statutorily entitled to the limited driving privilege.

5. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations 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, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

302.341. MOVING TRAFFIC VIOLATION, FAILURE TO PREPAY FINE OR APPEAR IN COURT, LICENSE SUSPENDED, PROCEDURE — REINSTATEMENT WHEN — EXCESSIVE REVENUE FROM FINES TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO SCHOOLS — DEFINITION, STATE HIGHWAYS. — 1. If a Missouri resident charged with a moving traffic violation of this state or any county or municipality of this state fails to dispose of the charges of which the resident is accused through authorized prepayment of fine and court costs and fails to appear on the return date or at any subsequent date to which the case has been continued, or without good cause fails to pay any fine or court costs assessed against the resident for any such violation within the period of time specified or in such installments as approved by the court or as otherwise provided by law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that the court will order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the charges are not disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and court costs, the court shall notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend the license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension to the driver at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department of revenue. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending charge requests setting aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, is furnished to the director by the individual. Upon proof of disposition of charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, and payment of the reinstatement fee as set forth in section 302.304, the director shall return the license and remove the suspension from the individual's driving record **if the individual was not operating a commercial motor vehicle or a commercial driver's license holder at the time of the offense**. The filing of financial responsibility with the bureau of safety responsibility, department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition of reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this section.

2. If any city, town or village receives more than thirty-five percent of its annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations occurring on state highways, all revenues from such violations in excess of thirty-five percent of the annual general operating revenue of the city, town or village shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue and shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. For the purpose of this section the words "state highways" shall mean any state or federal highway, including any such highway continuing through the boundaries of a city, town or village with a designated street name other than the state highway number. The director of the department of revenue shall set forth by rule a procedure whereby excess revenues as set

forth above shall be sent to the department of revenue. If any city, town, or village disputes a determination that it has received excess revenues required to be sent to the department of revenue, such city, town, or village may submit to an annual audit by the state auditor under the authority of article IV, section 13 of the Missouri Constitution. 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

302.525. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION, WHEN EFFECTIVE, DURATION — RESTRICTED DRIVING PRIVILEGE — EFFECT OF SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION BY COURT ON CHARGES ARISING OUT OF SAME OCCURRENCE — REVOCATION DUE TO ALCOHOL-RELATED OFFENSES, REQUIREMENTS. — 1. The license suspension or revocation shall become effective fifteen days after the subject person has received the notice of suspension or revocation as provided in section 302.520, or is deemed to have received the notice of suspension or revocation by mail as provided in section 302.515.

If a request for a hearing is received by or postmarked to the department within that fifteen-day period, the effective date of the suspension or revocation shall be stayed until a final order is issued following the hearing; provided, that any delay in the hearing which is caused or requested by the subject person or counsel representing that person without good cause shown shall not result in a stay of the suspension or revocation during the period of delay.

2. The period of license suspension or revocation under this section shall be as follows:

(1) If the person's driving record shows no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years, the period of suspension shall be thirty days after the effective date of suspension, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010 and issued by the director of revenue. The restricted driving privilege shall not be issued until he or she has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible. **The restricted driving privilege shall indicate whether a functioning, certified ignition interlock device is required as a condition of operating a motor vehicle. A copy of the restricted driving privilege shall be given to the person and such person shall carry a copy of the restricted driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle**. In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued pursuant to this section or section 302.535 until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section**. If a person, otherwise subject to the provisions of this subdivision files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle operated is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, then the period of suspension shall be fifteen days, followed by a seventy-five day period of restricted driving privilege. Upon completion of such seventy- five day period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law, and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly monitoring reports during such seventy-five day period indicate that the ignition interlock device has registered a blood alcohol concentration level above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or such reports indicate that the ignition interlock device has been tampered with or circumvented, then the license and driving privilege of such person shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional seventy-five day period of restricted driving privilege without any such violations. If the person fails to maintain**

such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required, the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated;

(2) The period of revocation shall be one year if the person's driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years;

(3) In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued under this section to any person whose driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section and has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of the restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated.

3. For purposes of this section, "alcohol-related enforcement contacts" shall include any suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540, any suspension or revocation entered in this or any other state for a refusal to submit to chemical testing under an implied consent law, and any conviction in this or any other state for a violation which involves driving while intoxicated, driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or driving a vehicle while having an unlawful alcohol concentration.

4. Where a license is suspended or revoked under this section and the person is also convicted on charges arising out of the same occurrence for a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 or for a violation of any county or municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or alcohol-related traffic offense, both the suspension or revocation under this section and any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions shall be imposed, but the period of suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540 shall be credited against any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions, and the total period of suspension or revocation shall not exceed the longer of the two suspension or revocation periods.

5. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked under this section or suspended under this section with one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts showing on their driver record shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by that person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. **If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months**. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked, as applicable.

302.700. CITATION OF LAW — DEFINITIONS. — 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act".

2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;

(2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;

(3) **"CDLIS driver record", the electronic record of the individual commercial driver's status and history stored by the state of record as part of the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) established under 49 U.S.C. Section 31309, et seq.;**

(4) "CDLIS motor vehicle record (CDLIS MVR)", a report generated from the CDLIS driver record which meets the requirements for access to CDLIS information and is provided by states to users authorized in 49 CFR Part 384, subject to the provisions of the Driver Privacy Protection Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2721 to 2725, et seq.;

(5) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit issued pursuant to section 302.720;

[(4)**] (6)** "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an individual which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;

[(5)**] (7) "Commercial driver's license downgrade", occurs when:**

(a) A driver changes the self-certification to interstate, but operates exclusively in transportation or operation excepted from 49 CFR Part 391, as provided in 49 CFR Part 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3;

(b) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate only, if the driver qualifies under the state's physical qualification requirements for intrastate only;

(c) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate, but operating exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or part of the state driver qualification requirements; or

(d) The state removes the commercial driver's license privilege from the driver's license;

(8) "Commercial driver's license information system", the information system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;

[(6)**] (9)** "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property:

(a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or more;

(b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;

(c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or

(d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801, et seq.);

[(7)**] (10)** "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;

[(8)**] (11)** "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear or pay;

[(9)**] (12)** "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;

[(10)**] (13)** "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:

(a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license;

(b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state**, Canada, or Mexico** as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;

(c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;

[(11)**]** **(14)** "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle;

[(12)**]** **(15)** "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;

(16) "Driver applicant", an individual who applies to obtain, transfer, upgrade, or renew a commercial driver's license in this state;

[(13)**]** **(17)** "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one or more of the following acts:

(a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by regulation;

(b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;

(c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;

(d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or

(e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of one percent or more;

[(14)**]** **(18)** "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle:

(a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;

(b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance; or

(c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;

[(15)**]** **(19)** "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;

(20) "Endorsement", an authorization on an individual's commercial driver's license permitting the individual to operate certain types of commercial motor vehicles;

[(16)**]** **(21)** "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision **[**(21)**]** **(27)** of this subsection;

[(17)**]** **(22)** "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;

[(18)**]** **(23)** "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;

(24) "Foreign", outside the fifty states of the United States and the District of Columbia;

[(19)**]** **(25)** "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle.

In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;

[(20)**]** **(26)** "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;

[(21)**]** **(27)** "Hazardous materials", any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR Part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73. Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;

[(22)**]** **(28)** "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;

[(23)**]** **(29)** "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, and license upgrades;

(30) "Medical examiner", a person who is licensed, certified, or registered, in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, to perform physical examinations. The term includes, but is not limited to, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and doctors of chiropractic;

(31) "Medical variance", when a driver has received one of the following that allows the driver to be issued a medical certificate:

(a) An exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 381, Subpart C or 49 CFR Part 391.64;

(b) A skill performance evaluation certificate permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 391.49;

[(24)**]** **(32)** "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks;

[(25)**]** **(33)** "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;

[(26)**]** **(34)** "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;

[(27)**]** **(35)** "Out-of-service order", a declaration by **[**the Federal Highway Administration, or any**]** **an** authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, **[**Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,**]** Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service **under 49 CFR Part 386.72, 392.5, 392.9a, 395.13, or 396.9, or comparable laws, or the North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria**;

[(28)**]** **(36)** "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;

[(29)**]** **(37)** "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;

[(30)**]** **(38)** "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such a manner that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses

and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privilege:

(a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;

(b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, any violation of section 304.010, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;

(c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;

(d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance;

(e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;

(f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or

(g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by the secretary by regulation;

[(31)**]** **(39)** "State", a state**[**, territory or possession**]** of the United States**[**, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province of Canada**]**;

[(32)**]** **(40)** "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

302.768. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW, CERTIFICATION REQUIRED — APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURE. — 1. Any applicant for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit shall comply with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration application requirements of 49 CFR Part 383.71 by certifying to one of the following applicable statements relating to federal and state driver qualification rules:

(1) Nonexcepted interstate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating or expecting to operate in interstate or foreign commerce, or is otherwise subject to and meets requirements of 49 CFR Part 391 and is required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate as defined in 49 CFR Part 391.45;

(2) Excepted interstate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating or expecting to operate entirely in interstate commerce that is not subject to Part 391 and is subject to Missouri driver qualifications and not required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate;

(3) Nonexcepted intrastate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating only in intrastate commerce and is subject to Missouri driver qualifications;

(4) Excepted intrastate: Certifies the applicant operates or expects to operate only in intrastate commerce, and engaging only in operations excepted from all parts of the Missouri driver qualification requirements.

2. Any applicant who cannot meet certification requirements under one of the categories defined in subsection 1 of this section shall be denied issuance of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit.

3. An applicant certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate or nonexcepted intrastate commerce shall provide the state with an original or copy of a current medical examiners certificate or a medical examiners certificate accompanied by a medical variance or waiver. The state shall retain the original or copy of the documentation of physical qualification for a minimum of three years beyond the date the certificate was issued.

4. Applicants certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate commerce or nonexcepted intrastate commerce shall provide an updated medical certificate or variance documents to maintain a certified status during the term of the commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit in order to retain commercial privileges.

5. The director shall post the medical examiners certificate of information, medical variance if applicable, the applicant's self-certification and certification status to the Missouri driver record within ten calendar days and such information will become part of the CDLIS driver record.

6. Applicants certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate commerce or nonexcepted intrastate commerce who fail to provide or maintain a current medical examiners certificate, or if the state has received notice of a medical variance or waiver expiring or being rescinded, the state shall, within ten calendar days, update the driver's medical certification status to "not certified". The state shall notify the driver of the change in certification status and require the driver to annually comply with requirements for a commercial driver's license downgrade within sixty days of the expiration of the applicant certification.

7. The department of revenue may, by rule, establish the cost and criteria for submission of updated medical certification status information as required under this section.

8. Any person who falsifies any information in an application for or update of medical certification status information for a commercial driver's license shall not be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's commercial driver's license shall be canceled for a period of one year after the director discovers such falsification.

9. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer and enforce 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, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

303.200. APPROVAL OF PLAN FOR APPORTIONMENT OF SUBSTANDARD INSURANCE RISKS. — After consultation with insurance companies authorized to issue automobile liability policies in this state, the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall approve a reasonable plan or plans for the equitable apportionment among such companies of applicants for such policies and for motor vehicle liability policies who are in good faith entitled to but are unable to procure such policies through ordinary methods. When any such plan has been approved, all such insurance companies shall subscribe thereto and participate therein. **Any such plan shall contract with an entity or entities to accept and service applicants and policies for any company that does not elect to accept and service applicants and policies. By October 1 of each year any company that elects to accept and service applicants and policies for the next calendar year for any such plan shall so notify the plan. Any company that does not so notify a plan shall be excused form accepting and servicing applicants and policies for the next calendar year for such plan**

and shall pay a fee to the plan or servicing entity for providing such services. The fee shall be based on the company's market share on the kinds of insurance offered by the plan. Any applicant for any such policy, any person insured under any such plan, and any insurance company affected, may appeal to the director from any ruling or decision of the manager or committee designated to operate such plan. Any person aggrieved hereunder by any order or act of the director may, within ten days after notice thereof, file a petition in the circuit court of the county of Cole for a review thereof. The court shall summarily hear the petition and may make any appropriate order or decree.

304.033. RECREATIONAL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES, OPERATION ON HIGHWAYS PROHIBITED, EXCEPTIONS — OPERATION WITHIN STREAMS AND RIVERS PROHIBITED, EXCEPTIONS — LICENSE REQUIRED FOR OPERATION, EXCEPTION. — 1. No person shall operate a recreational off-highway vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, upon the highways of this state, except as follows:

(1) Recreational off-highway vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;

(2) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes;

(3) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated within three miles of the operator's primary residence. The provisions of this subdivision shall not authorize the operation of a recreational off-highway vehicle in a municipality unless such operation is authorized by such municipality as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(4) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads;

(5) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of recreational off-highway vehicles on highways within the city limits. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits;

(6) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of recreational off-highway vehicles on county roads within the county. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for such permits.

2. No person shall operate a recreational off-highway vehicle within any stream or river in this state, except that recreational off-highway vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this state and its political subdivisions or department of conservation agents or department of natural resources park rangers shall enforce the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.

3. A person operating a recreational off-highway vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle. An individual shall not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway in this state without displaying a lighted headlamp and a lighted tail lamp. A person may not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway of this state unless such person wears a seat belt. When operated on a highway, a recreational off-highway vehicle shall be equipped with a roll bar or roll cage construction to reduce the risk of injury to an occupant of the vehicle in case of the vehicle's rollover.

304.120. MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS — OWNER OR LESSOR NOT LIABLE FOR VIOLATIONS, WHEN. — 1. Municipalities, by ordinance, may establish reasonable speed regulations for motor vehicles within the limits of such municipalities. No person who is not a resident of such municipality and who has not been within the limits thereof for a continuous period of more than forty-eight hours, shall be convicted of a violation of such ordinances, unless it is shown by competent evidence that there was posted at the place where the boundary of such municipality joins or crosses any highway a sign displaying in black letters not less than four inches high and one inch wide on a white background the speed fixed by such municipality so that such sign may be clearly seen by operators and drivers from their vehicles upon entering such municipality.

2. Municipalities, by ordinance, may:

(1) Make additional rules of the road or traffic regulations to meet their needs and traffic conditions;

(2) Establish one-way streets and provide for the regulation of vehicles thereon;

(3) Require vehicles to stop before crossing certain designated streets and boulevards;

(4) Limit the use of certain designated streets and boulevards to passenger vehicles**, except that each municipality shall allow at least one route, with lawful traffic movement and access from both directions, to be available for use by commercial vehicles to access any roads in the state highway system. Under no circumstances shall the provisions of this subdivision be construed to authorize a municipality to limit the use of all routes in the municipality**;

(5) Prohibit the use of certain designated streets to vehicles with metal tires, or solid rubber tires;

(6) Regulate the parking of vehicles on streets by the installation of parking meters for limiting the time of parking and exacting a fee therefor or by the adoption of any other regulatory method that is reasonable and practical, and prohibit or control left-hand turns of vehicles;

(7) Require the use of signaling devices on all motor vehicles; and

(8) Prohibit sound producing warning devices, except horns directed forward.

3. No ordinance shall be valid which contains provisions contrary to or in conflict with this chapter, except as herein provided.

4. No ordinance shall impose liability on the owner-lessor of a motor vehicle when the vehicle is being permissively used by a lessee and is illegally parked or operated if the registered owner-lessor of such vehicle furnishes the name, address and operator's license number of the person renting or leasing the vehicle at the time the violation occurred to the proper municipal authority within three working days from the time of receipt of written request for such information. Any registered owner-lessor who fails or refuses to provide such information within the period required by this subsection shall be liable for the imposition of any fine established by municipal ordinance for the violation. Provided, however, if a leased motor vehicle is illegally parked due to a defect in such vehicle, which renders it inoperable, not caused by the fault or neglect of the lessee, then the lessor shall be liable on any violation for illegal parking of such vehicle**;**

5. No ordinance shall deny the use of commercial vehicles on all routes within the municipality. For purposes of this section, the term route shall mean any state road, county road, or public street, avenue, boulevard, or parkway.

306.532. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE TO DESIGNATE YEAR OF MANUFACTURE — Effective **[**January 1, 2011**] August 28, 2012**, the certificate of title for a new outboard motor shall designate the year the outboard motor was manufactured as the "Year Manufactured" and shall further designate the year the dealer received the new outboard motor from the manufacturer as the "Model Year-NEW". **Any outboard motor manufactured on or after July first of any year shall be labeled with the "Year Manufactured" with the calendar year immediately**

following the year manufactured unless the manufacturer indicates a specific model or program year.

577.023. AGGRAVATED, CHRONIC, PERSISTENT AND PRIOR OFFENDERS — ENHANCED PENALTIES — IMPRISONMENT REQUIREMENTS, EXCEPTIONS — PROCEDURES — DEFINITIONS. — 1. For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) An "aggravated offender" is a person who:

(a) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses; or

(b) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more intoxication-related traffic offense and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; or assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082;

(2) A "chronic offender" is:

(a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses; or

(b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of, on two or more separate occasions, any combination of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082; or

(c) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082;

(3) "Continuous alcohol monitoring", automatically testing breath, blood, or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tampering attempts at least once every hour, regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored, and regularly transmitting the data. Continuous alcohol monitoring shall be considered an electronic monitoring service under subsection 3 of section 217.690;

(4) An "intoxication-related traffic offense" is driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content, involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of state law or a county or municipal ordinance;

(5) A "persistent offender" is one of the following:

(a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses;

(b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082; and

(6) A "prior offender" is a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the person is charged.

2. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a prior offender shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender shall be guilty of a class D felony.

4. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be an aggravated offender shall be guilty of a class C felony.

5. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a chronic offender shall be guilty of a class B felony.

6. No state, county, or municipal court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender under this section nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding.

(1) No prior offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days involving at least two hundred forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established pursuant to section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available**, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court**.

(2) No persistent offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

(a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days involving at least four hundred eighty hours of community service under the supervision of the court; or

(b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established pursuant to section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available**, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court**.

(3) No aggravated offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment.

(4) No chronic offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment. In addition to any other terms or conditions of probation, the court shall consider, as a condition of probation for any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of an intoxication-related traffic offense, requiring the offender to abstain from consuming or using alcohol or any products containing alcohol as demonstrated by continuous alcohol monitoring or by verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day as scheduled by the court for such duration as determined by the court, but not less than ninety days. The court may, in addition to imposing any other fine, costs, or assessments provided by law, require the offender to bear any costs associated with continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing.

7. The state, county, or municipal court shall find the defendant to be a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender if:

(1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the defendant is a prior offender or persistent offender; and

(2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender; and

(3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender.

8. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior to submission to the jury outside of its hearing.

9. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer the proof in findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing.

10. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.

11. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.

12. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence investigations or commitments.

13. At the sentencing hearing both the state, county, or municipality and the defendant shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the issue of sentence.

14. The pleas or findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of commission of the present offense.

15. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury, upon a finding of guilt, to assess and declare the punishment as part of its verdict in cases of prior offenders, persistent offenders, aggravated offenders, or chronic offenders.

16. Evidence of a prior conviction, plea of guilty, or finding of guilt in an intoxication-related traffic offense shall be heard and determined by the trial court out of the hearing of the jury prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and shall include but not be limited to evidence received by a search of the records of the Missouri uniform law enforcement system, including criminal history records from the central repository or records from the driving while intoxicated tracking system (DWITS) maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol, or the certified driving record maintained by the Missouri department of revenue. After hearing the evidence, the court shall enter its findings thereon. A plea of guilty or a finding of guilt followed by incarceration, a fine, a suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation or parole or any combination thereof in any intoxication-related traffic offense in a state, county or municipal court or any combination thereof, shall be treated as a prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt for purposes of this section.

SECTION 1. NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE, APPLICATION, FEE. — 1. Any member of the National Rifle Association, after an annual payment of an emblem-use authorization fee to the National Rifle Association, may receive special license plates for any vehicle the member owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The National Rifle Association hereby authorizes the use of its official emblem to be affixed on multi-year personalized license plates within the plate area prescribed by the director of revenue and as provided in this section. Any contribution to the National Rifle Association derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of the National Rifle Association. Any member of the National Rifle Association may annually apply for the use of the emblem.

2. Upon annual application and payment of a twenty-five dollar emblem-use contribution to the National Rifle Association, that organization shall issue to the vehicle

owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the director of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual statement and payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by law, the director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a special license plate which shall bear the emblem of the National Rifle Association and the words "National Rifle Association" in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design of the standard license plate, shall be clearly visible at night, shall have a reflective white background in the area of the plate configuration, 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.

3. A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with the National Rifle Association 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 organization's emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by this section.

SECTION B. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE. — The repeal and reenactment of section 302.700 and the enactment of section 302.768 of this act shall become effective on the date the director of the department of revenue begins accepting commercial driver license medical certifications under sections 302.700 and 302.768, or on May 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue begins accepting commercial driver license medical certifications under sections 302.700 and 302.768 prior to May 1, 2013, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

SECTION C. EFFECTIVE DATE. — The repeal and reenactment of sections 302.060, 302.304, 302.309, and 302.525 shall become effective October 1, 2013.

Approved July 10, 2012

SB 485 [HCS SCS SB 485]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies the law governing liens on motor vehicles, trailers, vessels, outboard motors, and aircrafts

AN ACT to repeal sections 301.600, 306.400, 400.9-311, 430.020, 430.082, and 430.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to statutory liens against personalty.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
301.600. Liens and encumbrances, how perfected — effect of on vehicles and trailers brought into state — security procedures for verifying electronic notices.
306.400. Liens and encumbrances — valid, perfected, when, how, future advances — boats and motors subject to, when, how determined — revenue to establish security procedure, electronic notices, rulemaking authority.
400.9-311. Perfection of security interests in property subject to certain statutes, regulations, and treaties.

430.020. Liens for storage, materials and labor on vehicles or aircraft — nonpossessory liens on aircraft for labor and material, procedure — failure to file with aircraft registry, purchaser prevails.
430.082. Motor vehicles, trailers, vessels, outboard motors, aircraft liens for labor, material or storage, when — nonpossessory lien on aircraft, procedure — lien title obtained, when, procedure — sale of chattel, when — distribution of proceeds.
430.240. Notice to be given.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 301.600, 306.400, 400.9-311, 430.020, 430.082, and 430.240, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 301.600, 306.400, 400.9-311, 430.020, 430.082, and 430.240, to read as follows:

301.600. LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES, HOW PERFECTED — EFFECT OF ON VEHICLES AND TRAILERS BROUGHT INTO STATE — SECURITY PROCEDURES FOR VERIFYING ELECTRONIC NOTICES. — 1. Unless excepted by section 301.650, a lien or encumbrance on a motor vehicle or trailer, as defined by section 301.010, is not valid against subsequent transferees or lienholders of the motor vehicle or trailer who took without knowledge of the lien or encumbrance unless the lien or encumbrance is perfected as provided in sections 301.600 to 301.660.

2. Subject to the provisions of section 301.620, a lien or encumbrance on a motor vehicle or trailer is perfected by the delivery to the director of revenue of a notice of a lien in a format as prescribed by the director of revenue. The notice of lien is perfected as of the time of its creation if the delivery of such notice to the director of revenue is completed within thirty days thereafter, otherwise as of the time of the delivery. A notice of lien shall contain the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer and the secured party, a description of the motor vehicle or trailer, including the vehicle identification number, and such other information as the department of revenue may prescribe. A notice of lien substantially complying with the requirements of this section is effective even though it contains minor errors which are not seriously misleading. Provided the lienholder submits complete and legible documents, the director of revenue shall mail confirmation or electronically confirm receipt of such notice of lien to the lienholder as soon as possible, but no later than fifteen business days after the filing of the notice of lien.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.620, on a refinance **by a different lender** of a **prior** loan secured by a motor vehicle or trailer a lien is perfected by the delivery to the director of revenue of a notice of lien completed by the refinancing lender in a format prescribed by the director of revenue.

4. To perfect a subordinate lien, the notice of lien must be accompanied by the documents required to be delivered to the director pursuant to subdivision (3) of section 301.620.

5. Liens may secure future advances. The future advances may be evidenced by one or more notes or other documents evidencing indebtedness and shall not be required to be executed or delivered prior to the date of the future advance lien securing them. The fact that a lien may secure future advances shall be clearly stated on the security agreement and noted as "subject to future advances" on the notice of lien and noted on the certificate of ownership if the motor vehicle or trailer is subject to only one notice of lien. To secure future advances when an existing lien on a motor vehicle or trailer does not secure future advances, the lienholder shall file a notice of lien reflecting the lien to secure future advances. A lien to secure future advances is perfected in the same time and manner as any other lien, except as follows: proof of the lien for future advances is maintained by the department of revenue; however, there shall be additional proof of such lien when the notice of lien reflects such lien for future advances, is receipted for by the department of revenue, and returned to the lienholder.

6. If a motor vehicle or trailer is subject to a lien or encumbrance when brought into this state, the validity and effect of the lien or encumbrance is determined by the law of the

jurisdiction where the motor vehicle or trailer was when the lien or encumbrance attached, subject to the following:

(1) If the parties understood at the time the lien or encumbrance attached that the motor vehicle or trailer would be kept in this state and it was brought into this state within thirty days thereafter for purposes other than transportation through this state, the validity and effect of the lien or encumbrance in this state is determined by the law of this state;

(2) If the lien or encumbrance was perfected pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction where the motor vehicle or trailer was when the lien or encumbrance attached, the following rules apply:

(a) If the name of the lienholder is shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by that jurisdiction, the lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state;

(b) If the name of the lienholder is not shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by that jurisdiction, the lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state three months after a first certificate of ownership of the motor vehicle or trailer is issued in this state, and also thereafter if, within the three-month period, it is perfected in this state. The lien or encumbrance may also be perfected in this state after the expiration of the three-month period; in that case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;

(3) If the lien or encumbrance was not perfected pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction where the motor vehicle or trailer was when the lien or encumbrance attached, it may be perfected in this state; in that case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;

(4) A lien or encumbrance may be perfected pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) or subdivision (3) of this subsection either as provided in subsection 2 or 4 of this section or by the lienholder delivering to the director of revenue a notice of lien or encumbrance in the form the director of revenue prescribes and the required fee.

7. By rules and regulations, the director of revenue shall establish a security procedure for the purpose of verifying that an electronic notice of lien or notice of satisfaction of a lien on a motor vehicle or trailer given as permitted in sections 301.600 to 301.640 is that of the lienholder, verifying that an electronic notice of confirmation of ownership and perfection of a lien given as required in section 301.610 is that of the director of revenue, and detecting error in the transmission or the content of any such notice. A security procedure may require the use of algorithms or other codes, identifying words or numbers, encryption, callback procedures or similar security devices. Comparison of a signature on a communication with an authorized specimen signature shall not by itself be a security procedure.

306.400. LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES — VALID, PERFECTED, WHEN, HOW, FUTURE ADVANCES — BOATS AND MOTORS SUBJECT TO, WHEN, HOW DETERMINED — REVENUE TO ESTABLISH SECURITY PROCEDURE, ELECTRONIC NOTICES, RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. As used in sections 306.400 to 306.440, the terms motorboat, vessel, and watercraft shall have the same meanings given them in section 306.010, and the term outboard motor shall include outboard motors governed by section 306.530.

2. Unless excepted by section 306.425, a lien or encumbrance on an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft shall not be valid against subsequent transferees or lienholders of the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel or watercraft, who took without knowledge of the lien or encumbrance unless the lien or encumbrance is perfected as provided in sections 306.400 to 306.430.

3. A lien or encumbrance on an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel or watercraft is perfected by the delivery to the director of revenue of a notice of lien in a format as prescribed by the director. Such lien or encumbrance shall be perfected as of the time of its creation if the delivery of the items required in this subsection to the director of revenue is completed within thirty days thereafter, otherwise such lien or encumbrance shall be perfected as of the time of the delivery. A notice of lien shall contain the name and address of the owner of the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel or watercraft and the secured party, a description of the outboard motor,

motorboat, vessel or watercraft motor, including any identification number, and such other information as the department of revenue may prescribe. A notice of lien substantially complying with the requirements of this section is effective even though it contains minor errors which are not seriously misleading. Provided the lienholder submits complete and legible documents, the director of revenue shall mail confirmation or electronically confirm receipt of each notice of lien to the lienholder as soon as possible, but no later than fifteen business days after the filing of the notice of lien.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 306.410, on a refinance **by a different lender** of a **prior** loan secured by an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel or watercraft, a lien is perfected by the delivery to the director of revenue of a notice of lien completed by the refinancing lender in a format prescribed by the director of revenue.

5. Liens may secure future advances. The future advances may be evidenced by one or more notes or other documents evidencing indebtedness and shall not be required to be executed or delivered prior to the date of the future advance lien securing them. The fact that a lien may secure future advances shall be clearly stated on the security agreement and noted as "subject to future advances" in the second lienholder's portion of the notice of lien. To secure future advances when an existing lien on an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel or watercraft does not secure future advances, the lienholder shall file a notice of lien reflecting the lien to secure future advances. A lien to secure future advances is perfected in the same time and manner as any other lien, except as follows. Proof of the lien for future advances is maintained by the department of revenue; however, there shall be additional proof of such lien when the notice of lien reflects such lien for future advances, is receipted for by the department of revenue, and returned to the lienholder.

6. Whether an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft is subject to a lien or encumbrance shall be determined by the laws of the jurisdiction where the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft was when the lien or encumbrance attached, subject to the following:

(1) If the parties understood at the time the lien or encumbrances attached that the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft would be kept in this state and it is brought into this state within thirty days thereafter for purposes other than transportation through this state, the validity and effect of the lien or encumbrance in this state shall be determined by the laws of this state;

(2) If the lien or encumbrance was perfected pursuant to the laws of the jurisdiction where the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft was when the lien or encumbrance attached, the following rules apply:

(a) If the name of the lienholder is shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by that jurisdiction, his or her lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state;

(b) If the name of the lienholder is not shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by the jurisdiction, the lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state for three months after the first certificate of title of the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft is issued in this state, and also thereafter if, within the three-month period, it is perfected in this state. The lien or encumbrance may also be perfected in this state after the expiration of the three-month period, in which case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;

(3) If the lien or encumbrance was not perfected pursuant to the laws of the jurisdiction where the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft was when the lien or encumbrance attached, it may be perfected in this state, in which case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;

(4) A lien or encumbrance may be perfected pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) or subdivision (3) of this subsection in the same manner as provided in subsection 3 of this section.

7. The director of revenue shall by rules and regulations establish a security procedure to verify that an electronic notice or lien or notice of satisfaction of a lien on an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel or watercraft given pursuant to sections 306.400 to 306.440 is that of the

lienholder, to verify that an electronic notice of confirmation of ownership and perfection of a lien given pursuant to section 306.410 is that of the director of revenue and to detect error in the transmission or the content of any such notice. Such a security procedure may require the use of algorithms or other codes, identifying words or numbers, encryption, callback procedures or similar security devices. Comparison of a signature on a communication with an authorized specimen signature shall not by itself constitute a security procedure.

400.9-311. PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN PROPERTY SUBJECT TO CERTAIN STATUTES, REGULATIONS, AND TREATIES. — (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the filing of a financing statement is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest in property subject to:

(1) A statute, regulation, or treaty of the United States whose requirements for a security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property preempt section 400.9-310(a);

(2) Sections 301.600 to 301.661, section 700.350, and section 400.2A-304; or

(3) A certificate-of-title statute of another jurisdiction which provides for a security interest to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property.

(b) Compliance with the requirements of a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) for obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor is equivalent to the filing of a financing statement under this article. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and sections 400.9-313 and 400.9-316(d) and (e) for goods covered by a certificate of title, a security interest in property subject to a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) may be perfected only by compliance with those requirements, and a security interest so perfected remains perfected notwithstanding a change in the use or transfer of possession of the collateral.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and section 400.9-316(d) and (e), duration and renewal of perfection of a security interest perfected by compliance with the requirements prescribed by a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) are governed by the statute, regulation, or treaty. In other respects, the security interest is subject to this article.

(d) During any period in which collateral is inventory held for sale or lease by a person or leased by that person as lessor and that person is in the business of selling **[**or leasing**]** goods of that kind, this section does not apply to a security interest in that collateral created by that person **[**as debtor**]**.

430.020. LIENS FOR STORAGE, MATERIALS AND LABOR ON VEHICLES OR AIRCRAFT — NONPOSSESSORY LIENS ON AIRCRAFT FOR LABOR AND MATERIAL, PROCEDURE — FAILURE TO FILE WITH AIRCRAFT REGISTRY, PURCHASER PREVAILS. — Every person who shall keep or store any vehicle**[**,**]** **or** part or equipment thereof, shall, for the amount due therefor, have a lien; and every person who furnishes labor or material on any vehicle **[**or aircraft,**]** or part or equipment thereof, who shall obtain a written memorandum of the work or material furnished, or to be furnished, signed by the owner of the vehicle **[**or aircraft**]**, or part or equipment thereof**, and every person who furnishes labor or material on any aircraft or part or equipment thereof, who shall obtain a written memorandum of the work or material furnished, or to be furnished, signed by the owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof**, shall have a lien for the amount of such work or material as is ordered or stated in such written memorandum. Such liens shall be on the vehicle or aircraft, or part or equipment thereof, as shall be kept or stored, or be placed in the possession of the person furnishing the labor or material; provided, however, the person furnishing the labor or material **on the aircraft or part or equipment thereof,** may retain the lien after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof by filing a statement in the office of the county recorder of the county where the owner of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof resides, if known to the claimant, and in the office of the county recorder of

the county where the labor or material was furnished. Such statement shall be filed within **[**thirty**] one hundred eighty** days after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof and shall state the claimant's name and address, the items on account, the name of the owner and a description of the property, and shall not bind a bona fide purchaser unless said lien has also been filed with the Federal Aviation Administration Aircraft Registry.

430.082. MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS, VESSELS, OUTBOARD MOTORS, AIRCRAFT LIENS FOR LABOR, MATERIAL OR STORAGE, WHEN — NONPOSSESSORY LIEN ON AIRCRAFT, PROCEDURE — LIEN TITLE OBTAINED, WHEN, PROCEDURE — SALE OF CHATTEL, WHEN — DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS. — 1. Every person expending labor, services, skill or material upon any motor vehicle or trailer, as defined in chapter 301, vessel, as defined in chapter 306, outboard motor **[**or**], or** aircraft**, or part or equipment of an aircraft,** at a written request of its owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful possession thereof, or who provides storage for a motor vehicle, trailer, outboard motor or vessel, at the written request of its owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful possession thereof, or at the written request of a peace officer in lieu of the owner or owner's agent, where such owner or agent is not available to request storage thereof, shall, where the maximum amount to be charged for labor, services, skill or material has been stated as part of the written request or the daily charge for storage has been stated as part of the written request, have a lien upon the chattel beginning upon the date of commencement of the expenditure of labor, services, skill, materials or storage for the actual value of all the expenditure of labor, services, skill, materials or storage until the possession of that chattel is voluntarily relinquished to the owner, authorized agent, or one entitled to possession thereof. The person furnishing labor, services, skill or material **upon an aircraft or part or equipment thereof,** may retain the lien after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof**,** by filing a statement in the office of the county recorder of the county where the owner of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof**,** resides, if known to the claimant, and in the office of the county recorder of the county where the claimant performed the services. Such statement shall be filed within **[**thirty**] one hundred eighty** days after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof and shall state the claimant's name and address, the items on account, the name of the owner and a description of the property, and shall not bind a bona fide purchaser unless the lien has also been filed with the Federal Aviation Administration Aircraft Registry.

2. If the chattel is not redeemed within forty-five days of the completion of the requested labor, services, skill or material, the lienholder may apply to the director of revenue for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title.

3. If the charges are for storage or the service of towing the motor vehicle, trailer, outboard motor or vessel, and the chattel has not been redeemed within forty-five days after the charges for storage commenced, the lienholder shall notify by certified mail, postage prepaid, the owner and any lienholders of record other than the person making the notification, at the person's last known address that application for a lien title will be made unless the owner or lienholder within thirty days makes satisfactory arrangements with the person holding the chattel for payment of storage or service towing charges, if any, or makes satisfactory arrangements with the lienholder for paying such charges or for continued storage of the chattel if desired. Thirty days after the notification has been mailed and the chattel is unredeemed, or the notice has been returned marked "not fowardable" or "addressee unknown", and no satisfactory arrangement has been made with the lienholder for payment or continued storage, the lienholder may apply to the director of revenue for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title as provided in this section.

4. The application shall be accompanied by:

(1) The original or a conformed or photostatic copy of the written request of the owner or the owner's agent or of a peace officer with the maximum amount to be charged stated therein;

(2) An affidavit from the lienholder that written notice was provided to all owners and lienholders of the applicants' intent to apply for a certificate of ownership and the owner has

defaulted on payment of labor, services, skill or material and that payment is forty-five days past due, or that owner has defaulted on payment or has failed to make satisfactory arrangements for continued storage of the chattel for thirty days since notification of intent to make application for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title. The affidavit shall be accompanied by a copy of the thirty-day notice given by certified mail to any owner and person holding a valid security interest and a copy of the certified mail receipt indicating that the owner and lienholder of record was sent a notice as required in this section;

(3) A statement of the actual value of the expenditure of labor, services, skill or material, or the amount of storage due on the date of application for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title, and the amount which is unpaid; and

(4) A fee of ten dollars.

5. If the director is satisfied with the genuineness of the application, proof of lienholder notification in the form of a certified mail receipt, and supporting documents, and if no lienholder or the owner has redeemed the chattel or no satisfactory arrangement has been made concerning payment or continuation of storage, and if no owner or lienholder has informed the director that the owner or lienholder demands a hearing as provided in this section, the director shall issue, in the same manner as a repossessed title is issued, a certificate of ownership or certificate of title to the applicant which shall clearly be captioned "Lien Title".

6. Upon receipt of a lien title, the holder shall within ten days begin proceedings to sell the chattel as prescribed in section 430.100.

7. The provisions of section 430.110 shall apply to the disposition of proceeds, and the lienholder shall also be entitled to any actual and necessary expenses incurred in obtaining the lien title, including, but not limited to, court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

430.240. NOTICE TO BE GIVEN. — No such lien shall be effective, however, unless a written notice containing the name and address of the injured person, the date of the accident, the name and location of the hospital and the name of the person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations alleged to be liable to the injured party for the injuries received, shall be sent by **certified [**registered**]** mail with return receipt requested, to the person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, if known, alleged to be liable to the injured party, if known, for the injuries sustained prior to the payment of any moneys to such injured person, his attorneys or legal representative, as compensation for such injuries. Such hospital shall send by **certified [**registered**]** mail with return receipt requested a copy of such notice to any insurance carrier, if known, which has insured such person, firm or corporation against such liability.

Approved July 10, 2012

SB 489 [SS SCS SBs 489 & 637]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies provisions relating to weapons

AN ACT to repeal sections 571.020 and 571.111, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to weapons, with existing penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
571.020. Possession — manufacture — transport — repair — sale of certain weapons a crime — exceptions — penalties.
571.111. Firearms training requirements — safety instructor requirements — penalty for violations.
B. Emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 571.020 and 571.111, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 571.020 and 571.111, to read as follows:

571.020. POSSESSION — MANUFACTURE — TRANSPORT — REPAIR — SALE OF CERTAIN WEAPONS A CRIME — EXCEPTIONS — PENALTIES. — 1. A person commits a crime if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon;

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

(3) A gas gun;

(4) **[**A switchblade knife;

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

[(6)**]** **(5)** Knuckles; or

[(7)**]** **(6)** Any of the following in violation of federal law:

(a) A machine gun;

(b) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun; **[**or**]**

(c) A firearm silencer**; or**

(d) A switchblade knife.

2. A person does not commit a crime pursuant to this section if his conduct involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to **[**(6)**]** **(5)** of subsection 1, the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or

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

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

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

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

3. A crime pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3) or **[**(7)**]** **(6)** of subsection 1 of this section is a class C felony; a crime pursuant to subdivision (4)**[**,**]** **or** (5) **[**or (6)**]** of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

571.111. FIREARMS TRAINING REQUIREMENTS — SAFETY INSTRUCTOR REQUIREMENTS — PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS. — 1. An applicant for a concealed carry endorsement shall demonstrate knowledge of firearms safety training. This requirement shall be fully satisfied if the applicant for a concealed carry endorsement:

(1) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course completion, as defined in subsection 2 of this section, signed by a qualified firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection 5 of this section; or

(2) Submits a photocopy of a certificate that shows the applicant completed a firearms safety course given by or under the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency; or

(3) Is a qualified firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection 5 of this section; or

(4) Submits proof that the applicant currently holds any type of valid peace officer license issued under the requirements of chapter 590; or

(5) Submits proof that the applicant is currently allowed to carry firearms in accordance with the certification requirements of section 217.710; or

(6) Submits proof that the applicant is currently certified as any class of corrections officer by the Missouri department of corrections and has passed at least one eight-hour firearms training course, approved by the director of the Missouri department of corrections under the authority granted to him or her by section 217.105, that includes instruction on the justifiable use of force as prescribed in chapter 563**; or**

(7) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course completion that was issued on August 27, 2011, or earlier so long as the certificate met the requirements of subsection 2 of this section that were in effect on the date it was issued.

2. A certificate of firearms safety training course completion may be issued to any applicant by any qualified firearms safety instructor. On the certificate of course completion the qualified firearms safety instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving instruction has taken and passed a firearms safety course of at least eight hours in length taught by the instructor that included:

(1) Handgun safety in the classroom, at home, on the firing range and while carrying the firearm;

(2) A physical demonstration performed by the applicant that demonstrated his or her ability to safely load and unload a revolver and a semiautomatic pistol and demonstrated his or her marksmanship with both;

(3) The basic principles of marksmanship;

(4) Care and cleaning of concealable firearms;

(5) Safe storage of firearms at home;

(6) The requirements of this state for obtaining a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement from the sheriff of the individual's county of residence and a concealed carry endorsement issued by the department of revenue;

(7) The laws relating to firearms as prescribed in this chapter;

(8) The laws relating to the justifiable use of force as prescribed in chapter 563;

(9) A live firing exercise of sufficient duration for each applicant to fire both a revolver and a semiautomatic pistol, from a standing position or its equivalent, a minimum of fifty rounds from each handgun at a distance of seven yards from a B-27 silhouette target or an equivalent target;

(10) A live fire test administered to the applicant while the instructor was present of twenty rounds from each handgun from a standing position or its equivalent at a distance from a B-27 silhouette target, or an equivalent target, of seven yards.

3. A qualified firearms safety instructor shall not give a grade of passing to an applicant for a concealed carry endorsement who:

(1) Does not follow the orders of the qualified firearms instructor or cognizant range officer; or

(2) Handles a firearm in a manner that, in the judgment of the qualified firearm safety instructor, poses a danger to the applicant or to others; or

(3) During the live fire testing portion of the course fails to hit the silhouette portion of the targets with at least fifteen rounds, with both handguns.

4. Qualified firearms safety instructors who provide firearms safety instruction to any person who applies for a concealed carry endorsement shall:

(1) Make the applicant's course records available upon request to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides;

(2) Maintain all course records on students for a period of no less than four years from course completion date; and

(3) Not have more than forty students in the classroom portion of the course or more than five students per range officer engaged in range firing.

5. A firearms safety instructor shall be considered to be a qualified firearms safety instructor by any sheriff issuing a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 if the instructor:

(1) Is a valid firearms safety instructor certified by the National Rifle Association holding a rating as a personal protection instructor or pistol marksmanship instructor; or

(2) Submits a photocopy of a certificate from a firearms safety instructor's course offered by a local, state, or federal governmental agency; or

(3) Submits a photocopy of a certificate from a firearms safety instructor course approved by the department of public safety; or

(4) Has successfully completed a firearms safety instructor course given by or under the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency; or

(5) Is a certified police officer firearms safety instructor.

6. Any firearms safety instructor who knowingly provides any sheriff with any false information concerning an applicant's performance on any portion of the required training and qualification shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is necessary to clarify the requirements for concealed carry endorsements, 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 A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 10, 2012

SB 498 [CCS HCS SCS SB 498]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Prohibits cities from restricting veterans organizations from operating re-sale shops in certain areas

AN ACT to repeal section 407.489, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to retail businesses operated by charitable organizations, with an emergency clause.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
407.489. No ordinance shall prohibit a nonprofit organization or veterans organization from reselling donated goods in an area with other retailers, limitation.
B. Emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 407.489, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 407.489, to read as follows:

407.489. NO ORDINANCE SHALL PROHIBIT A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION OR VETERANS ORGANIZATION FROM RESELLING DONATED GOODS IN AN AREA WITH OTHER RETAILERS, LIMITATION. — Notwithstanding any provision of section 89.020 to the contrary, the legislative body of all cities, towns, and villages is hereby prohibited from passing any zoning law, ordinance, or code that would prevent any entity organized pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) **or Section 501(c)(19)** of the Internal Revenue Code that owns or operates a retail business engaged

in the practice of reselling donated goods from operating a business establishment within any area where any other business engaged in retail sales is permitted to operate; provided that at least eighty percent of all revenue generated by such entity is used to fund the charitable purpose of the organization.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is necessary to preserve the rights of veterans, 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 A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved May 30, 2012

SB 562 [HCS SCS SB 562]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies provisions relating to the transfer of property by certain state universities

AN ACT to repeal section 37.005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the transfer of property by the governing boards of certain state universities, with an emergency clause.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
37.005. Powers and duties, generally.
B. Emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 37.005, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 37.005, to read as follows:

37.005. POWERS AND DUTIES, GENERALLY. — 1. Except as provided herein, the office of administration shall be continued as set forth in house bill 384, seventy-sixth general assembly and shall be considered as a department within the meaning used in the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974. The commissioner of administration shall appoint directors of all major divisions within the office of administration.

2. The commissioner of administration shall be a member of the governmental emergency fund committee as ex officio comptroller and the director of the department of revenue shall be a member in place of the chief of the planning and construction division.

3. The office of administration is designated the "Missouri State Agency for Surplus Property" as required by Public Law 152, eighty-first Congress as amended, and related laws for disposal of surplus federal property. All the powers, duties and functions vested by sections 37.075 and 37.080, and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the office of administration as well as all property and personnel related to the duties. The commissioner shall integrate the program of disposal of federal surplus property with the processes of disposal of state surplus property to provide economical and improved service to state and local agencies of government. The governor shall fix the amount of bond required by section 37.080. All employees transferred shall be covered by the provisions of chapter 36 and the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974.

4. The commissioner of administration shall replace the director of revenue as a member of the board of fund commissioners and assume all duties and responsibilities assigned to the director of revenue by sections 33.300 to 33.540 relating to duties as a member of the board and matters relating to bonds and bond coupons.

5. All the powers, duties and functions of the administrative services section, section 33.580 and others, are transferred by a type I transfer to the office of administration and the administrative services section is abolished.

6. The commissioner of administration shall, in addition to his or her other duties, cause to be prepared a comprehensive plan of the state's field operations, buildings owned or rented and the communications systems of state agencies. Such a plan shall place priority on improved availability of services throughout the state, consolidation of space occupancy and economy in operations.

7. The commissioner of administration shall from time to time examine the space needs of the agencies of state government and space available and shall, with the approval of the board of public buildings, assign and reassign space in property owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the state. Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, upon a determination by the commissioner that all or part of any property is in excess of the needs of any state agency, the commissioner may lease such property to a private or government entity. Any revenue received from the lease of such property shall be deposited into the fund or funds from which moneys for rent, operations or purchase have been appropriated. The commissioner shall establish by rule the procedures for leasing excess property.

8. The commissioner of administration is hereby authorized to coordinate and control the acquisition and use of electronic data processing (EDP) and automatic data processing (ADP) in the executive branch of state government. For this purpose, the office of administration will have authority to:

(1) Develop and implement a long-range computer facilities plan for the use of EDP and ADP in Missouri state government. Such plan may cover, but is not limited to, operational standards, standards for the establishment, function and management of service centers, coordination of the data processing education, and planning standards for application development and implementation;

(2) Approve all additions and deletions of EDP and ADP hardware, software, and support services, and service centers;

(3) Establish standards for the development of annual data processing application plans for each of the service centers. These standards shall include review of post-implementation audits. These annual plans shall be on file in the office of administration and shall be the basis for equipment approval requests;

(4) Review of all state EDP and ADP applications to assure conformance with the state information systems plan, and the information systems plans of state agencies and service centers;

(5) Establish procurement procedures for EDP and ADP hardware, software, and support service;

(6) Establish a charging system to be used by all service centers when performing work for any agency;

(7) Establish procedures for the receipt of service center charges and payments for operation of the service centers. The commissioner shall maintain a complete inventory of all state-owned or -leased EDP and ADP equipment, and annually submit a report to the general assembly which shall include starting and ending EDP and ADP costs for the fiscal year previously ended, and the reasons for major increases or variances between starting and ending costs. The commissioner shall also adopt, after public hearing, rules and regulations designed to protect the rights of privacy of the citizens of this state and the confidentiality of information contained in computer tapes or other storage devices to the maximum extent possible consistent with the efficient operation of the office of administration and contracting state agencies.

9. Except as provided in subsection 12 of this section, the fee title to all real property now owned or hereafter acquired by the state of Missouri, or any department, division, commission, board or agency of state government, other than real property owned or possessed by the state highways and transportation commission, conservation commission, state department of natural resources, and the University of Missouri, shall on May 2, 1974, vest in the governor. The governor may not convey or otherwise transfer the title to such real property, unless such conveyance or transfer is first authorized by an act of the general assembly. The provisions of this subsection requiring authorization of a conveyance or transfer by an act of the general assembly shall not, however, apply to the granting or conveyance of an easement to any rural electric cooperative as defined in chapter 394, municipal corporation, quasi-governmental corporation owning or operating a public utility, or a public utility, except railroads, as defined in chapter 386. The governor, with the approval of the board of public buildings, may, upon the request of any state department, agency, board or commission not otherwise being empowered to make its own transfer or conveyance of any land belonging to the state of Missouri which is under the control and custody of such department, agency, board or commission, grant or convey without further legislative action, for such consideration as may be agreed upon, easements across, over, upon or under any such state land to any rural electric cooperative, as governed in chapter 394, municipal corporation, or quasi-governmental corporation owning or operating a public utility, or a public utility, except railroad, as defined in chapter 386. The easement shall be for the purpose of promoting the general health, welfare and safety of the public and shall include the right of ingress or egress for the purpose of constructing, maintaining or removing any pipeline, power line, sewer or other similar public utility installation or any equipment or appurtenances necessary to the operation thereof, except that railroad as defined in chapter 386 shall not be included in the provisions of this subsection unless such conveyance or transfer is first authorized by an act of the general assembly. The easement shall be for such consideration as may be agreed upon by the parties and approved by the board of public buildings. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance. The commissioner of administration shall prepare management plans for such properties in the manner set out in subsection 7 of this section.

10. The commissioner of administration shall administer a revolving "Administrative Trust Fund" which shall be established by the state treasurer which shall be funded annually by appropriation and which shall contain moneys transferred or paid to the office of administration in return for goods and services provided by the office of administration to any governmental entity or to the public. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund, and shall approve disbursements from the fund for the purchase of goods or services at the request of the commissioner of administration or the commissioner's designee. The provisions of section 33.080 notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not lapse, unless and then only to the extent to which the unencumbered balance at the close of any fiscal year exceeds one-eighth of the total amount appropriated, paid, or transferred to the fund during such fiscal year, and upon approval of the oversight division of the joint committee on legislative research. The commissioner shall prepare an annual report of all receipts and expenditures from the fund.

11. All the powers, duties and functions of the department of community affairs relating to statewide planning are transferred by type I transfer to the office of administration.

12. The titles which are vested in the governor by or pursuant to this section to real property assigned to any of the educational institutions referred to in section 174.020 on June 15, 1983, are hereby transferred to and vested in the board of regents of the respective educational institutions, and the titles to real property and other interests therein hereafter acquired by or for the use of any such educational institution, notwithstanding provisions of this section, shall vest in the board of regents of the educational institution. The board of regents may not convey or otherwise transfer the title to or other interest in such real property unless the conveyance or transfer is first authorized by an act of the general assembly, except as provided in section

174.042, and except that the board of regents may grant easements over, in and under such real property without further legislative action.

13. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 12 of this section to the contrary, the board of governors of Missouri Western State University**, University of Central Missouri, Missouri State University, or Missouri Southern State University, or the board of regents of Southeast Missouri State University, Northwest Missouri State University, or Harris-Stowe State University, or the board of curators of Lincoln University** may convey or otherwise transfer for fair market value, except in fee simple, the title to or other interest in such real property without authorization by an act of the general assembly. The provisions of this subsection shall expire August 28, **[**2014**] 2017**.

14. All county sports complex authorities, and any sports complex authority located in a city not within a county, in existence on August 13, 1986, and organized under the provisions of sections 64.920 to 64.950, are assigned to the office of administration, but such authorities shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection 6 of section 1 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, Appendix B, RSMo, as amended.

15. All powers, duties, and functions vested in the administrative hearing commission, sections 621.015 to 621.205 and others, are transferred to the office of administration by a type III transfer.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is necessary to provide timely responses to potential property lessors, 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 this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 5, 2012

SB 563 [HCS SCS SB 563]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies the term lengths of the board of governors of Missouri State University so that no more than three members' terms expire in any given year

AN ACT to repeal sections 166.415, 172.803, 173.300, 174.332, 174.450, 177.011, 301.449, and 301.3150, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to higher education, with emergency clause for certain sections.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
166.415. Missouri higher education savings program, created, board, members, proxies, powers and duties, investments.
172.803. Award of funds, requirements.
173.300. Compact adopted.
173.480. Higher education capital fund created, use of moneys.
173.670. Initiative established, purpose, matching grants — fund created, use of moneys — authorized programs.
173.1400. Verification issued, when — form, information..
174.332. Northwest Missouri State University, board of regents, members, terms, appointment of, quorum requirements.
174.450. Board of governors to be appointed for certain public institutions of higher education, qualifications, terms — change in congressional districts, effect of.
177.011. Title and control of school property — inapplicability to community college districts.

301.449. Colleges and universities emblems on licenses, procedure to use — contribution to institution — fee for special license plate.
301.3150. Procedure for approval, exceptions — transfer of moneys collected.
337.647. Verification and acknowledgment of completion, requirements — rulemaking authority.
620.2400. MERVN established, management of, purpose, requirements — report required.
1. Conveyance of Missouri State University property to the City of Springfield.
2. Conveyance of Missouri State University property to the City of Springfield.
3. Granting of a drained easement on Missouri State University property to the City of Springfield.
4. Granting of a sanitary sewer easement on Missouri State University property to the City of Springfield.
B. Emergency clause.
C. Emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 166.415, 172.803, 173.300, 174.332, 174.450, 177.011, 301.449, and 301.3150, RSMo, are repealed and seventeen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 166.415, 172.803, 173.300, 173.480, 173.670, 173.1400, 174.332, 174.450, 177.011, 301.449, 301.3150, 337.647, 620.2400, 1, 2, 3, and 4, to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Enter into participation agreements with participants;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

172.803. AWARD OF FUNDS, REQUIREMENTS. — 1. The board of curators, with the recommendations of the advisory board, shall award funds to selected investigators in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) Individual awards shall not exceed **[**thirty**] fifty** thousand dollars per year and shall expire at the end of one or two years, depending on the recommendation of the advisory board for each award;

(2) Costs for overhead of the grantee individual or institution shall not be allowed;

(3) Investigators shall be employees or staff members of public or private educational, health care, voluntary health association or research institutions which shall specify the institutional official responsible for administration of the award;

(4) Subject to the provisions of subsection 3 of section 172.801, preference shall be given to investigators new to the field of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders and to those experienced in the field but departing in a research direction different from their previous work. Lesser preference shall be given to proposals to sustain meritorious research in progress;

(5) Awards shall be used to obtain preliminary data to test hypotheses and to enable investigators to develop subsequent competitive applications for long-term funding from other sources; and

(6) The research project shall be conducted in Missouri.

2. Funds appropriated for but not awarded to research projects in any given year shall be included in the board of curators' appropriations request for research projects in the succeeding year.

173.300. COMPACT ADOPTED. — The Compact for Education is hereby entered into and enacted into law with all jurisdictions legally joining therein, in the form substantially as follows:

Article I

Purpose and Policy

A. It is the purpose of this compact to:

1. Establish and maintain close cooperation and understanding among the executive, legislative, professional, educational and lay leadership on a nationwide basis at the state and local levels.

2. Provide a forum for the discussion, development, crystallization and recommendation of public policy alternatives in the field of education.

3. Provide a clearing house of information on matters relating to educational problems and how they are being met in different places throughout the nation, so that the executive and legislative branches of state government and of local communities may have ready access to the experience and record of the entire country, and so that both lay and professional groups in the field of education may have additional avenues for the sharing of experience and the interchange of ideas in the formation of public policy in education.

4. Facilitate the improvement of state and local educational systems so that all of them will be able to meet adequate and desirable goals in a society which requires continuous qualitative and quantitative advance in educational opportunities, methods and facilities.

B. It is the policy of this compact to encourage and promote local and state initiative in the development, maintenance, improvement and administration of educational systems and institutions in a manner which will accord with the needs and advantages of diversity among localities and states.

C. The party states recognize that each of them has an interest in the quality and quantity of education furnished in each of the other states, as well as in the excellence of its own educational systems and institutions, because of the highly mobile character of individuals within the nation, and because the products and services contributing to the health, welfare and economic advancement of each state are supplied in significant part by persons educated in other states.

Article II
State Defined

As used in this compact, "state" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Article III
The Commission

A. The **[**Educational**]** **Education** Commission of the States, hereinafter called "the commission", is hereby established. The commission shall consist of seven members representing each party state. One of such members shall be the governor; two shall be members of the state legislature selected by its respective houses and serving in such manner as the legislature may determine; and four shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor, unless the laws of the state otherwise provide. If the laws of a state prevent legislators from serving on the commission, six members shall be appointed and serve at the pleasure of the governor, unless the laws of the state otherwise provide. In addition to any other principles or requirements which a state may establish for the appointment and service of its members of the commission, the guiding principle for the composition of the membership on the commission from each party state shall be that the members representing such state shall, by virtue of their training, experience, knowledge or affiliations be in a position collectively to reflect broadly the interests of the state government, higher education, the state education system, local education, lay and professional, public and non-public educational leadership. Of those appointees, one shall be the head of a state agency or institution, designated by the governor, having responsibility for one or more programs of public education. In addition to the members of the commission representing the party states, there may be not to exceed ten non-voting commissioners selected by the steering committee for terms of one year. Such commissioners shall represent leading national organizations of professional educators or persons concerned with educational administration.

B. The members of the commission shall be entitled to one vote each on the commission. No action of the commission shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of votes on the commission are cast in favor thereof. Action of the commission shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the commissioners are present. The commission shall meet at least once a year. In its bylaws, and subject to such directions and limitations as may be contained therein, the commission may delegate the exercise of any of its powers to the steering committee or the executive director, except for the power to approve budgets or requests for appropriations, the power to make policy recommendations pursuant to Article IV and adoption of the annual report pursuant to Article III(J).

C. The commission shall have a seal.

D. The commission shall elect annually, from among its members, a chairman, who shall be a governor, a vice chairman and a treasurer. The commission shall provide for the appointment of an executive director. Such executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the commission, and together with the treasurer and such other personnel as the commission may deem appropriate shall be bonded in such amount as the commission shall determine. The executive director shall be secretary.

E. Irrespective of the civil service, personnel or other merit system laws of any of the party states, the executive director subject to the approval of the steering committee shall appoint, remove or discharge such personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the commission, and shall fix the duties and compensation of such personnel. The commission in its bylaws shall provide for the personnel policies and programs of the commission.

F. The commission may borrow, accept or contract for the services of personnel from any party jurisdiction, the United States, or any subdivision or agency of the aforementioned governments, or from any agency of two or more of the party jurisdictions or their subdivisions.

G. The commission may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any other governmental agency, or from any person, firm, association, foundation, or corporation, and may receive, utilize and dispose of the same. Any donation or grant accepted by the commission pursuant to this paragraph or services borrowed pursuant to paragraph (F) of this article shall be reported in the annual report of the commission. Such report shall include the nature, amount and conditions, if any, of the donation, grant, or services borrowed, and the identity of the donor or lender.

H. The commission may establish and maintain such facilities as may be necessary for the transacting of its business. The commission may acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property and any interest therein.

I. The commission shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind these bylaws. The commission shall publish its bylaws in convenient form and shall file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the party states.

J. The commission annually shall make to the governor and legislature of each party state a report covering the activities of the commission for the preceding year. The commission may make such additional reports as it may deem desirable.

Article IV

Powers

In addition to authority conferred on the commission by other provisions of the compact, the commission shall have authority to:

1. Collect, correlate, analyze and interpret information and data concerning educational needs and resources.

2. Encourage and foster research in all aspects of education, but with special reference to the desirable scope of instruction, organization, administration, and instructional methods and standards employed or suitable for employment in public educational systems.

3. Develop proposals for adequate financing of education as a whole and at each of its many levels.

4. Conduct or participate in research of the types referred to in this article in any instance where the commission finds that such research is necessary for the advancement of the purposes and policies of this compact, utilizing fully the resources of national associations, regional compact organizations for higher education, and other agencies and institutions, both public and private.

5. Formulate suggested policies and plans for the improvement of public education as a whole or for any segment thereof, and make recommendations with respect thereto available to the appropriate governmental units, agencies and public officials.

6. Do such other things as may be necessary or incidental to the administration of any of its authority or functions pursuant to this compact.

Article V

Cooperation With Federal Government

A. If the laws of the United States specifically so provide, or if administrative provision is made therefor within the federal government, the United States may be represented on the

commission by not to exceed ten representatives. Any such representative or representatives of the United States shall be appointed and serve in such manner as may be provided by or pursuant to federal law, and may be drawn from any one or more branches of the federal government, but no such representative shall have a vote on the commission.

B. The commission may provide information and make recommendations to any executive or legislative agency or officer of the federal government concerning the common educational policies of the states, and may advise with any such agencies or officers concerning any matter of mutual interest.

Article VI
Committees

A. To assist in the expeditious conduct of its business when the full commission is not meeting, the commission shall elect a steering committee of thirty-two members which, subject to the provisions of this compact and consistent with the policies of the commission, shall be constituted and function as provided in the bylaws of the commission. Eight of the voting membership of the steering committee shall consist of governors, eight shall be legislators, and the remainder shall consist of other members of the commission. A federal representative on the commission may serve with the steering committee, but without vote. The voting members of the steering committee shall serve for terms of two years, except that members elected to the first steering committee of the commission shall be elected as follows: sixteen for one year and sixteen for two years. The chairman, vice chairman, and treasurer of the commission shall be members of the steering committee and, anything in this paragraph to the contrary notwithstanding, shall serve during their continuance in these offices. Vacancies in the steering committee shall not affect its authority to act, but the commission at its next regularly ensuing meeting following the occurrence of any vacancy shall fill it for the unexpired term. No person shall serve more than two terms as a member of the steering committee; provided that service for a partial term of one year or less shall not be counted toward the two term limitation.

B. The commission may establish advisory and technical committees composed of state, local and federal officials, and private persons to advise it with respect to any one or more of its functions. Any advisory or technical committee may, on request of the states concerned, be established to consider any matter of special concern to two or more of the party states.

C. The commission may establish such additional committees as its bylaws may provide.

Article VII
Finance

A. The commission shall advise the governor or designated officer or officers of each party state of its budget and estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of that party state. Each of the commission's budgets of estimated expenditures shall contain specific recommendations of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each of the party states.

B. The total amount of appropriation requests under any budget shall be apportioned among the party states. In making such apportionment, the commission shall devise and employ a formula which takes equitable account of the populations and per capita income levels of the party states.

C. The commission shall not pledge the credit of any party states. The commission may meet any of its obligations in whole or in part with funds available to it pursuant to Article III(G) of this compact, provided that the commission takes specific action setting aside such funds prior to incurring an obligation to be met in whole or in part in such manner. Except where the commission makes use of funds available to it pursuant to Article III(G) thereof, the commission shall not incur any obligation prior to the allotment of funds by the party states adequate to meet the same.

D. The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established by its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled

by the commission shall be audited yearly by a qualified public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual reports of the commission.

E. The accounts of the commission shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by duly constituted officers of the party states and by any person authorized by the commission.

F. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent commission compliance with laws relating to audit or inspection of accounts by or on behalf of any government contributing to the support of the commission.

Article VIII

Eligible Parties; Entry Into and Withdrawal

A. This compact shall have as eligible parties all states, territories, and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. In respect of any such jurisdiction not having a governor, the term "governor", as used in this compact, shall mean the closest equivalent official of such jurisdiction.

B. Any state or other eligible jurisdiction may enter into this compact and it shall become binding thereon when it has adopted the same; provided that in order to enter into initial effect, adoption by at least ten eligible party jurisdictions shall be required.

C. Adoption of the compact may be either by enactment thereof or by adherence thereto by the governor; provided that in the absence of enactment, adherence by the governor shall be sufficient to make his state a party only until December 31, 1967. During any period when a state is participating in this compact through gubernatorial action, the governor shall appoint those persons who, in addition to himself, shall serve as the members of the commission from his state, and shall provide to the commission an equitable share of the financial support of the commission from any source available to him.

D. Except for a withdrawal effective on December 31, 1967 in accordance with paragraph C of this article, any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until one year after the governor of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of the withdrawal to the governors of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect any liability already incurred by or chargeable to a party state prior to the time of such withdrawal.

Article IX

Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any state or of the United States, or the application thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

173.480. HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL FUND CREATED, USE OF MONEYS. — 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Higher Education Capital Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The general assembly may appropriate moneys to the fund for the purpose of providing matching funds to public colleges or universities, as provided in this section.

2. Moneys in the fund may be distributed to public colleges or universities in the form of matching funds for the funding of capital projects. The state shall not issue bonds to provide funding under this section. No moneys shall be distributed through the fund without a line item appropriation for a specific project. A public college or university may use the matching funds for new construction, rehabilitation, maintenance, renovation, or reconstruction. A public college or university shall not use any matching funds received pursuant to this section for any athletic facilities, parking structures, or student housing.

3. Any matching funds distributed under this section shall be limited to the amount of fifty percent of the project's cost. To qualify for matching funds, a public college or university shall complete an application to the commissioner of higher education and demonstrate that it has obtained fifty percent of the project's cost through private donations or grants. No funds from the higher education capital fund shall be made available to match funds that a public college or university has obtained from its operating budget, tuition, fees, the issuance of revenue bonds or general obligation bonds, or from any state appropriation.

4. The commissioner of higher education shall create an application and establish procedures for public colleges or universities to follow to receive matching funds under this section. The commissioner of higher education may promulgate rules and regulations 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

5. The commissioner of higher education shall administer the higher education capital fund. 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, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section.

6. 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.

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

8. For purposes of this section, "public colleges or universities" shall mean any public community college, public college, or public university located in the state of Missouri.

173.670. INITIATIVE ESTABLISHED, PURPOSE, MATCHING GRANTS — FUND CREATED, USE OF MONEYS — AUTHORIZED PROGRAMS. — 1. There is hereby established within the department of higher education the "Missouri Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Initiative". The department of higher education may award matching funds through this initiative to public institutions of higher education as part of the annual appropriations process.

2. The purpose of the initiative shall be to provide support to increase interest among elementary, secondary, and university students in fields of study related to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and to increase the number of Missouri graduates in these fields at Missouri's public two-and four-year institutions of higher education.

3. There is hereby created a "Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. 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.

4. The general assembly may appropriate funds to the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fund to match institution funds to support the following programs:

(1) Endowed teaching professor programs, which provide funds to support faculty who teach undergraduate courses in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics fields at public institutions of higher education;

(2) Scholarship programs, which provide financial aid or loan forgiveness awards to Missouri students who study in the science, technology, engineering, or mathematics fields or who plan to enter the teaching field in Missouri with an emphasis on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics areas;

(3) Experiential youth programs at public colleges or universities, designed to provide Missouri middle school, junior high, and high school students with the opportunity to experience science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields through camps or other educational offerings;

(4) Career enhancement programs for current elementary and secondary teachers and professors at Missouri public and private colleges and universities in the science, technology, engineering, or mathematics fields to improve the quality of teaching.

173.1400. VERIFICATION ISSUED, WHEN — FORM, INFORMATION. — 1. The state of Missouri hereby authorizes accredited Missouri colleges and universities to issue on behalf of the state a document of school social work program verification and acknowledgment of completion to any individual who has obtained a degree in social work from an accredited college or university and who:

(1) Holds a credential in school social work issued by a nationally recognized credentialing organization in social work; or

(2) Demonstrates competency in school social work by successful passage of a school social worker examination approved by the state committee for social workers established in section 337.622 and administered by the accredited college or university.

2. The department of higher education shall develop a form, available upon request to Missouri colleges and universities, containing the following information:

(1) The words "State of Missouri";

(2) The seal of the state of Missouri;

(3) A place for inclusion of the name of the issuing accredited Missouri college or university awarding the document;

(4) A statement of the criteria outlined in subsection 1 of this section;

(5) A place for inclusion of the name of the individual who has applied for the school social work program verification and acknowledgment of completion;

(6) A place for inclusion of the date of issuance;

(7) A place for the signatures of a college or university official and an official from the state department of higher education; and

(8) A footnote stating: "No person shall hold himself or herself out to be a social worker unless such person has met the requirements of section 337.604.".

3. The accredited Missouri college or university may issue a document on the state's behalf to any person making application as a credentialed school social worker provided such person meets the qualifications contained in this section.

174.332. NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY, BOARD OF REGENTS, MEMBERS, TERMS, APPOINTMENT OF, QUORUM REQUIREMENTS. — 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 174.050 to the contrary, the board of regents of Northwest Missouri State University shall be composed of nine members, eight of whom shall be voting members and one who shall be a nonvoting member. Not more than four voting members shall belong to any one political party. **Not more than two voting members shall be residents of the same county.** The

appointed members of the board serving on August 28, 2008, shall continue to serve until the expiration of the terms for which the appointed members were appointed and until such time a successor is duly appointed.

2. The board of regents shall be appointed as follows:

(1) Six voting members shall be residents of the university's historic statutory service region, as described in section 174.010 and modified by section 174.250, provided at least one member shall be a resident of Nodaway County;

(2) Two voting members shall be residents of a county in the state that is outside the university's historic statutory service region, as described in section 174.010 and modified by section 174.250, provided these two members shall not be appointed from the same congressional district; and

(3) One nonvoting member shall be a full-time student of the university, a United States citizen, and a resident of Missouri.

3. A majority of the voting members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; however, no appropriation of money nor any contract that shall require any appropriation or disbursement of money shall be made, nor teacher employed or dismissed, unless a majority of the voting members of the board vote for the same.

4. Except as specifically provided in this section, the appointments and terms of office for the voting and nonvoting members of the board, and all other duties and responsibilities of the board, shall comply with the provisions of state law regarding boards of regents.

174.450. BOARD OF GOVERNORS TO BE APPOINTED FOR CERTAIN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, QUALIFICATIONS, TERMS — CHANGE IN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS, EFFECT OF. — 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 and subsection 6 of this section, the governing board of **the University of** Central Missouri **[**State University**]**, Missouri State University, Missouri Southern State University, Missouri Western State University, and of each other public institution of higher education which, through the procedures established in subdivision (7) or (8) of section 173.030, is charged with a statewide mission shall be a board of governors consisting of eight members, composed of seven voting members and one nonvoting member as provided in sections 174.453 and 174.455, who shall be appointed by the governor of Missouri, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. No person shall be appointed a voting member who is not a citizen of the United States and who has not been a resident of the state of Missouri for at least two years immediately prior to such appointment. Not more than four voting members shall belong to any one political party. The appointed members of the board of regents serving on the date of the statutory mission change shall become members of the board of governors on the effective date of the statutory mission change and serve until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed. The board of regents of any such institution shall be abolished on the effective date of the statutory mission change, as prescribed in subdivision (7) or (8) of section 173.030.

2. The governing board of Missouri State University, a public institution of higher education charged with a statewide mission in public affairs, shall be a board of governors of ten members, composed of nine voting members and one nonvoting member, who shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The nonvoting member shall be a student selected in the same manner as prescribed in section 174.055. At least one but no more than two voting members shall be appointed to the board from each congressional district, and every member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this state for at least two years prior to his or her appointment. No more than five voting members shall belong to any one political party. The term of office of the governors shall be six years**, except as provided in this subsection**. **[**The voting members of the board of governors serving on August 28, 2005, shall serve until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed. For those voting members appointed after August 28, 2005, the term of office will be established in a manner where no more than three terms shall expire in a given

year.] The term of office for those appointed hereafter shall end January first in years ending in an odd number. **For the six voting members' terms that expired in 2011, the successors shall be appointed in the following manner:**

(1) Of the five voting members' terms that expired on August 28, 2011, one successor member shall be appointed, or the existing member shall be reappointed, to a term that shall expire on January 1, 2013;

(2) Of the five voting members' terms that expired on August 28, 2011, two successor members shall be appointed, or the existing members shall be reappointed, to terms that shall expire on January 1, 2015;

(3) Of the five voting members' terms that expired on August 28, 2011, two successor members shall be appointed, or the existing members shall be reappointed, to a term that shall expire on January 1, 2017; and

(4) For the voting member's term that expired on January 1, 2011, the successor member shall be appointed, or the existing member shall be reappointed, to a term that shall expire on January 1, 2017.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, nothing in this section relating to a change in the composition and configuration of congressional districts in this state shall prohibit a member who is serving a term on August 28, 2011, from completing his or her term.

3. If a voting member of the board of governors of Missouri State University is found by unanimous vote of the other governors to have moved such governor's residence from the district from which such governor was appointed, then the office of such governor shall be forfeited and considered vacant.

4. Should the total number of Missouri congressional districts be altered, all members of the board of governors of Missouri State University shall be allowed to serve the remainder of the term for which they were appointed.

5. Should the boundaries of any congressional districts be altered in a manner that displaces a member of the board of governors of Missouri State University from the congressional district from which the member was appointed, the member shall be allowed to serve the remainder of the term for which the member was appointed.

6. The governing board of Missouri Southern State University shall be a board of governors consisting of nine members, composed of eight voting members and one nonvoting member as provided in sections 174.453 and 174.455, who shall be appointed by the governor of Missouri, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. No person shall be appointed a voting member who is not a citizen of the United States and who has not been a resident of the state of Missouri for at least two years immediately prior to such appointment. Not more than four voting members shall belong to any one political party.

177.011. TITLE AND CONTROL OF SCHOOL PROPERTY — INAPPLICABILITY TO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS. — 1. The title of all schoolhouse sites and other school property is vested in the district in which the property is located, or if the directors of both school districts involved agree, a school district may own property outside of the boundaries of the district and operate upon such property for school purposes; provided that, such property may only be used for school purposes for students residing in the school district owning such property or students who are enrolled in such school district as part of a court-ordered desegregation plan. All property leased or rented for school purposes shall be wholly under the control of the school board during such time. No board shall lease or rent any building for school purposes while the district schoolhouse is unoccupied, and no schoolhouse or school site shall be abandoned or sold until another site and house are provided for the school district.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 178.770, the provisions of this section shall not apply to community college districts. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impair the duty and authority of the coordinating board for higher education to approve academic programs under section 173.005.

301.449. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES EMBLEMS ON LICENSES, PROCEDURE TO USE — CONTRIBUTION TO INSTITUTION — FEE FOR SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE. — **[**Any**] Only a** community college or four-year public or private institution of higher education**, or a foundation or organization representing the college or institution,** located in the state of Missouri may **itself** authorize **or may by the director of revenue be authorized to use the school's [**the use of its**]** official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates as provided in this section. Any contribution to such institution derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used for scholarship endowment or other academically related purposes. Any vehicle owner may annually apply to the institution for the use of the emblem. Upon annual application and payment of an emblem use contribution to the institution, which shall be set by the governing body of the institution at an amount of at least twenty-five dollars, the institution shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an "emblem use authorization statement", which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the department of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual statement and payment of the fee required for personalized license plates in section 301.144, and other fees and documents which may be required by law, the department of revenue shall issue a personalized license plate, which shall bear the seal, emblem or logo of the institution, to the vehicle owner.

The license plate authorized by this section shall use the school colors of the institution, and those colors shall be constructed upon the license plate using a process to ensure that the school emblem shall be displayed upon the license plate in the clearest and most attractive manner possible. 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. The license plate authorized by this section shall be issued with a design approved by both the institution of higher education and the advisory committee established in section 301.129. A vehicle owner, who was previously issued a plate with an institutional emblem authorized by this section and 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 institutional emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms including establishing a minimum number of license plates which can be issued with the authorized emblem of a participating institution.

301.3150. PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL, EXCEPTIONS — TRANSFER OF MONEYS COLLECTED. — 1. An organization, other than an organization seeking a special military license plate **or a collegiate or university plate**, that seeks authorization to establish a new specialty license plate shall initially petition the department of revenue by submitting the following:

(1) An application in a form prescribed by the director for the particular specialty license plate being sought, describing the proposed specialty license plate in general terms and have a sponsor of at least one current member of the general assembly **in the same legislative session in which the application is reviewed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 21.795, RSMo**. The application may contain written testimony for support of this specialty plate;

(2) Each application submitted pursuant to this section shall be accompanied by a list of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase the specialty plate if the specialty plate is approved pursuant to this section;

(3) An application fee, not to exceed five thousand dollars, to defray the department's cost for issuing, developing and programming the implementation of the specialty plate, if authorized; and

(4) All moneys received by the department of revenue, for the reviewing and development of specialty plates shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the "Department of Revenue Specialty Plate Fund" which is hereby created. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall make disbursements from the fund requested by the Missouri director of

revenue for personal services, expenses, and equipment required to prepare, review, develop, and disseminate a new specialty plate and process the two hundred applications to be submitted once the plate is approved and to refund deposits for the application of such specialty plate, if the application is not approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight and for no other purpose.

2. At the end of each state fiscal year, the director of revenue shall:

(1) Determine the amount of all moneys deposited into the department of revenue specialty plate fund;

(2) Determine the amount of disbursements from the department of revenue specialty plate fund which were made to produce the specialty plate and process the two hundred applications; and

(3) Subtract the amount of disbursements from the income figure referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection and deliver this figure to the state treasurer.

3. The state treasurer shall transfer an amount of money equal to the figure provided by the director of revenue from the department of revenue specialty plate fund to the state highway department fund. An unexpended balance in the department of revenue specialty plate fund at the end of the biennium not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund.

4. The documents and fees required pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the department of revenue by July first prior to the next regular session of the general assembly to be approved or denied by the joint committee on transportation oversight during that legislative session.

5. The department of revenue shall give notice of any proposed specialty plate in a manner reasonably calculated to advise the public of such proposal. Reasonable notice shall include posting the proposal for the specialty plate on the department's official public website, and making available copies of the specialty plate application to any representative of the news media or public upon request and posting the application on a bulletin board or other prominent public place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office.

6. Adequate notice conforming with all the requirements of subsection 5 of this section shall be given not less than four weeks, exclusive of weekends and holidays when the facility is closed, after the submission of the application by the organization to the department of revenue. Written or electronic testimony in support or opposition of the proposed specialty plate shall be submitted to the department of revenue by November thirtieth of the year of filing of the original proposal. All written testimony shall contain the printed name, signature, address, phone number, and email address, if applicable, of the individual giving the testimony.

7. The department of revenue shall submit for approval all applications for the development of specialty plates to the joint committee on transportation oversight during a regular session of the general assembly for approval.

8. If the specialty license plate requested by an organization is approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight, the organization shall submit the proposed art design for the specialty license plate to the department as soon as practicable, but no later than sixty days after the approval of the specialty license plate. If the specialty license plate requested by the organization is not approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight, ninety-seven percent of the application fee shall be refunded to the requesting organization.

9. An emblem-use authorization fee may be charged by the organization prior to the issuance of an approved specialty plate. The organization's specialty plate proposal approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight shall state what fee is required to obtain such statement and if such fee is required annually or biennially, if the applicant has a two-year registration. An organization applying for specialty plates shall authorize the use of its official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates within the plate area prescribed

by the director of revenue and as provided in this section. Any contribution to the organization derived from the emblem-use contribution, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of the organization. Any member of the organization or nonmember, if applicable, may annually apply for the use of the emblem, if applicable.

10. The department shall begin production and distribution of each new specialty license plate within one year after approval of the specialty license plate by the joint committee on transportation oversight.

11. The department shall issue a specialty license plate to the owner who meets the requirements for issuance of the specialty plate for any motor vehicle such owner owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight.

12. Each new or renewed application for an approved specialty license plate shall be made to the department of revenue, accompanied by an additional fee of fifteen dollars and the appropriate emblem-use authorization statement.

13. The appropriate registration fees, fifteen dollar specialty plate fee, processing fees and documents otherwise required for the issuance of registration of the motor vehicle as set forth by law must be submitted at the time the specialty plates are actually issued and renewed or as otherwise provided by law. However, no additional fee for the personalization of this plate shall be charged.

14. Once a specialty plate design is approved, a request for such plate may be made any time during a registration period. If a request is made for a specialty license plate to replace a current valid license plate, all documentation, credits, and fees provided for in this chapter when replacing a current license plate shall apply.

15. A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with an organization emblem authorized by this section, but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration if required, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the organization's emblem, as otherwise provided by law.

16. Specialty license plates shall bear a design approved by the organization submitting the original application for approval by the joint committee on transportation oversight. The design shall be within the plate area prescribed by the director of revenue, and the designated organization's name or slogan shall be in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme, shall be clearly visible at night, shall have a reflective white background in the area of the plate configuration, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130 and as provided in this section. In addition to a design, the specialty license plates shall be in accordance with criteria and plate design set forth in this chapter.

17. The department is authorized to discontinue the issuance and renewal of a specialty license plate if the organization has stopped providing services and emblem-use authorization statements are no longer being issued by the organization. Such organizations shall notify the department immediately to discontinue the issuance of a specialty plate.

18. The organization that requested the specialty license plate shall not redesign the specialty personalized license plate unless such organization pays the director in advance all redesigned plate fees. All plate holders of such plates must pay the replacement fees prescribed in section 301.300 for the replacement of the existing specialty plate. All other applicable license plate fees in accordance with this chapter shall be required.

337.647. VERIFICATION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COMPLETION, REQUIREMENTS — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. The committee shall develop a school social work program verification and acknowledgment of completion for individuals who have met the requirements set forth in this section.

2. The committee shall issue a document similar to the document described in subsection 2 of section 173.1400 to any individual who:

(1) Submits an application to the board;

(2) Holds a credential in school social work issued by a nationally recognized credentialing organization in social work, or demonstrates competency in school social work by successful passage of a school social worker exam approved by the committee;

(3) Holds a license issued by the committee; and

(4) Submits the fee as required by rule of the committee.

3. The committee shall promulgate rules and shall charge fees necessary 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

4. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any school social work program verification and acknowledgment of completion issued by the committee under subsection 2 of this section shall not be deemed a license, certificate, registration or permit for any purpose, and such documents convey no authority to practice social work in Missouri and convey no authority to use any social work title in Missouri. Each school social work program verification and acknowledgment of completion issued by the committee under subsection 2 of this section shall state on its face that it:

(1) Is not a license, certificate, registration or permit;

(2) Conveys no authority to practice social work in Missouri; and

(3) Conveys no authority to use any social work title in Missouri.

5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, school social work program verification and acknowledgment of completion issued by the committee under subsection 2 of this section shall not:

(1) Expire;

(2) Be subject to renewal;

(3) Be subject to denial or discipline under section 337.630;

(4) Be subject to suspension under section 324.010; or

(5) Be subject to any other action to which professional licenses may be subjected.

620.2400. MERVN ESTABLISHED, MANAGEMENT OF, PURPOSE, REQUIREMENTS — REPORT REQUIRED. — 1. There is hereby established the "Missouri Entrepreneur Resource Virtual Network (MERVN)" to be managed by Missouri small business and technology development centers. The centers shall seek sufficient private sector funding to develop, maintain, and market a virtual network to provide seamless access to statewide resources and expertise for entrepreneurs and existing businesses using private sector funding. Private sector funding shall be for general support of the virtual network and shall not be used to sponsor specific portions of the network. The network shall disclose the value of the donations and names of private sector organizations providing funding for the network. The network shall provide resources for small businesses regarding requirements for starting a business. The network shall connect Missouri entrepreneurs to available state and nonstate supported services and technical assistance. In developing and maintaining the network, the centers shall ensure that all listed resources meet established standards. The goal of the network is to assist in the creation of new Missouri ventures, the growth of existing businesses, and the ability of Missouri entrepreneurs to compete globally. To the greatest extent possible, the network shall be built on and linked to existing resources designed to make business assistance resources more accessible to Missouri businesses.

2. The network must have specific sections containing information for anyone considering starting a business, information for anyone that has decided to start a Missouri business, information about expanding a Missouri business, information about moving a business to Missouri from another state, and information about moving a business to Missouri from another country, with links to each section prominently displayed on the website home page. Missouri small business and technology development centers must apply search engine optimization to the website's content to achieve top search engine rankings.

3. Any portion of the network that involves state information systems or state websites is subject to the authority of the centers, including, but not limited to:

(1) Evaluation and approval;

(2) Review to ensure compliance with security policies, guidelines, and standards; and

(3) Assurance of compliance with accessibility standards.

3. By September 30, 2012, the centers shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over economic development and state government finances on the centers' plans and progress toward the development of the network under this section. Included in the report shall be detailed information on donations received and expenditures by the Missouri small business and technology development centers on the MERVN.

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY PROPERTY TO THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD. — 1. The board of governors of Missouri State University is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, and convey a perpetual street right of way in property owned by Missouri State University to the city of Springfield. The property to be conveyed is located at National Avenue and Monroe Street and is more particularly described as follows:

TRACT A

BEING A PART OF LOT 60 OF BIGGS AND GRAY'S ADDITION, BEING A RECORDED SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, BEING A PART OF GRANTOR'S LAND AS DESCRIBED IN BOOK 2339, PAGE 519 OF THE GREENE COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

ALL OF THE NORTH 1.05 FEET OF THE EAST 15.78 FEET OF LOT 60, BIGGS AND GRAY'S ADDITION.

CONTAINING 17 SQUARE FEET OF NEW PERPETUAL STREET RIGHT OF WAY.

TRACT B

BEING A PART OF LOTS 54 AND 55 OF BIGGS AND GRAY'S ADDITION, BEING A RECORDED SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, BEING A PART OF GRANTOR'S LAND AS DESCRIBED IN BOOK 2276, PAGE 383 OF THE GREENE COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 54, AND BEING ON THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF MONROE STREET; THENCE S88°54'15"E, ALONG THE SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 174.58 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 53, AND THE EXISTING WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF NATIONAL AVENUE; THENCE S01°46'06"W, A DISTANCE OF 96.51 FEET; THENCE N04°37'20"W, A DISTANCE OF 48.84 FEET; THENCE

NORTHWESTERLY, ALONG A CURVE TO THE LEFT, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 64°00'22", WITH A RADIUS OF 34.00 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 37.98 FEET; THENCE N68°37'42"W, A DISTANCE OF 12.98 FEET; THENCE NORTHWESTERLY, ALONG A CURVE TO THE LEFT, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 14°33'47", WITH A RADIUS OF 204.00 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 51.85 FEET; THENCE N83°11'29"W, A DISTANCE OF 22.38 FEET; THENCE N88°54'15"W, A DISTANCE OF 61.71 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID LOT 54; THENCE N01°51'49"E, ALONG SAID WEST LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1.05 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 1,745 SQUARE FEET OF NEW PERPETUAL STREET RIGHT OF WAY.

TRACT C

BEING A PART OF LOTS 52 AND 53 OF BIGGS AND GRAY'S ADDITION, BEING A RECORDED SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, BEING A PART OF GRANTOR'S LAND AS DESCRIBED IN BOOK 2066, PAGE 1451 OF THE GREENE COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 53, AND BEING ON THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF MONROE STREET; THENCE S88°54'15"E, ALONG THE SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 113.19 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE N85°24'56"E, A DISTANCE OF 37.53 FEET; THENCE N38°05'58"E, A DISTANCE OF 28.41 FEET; THENCE N01°48'27"E, A DISTANCE OF 60.76 FEET; THENCE N06°10'00"E, A DISTANCE OF 18.99 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 52; THENCE S88°07'56"E, A DISTANCE OF 6.25 FEET TO THE EXISTING WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF NATIONAL AVENUE; THENCE S01°48'26"W, A DISTANCE OF 106.00 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 53, AND THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF EXISTING MONROE STREET; THENCE N88°54'15"W, ALONG THE SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 61.81 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 1,131 SQUARE FEET OF NEW PERPETUAL STREET RIGHT OF WAY.

TRACT D

BEING A PART OF LOTS 50 AND 51 OF BIGGS AND GRAY'S ADDITION, BEING A RECORDED SUBDIVISION IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, BEING A PART OF GRANTOR'S LAND AS DESCRIBED IN BOOK 2858, PAGE 1698 OF THE GREENE COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 51, AND BEING ON THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF NATIONAL AVENUE; THENCE N88°07'56"W, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 50, A DISTANCE OF 6.25 FEET; THENCE N06°10'00"E, A DISTANCE OF 82.23 FEET TO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY NATIONAL AVENUE; THENCE S01°48'26"W, A DISTANCE OF 82.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 256 SQUARE FEET OF NEW PERPETUAL STREET RIGHT OF WAY.

2. The parties shall negotiate and set the terms and conditions for the conveyance. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 2. CONVEYANCE OF MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY PROPERTY TO THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD. — 1. The board of governors of Missouri State University is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, and convey a perpetual street right of way in property owned by Missouri State University to the City of Springfield. The property is located at National Avenue and Grand Street and is more particularly described as follows:

A PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST, THENCE NORTH 88°54'53" WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION, A DISTANCE OF 50.22 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01 05'07" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 30.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF GRAND STREET AS IT NOW EXISTS; THENCE NORTH 47°19'44" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 32.05 FEET; THENCE NORTH 02°19'44" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 200.02 FEET; THENCE NORTH 10°09'58" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 101.26 FEET; THENCE NORTH 03°55'23" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 198.90 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88°11'49" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 4.08 FEET TO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF NATIONAL AVENUE AS IT NOW EXISTS; THENCE SOUTH 01°49'53" WEST ALONG SAID WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 520.78 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF GRAND STREET; THENCE NORTH 88°54'53" WEST ALONG SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 50.61 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST, THENCE NORTH 88°54'53" WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION, A DISTANCE OF 50.22 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01°05'07" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 30.00 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF GRAND STREET AS IT NOW EXISTS; THENCE NORTH 88°54'53" WEST ALONG SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 71.13 FEET; THENCE ON A NON-TANGENT CURVE TO THE LEFT, SAID CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 1,215.58 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 103.01 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 04°51'19" AND A LONG CHORD OF 102.98 FEET WHICH BEARS NORTH 84°45'54" WEST FOR A POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING ON A NON-TANGENT CURVE TO THE LEFT, SAID CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 1,525.50 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 93.30 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 03°30'15" AND A LONG CHORD OF 93.29 FEET WHICH BEARS NORTH 84°24'43" WEST; THENCE SOUTH 79°53'22" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 76.10 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF GRAND STREET; THENCE SOUTH 88°54'53" EAST ALONG SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 12.10 FEET; THENCE NORTH 87°16'17" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 120.27 FEET; THENCE ON A CURVE TO THE RIGHT, SAID CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 1,215.58 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH

OF 35.55 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 01°40'32" AND A LONG CHORD OF 35.55 FEET WHICH BEARS SOUTH 88°01 '50" EAST TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 10,515 SQUARE FEET, (0.24 ACRES). ALL LYING IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI.

ALSO, A PART OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST, THENCE NORTH 88°54'53" WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION, A DISTANCE OF 525.86 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 01°05'07" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 29.94 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF GRAND STREET AS IT NOW EXISTS; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SAID GRAND STREET THE FOLLOWING FIVE (5) COURSES: SOUTH 88° 53'44" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 195.52 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 01°44'15" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 7.99 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88°54'53" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 70.00 FEET; THENCE ON A CURVE TO THE RIGHT, SAID CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 1,139.58 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 237.05, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 11°55'06" AND A LONG CHORD OF 236.62 FEET WHICH BEARS SOUTH 82°56'51" EAST; THENCE ON A CURVE TO THE RIGHT, SAID CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 30.00 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 28.47 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 54° 22'10" AND A LONG CHORD OF 27.41 FEET WHICH BEARS SOUTH 49° 30'54" EAST TO A POINT ON THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF NATIONAL AVENUE AS IT NOW EXISTS; THENCE ON A CURVE TO THE RIGHT, SAID CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 30.00 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 13.85 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 26°26'42" AND A LONG CHORD OF 13.72 FEET WHICH BEARS SOUTH 10°53'17" EAST; THENCE CONTINUING ALONG THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF NATIONAL AVENUE SOUTH 01°44'15" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 364.11 FEET; THENCE NORTH 02°04'10" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 243.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01°53'46" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 34.34 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07°33'58" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 43.48 FEET; THENCE NORTH 44°34'02" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 67.88 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81°34'05" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 233.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 71°13'31" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 69.94 FEET; THENCE ON A NON-TANGENT TO THE LEFT, SAID CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 1,490.50 FEET, AN ARC LENGTH OF 154.62 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 05°56'37" AND A LONG CHORD OF 154.55 FEET WHICH BEARS NORTH 85°56'09" WEST; THENCE NORTH 01°05'32" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 0.51 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 16,700 SQUARE FEET, (0.38 Acres). ALL LYING IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI.

2. The parties shall negotiate and set the terms and conditions for the conveyance. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 3. GRANTING OF A DRAINED EASEMENT ON MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY PROPERTY TO THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD. — 1. The board of governors of Missouri State

University is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, and convey a drainage easement over, on, and under property owned by Missouri State University located at National Avenue and Grand Street to the City of Springfield. The easement to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

A PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST, THENCE NORTH 88°54'53" WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION, A DISTANCE OF 50.22 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01°05'07" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 30.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 47°19'44" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 32.05 FEET; THENCE NORTH 02°19'44" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 189.10 FEET FOR A POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE NORTH 87°40'16" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 19.36 FEET; THENCE NORTH 02°19'44" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 20.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 87°40'16" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 20.61 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 10° 09'58" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 9.17 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 02°19'44" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 10.92 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 393 SQUARE FEET, (0.01 Acres). ALL LYING IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI.

ALSO A PART OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 29, THENCE SOUTH 01°44'15" WEST ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 29, A DISTANCE OF 457.53 FEET FOR THE POINT OF BEGINNING, THENCE NORTH 88°06'14" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 15.25 FEET; THENCE NORTH 03°01'24" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 171.43 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 02°04'10" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 171.81 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO A PART OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 29, THENCE NORTH 88°54'53" WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 29, A DISTANCE OF 47.36 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 01°05'07" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 11 4.87 FEET FOR A POINT OF BEGINNING, THENCE SOUTH 35°36'30" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 42.70 FEET; THENCE NORTH 67°27'15" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 27.08 FEET; THENCE NORTH 10°19'44" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 53.16 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 81°34'05" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 15.14 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 44°34'02" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 36.15 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. ALSO A PART OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 29, THENCE NORTH 88°54'53" WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 29, A DISTANCE OF 241.90 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 01°05'07" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 67.85 FEET FOR A POINT OF BEGINNING, THENCE SOUTH 25°16'58" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 55.15 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 64°43'02" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 15.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 25°16'58" WEST, A

DISTANCE OF 65.16 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 81°34'05" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 18.03 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 4,125 SQUARE FEET (0.09 ACRES). ALL LYING IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI.

2. The parties shall negotiate and set the terms and conditions for the conveyance. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 4. GRANTING OF A SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT ON MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY PROPERTY TO THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD. — 1. The board of governors of Missouri State University is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, and convey a sanitary sewer easement over, on, and under property owned by Missouri State University located at National Avenue and Grand Street to the City of Springfield. The easement to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

A PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH, RANGE 22 WEST, THENCE NORTH 88°54'53" WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION, A DISTANCE OF 50.22 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01°05'07" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 30.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 47°19'44" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 32.05 FEET; THENCE NORTH 02°19'44" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 98.23 FEET FOR A POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE NORTH 25°37'05" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 32.30 FEET; THENCE NORTH 05°29'44" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 120.31 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88°11 '49" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 14.96 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 10°09'58" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 47.46 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 02°19'44" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 101.79 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 1,788 SQUARE FEET, (0.04 ACRES). ALL LYING IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI.

2. The parties shall negotiate and set the terms and conditions for the conveyance. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the importance of appointing members to governing boards of state universities in a timely manner, the repeal and reenactment of sections 174.332 and 174.450 of this act are deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 174.332 and 174.450 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

SECTION C. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the need to provide school social work program verification and acknowledgement of completion before the start of the 2012-2013 school year, the enactment of section 173.1400 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 173.1400 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage.

Approved July 5, 2012

SB 568 [CCS HCS SB 568]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Expands Missouri's Move Over Law to include vehicles operated by Transportation Department employees

AN ACT to repeal sections 94.700, 301.140, 301.147, 301.190, 301.193, 302.341, 302.700, 304.022, 304.180, 304.190, 306.127, and 306.532, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions, an emergency clause for a certain section, an effective date for a certain section, and contingent effective dates for certain sections.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
94.700. Definitions.
301.140. Plates removed on transfer or sale of vehicles — use by purchaser — reregistration — use of dealer plates — temporary permits, fees — credit, when — expiration date, certain subsections — additional temporary license plate may be purchased, when.
301.147. Biennial registration, requirements, fee — rulemaking authority, procedure — staggering registration periods.
301.190. Certificate of ownership — application, contents — special requirements, certain vehicles — fees — failure to obtain within time limit, delinquency penalty — duration of certificate — unlawful to operate without certificate — certain vehicles brought into state in a wrecked or damaged condition or after being towed, inspection — certain vehicles previously registered in other states, designation — reconstructed motor vehicles, procedure.
301.193. Abandoned property, titling of, privately owned real estate, procedure — inability to obtain negotiable title, salvage or junking certificate authorized.
302.341. Moving traffic violation, failure to prepay fine or appear in court, license suspended, procedure — reinstatement when — excessive revenue from fines to be distributed to schools — definition, state highways.
302.700. Citation of law — definitions.
302.768. Compliance with federal law, certification required — application requirements, procedure.
304.022. Emergency vehicle defined — use of lights and sirens — right-of-way — stationary vehicles, procedure — penalty.
304.180. Regulations as to weight — axle load, tandem axle defined — idle reduction technology, increase in maximum gross weight permitted, amount — hauling livestock or milk, total gross weight permitted.
304.190. Height and weight regulations (cities of 75,000 or more) — commercial zone defined.
306.127. Boating safety identification card required, when, requirements, fee — inapplicable, when — temporary boater safety identification card issued to nonresidents, when, rules, fee authorized, expiration date.
306.532. Certificate of title to designate year of manufacture
B. Emergency clause.
C. Contingent effective date.
D. Contingent effective date.
E. Effective date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 94.700, 301.140, 301.147, 301.190, 301.193, 302.341, 302.700, 304.022, 304.180, 304.190, 306.127, and 306.532, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 94.700, 301.140, 301.147, 301.190, 301.193, 302.341, 302.700, 302.768, 304.022, 304.180, 304.190, 306.127, and 306.532, to read as follows:

94.700. DEFINITIONS. — The following words, as used in sections 94.700 to 94.755, shall have the following meaning unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

(1) "City" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village in the state of Missouri with a population of one hundred or more, but the term "city" does not include any city not within a

county or any city of over four hundred thousand inhabitants wholly or partially within a first class county;

(2) "City transit authority" shall mean a commission or board created by city charter provision or by ordinance of a city, and which operates a public mass transportation system;

(3) "City utilities board" shall mean a board or commission created by city charter provision or by ordinance of a city, which controls and operates city-owned utilities including a public mass transportation system;

(4) "Director of revenue" shall mean the director of revenue of the state of Missouri;

(5) "Interstate transportation authority" shall mean any political subdivision created by compact between this state and another state, which is a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of both contracting states, and which operates a public mass transportation system;

(6) "Interstate transportation district" shall mean that geographical area set forth and defined in the particular compact between this state and another state;

(7) "Person" shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity;

(8) "Public mass transportation system" shall mean a transportation system or systems owned and operated by an interstate transportation authority, a municipality, a city transit authority, or a city utilities board, employing motor buses, rails or any other means of conveyance, by whatsoever type or power, operated for public use in the conveyance of persons, mainly providing local transportation service within an interstate transportation district or municipality;

(9) "Transportation purposes" shall mean financial support of a "public mass transportation system"; the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of streets, roads**, sidewalks, trails, community-owned parking lots,** and bridges within a municipality; the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of airports owned and operated by municipalities; the acquisition of lands and rights-of-way for streets, roads, **sidewalks, trails, community-owned parking lots,** bridges, and airports; and planning and feasibility studies for streets, roads, **sidewalks, trails, community-owned parking lots,** bridges, and airports. "Bridges" shall include bridges connecting a municipality with another municipality either within or without the state, with an unincorporated area of the state, or with another state or an unincorporated area thereof.

301.140. PLATES REMOVED ON TRANSFER OR SALE OF VEHICLES — USE BY PURCHASER — REREGISTRATION — USE OF DEALER PLATES — TEMPORARY PERMITS, FEES — CREDIT, WHEN — EXPIRATION DATE, CERTAIN SUBSECTIONS — ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY LICENSE PLATE MAY BE PURCHASED, WHEN. — 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days. As used in this subsection, the term "trade-in motor vehicle or trailer" shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee

of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

4. **[**Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty days after taking possession thereof, if during such period the motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by section 301.130, number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and presentation of proof of financial responsibility as required under subsection 5 of this section and satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents to be returned to the buyer upon return of the number plates as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty days. The director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days of the date of purchase.

5.**]** **The director of the department of revenue shall have authority to produce or allow others to produce a weather resistant, nontearing temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days from the date of purchase.** The temporary permit **[**shall be made available by the director of revenue and**]** **authorized under this section** may be purchased **by the purchaser of a motor vehicle or trailer** from the **central office of the** department of revenue **or from an authorized agent of the department of revenue** upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a **motor vehicle** dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer**, or from a motor vehicle dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has registered and is awaiting receipt of registration plates**. The director **[**shall**]** **of the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue may** make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state **[**or**],** authorized agents of the department of revenue **[**in sets of ten permits**]** **or the department of revenue**. The **[**fee for the temporary permit shall be seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit or plate issued**]** **price paid by a motor vehicle dealer, an authorized agent of the department of revenue or the department of revenue for a temporary permit shall not exceed five dollars for each permit. The director of the department of revenue shall direct motor vehicle dealers and authorized agents to obtain temporary permits from an authorized producer. Amounts received by the director of the department of revenue for temporary permits shall constitute state revenue; however, amounts received by an authorized producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue and any amounts received by motor vehicle dealers or authorized agents for temporary permits purchased from a producer other than the director of the department of revenue 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 or other producers for their role in producing temporary permits as authorized under this section. Amounts that do not constitute state revenue under this section shall also not constitute fees for registration or certificates of title to be collected by the director of the department of revenue under section 301.190. No **motor vehicle** dealer **[**or**],** authorized agent **or the department of revenue** shall charge more than **[**seven dollars and fifty cents**] five dollars** for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a **motor vehicle** dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless the buyer shows proof of financial responsibility. **Each temporary permit issued shall be securely fastened to the back or rear of the motor vehicle in a manner and place on the motor vehicle consistent with registration plates so that all parts and qualities of the temporary permit thereof shall be plainly and clearly visible, reasonably clean and are not impaired in any way.**

[6.**] 5.** The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director **of the department of revenue** and issued only for the applicant's **[**use in the**] temporary** operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to **[**legally**] temporarily** operate the **motor** vehicle while proper title and registration **[**plate**] plates** are being obtained**, or while awaiting receipt of registration plates**, and shall be displayed on no other **motor** vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director **of the department of revenue** shall determine the size **[**and**], material, design,** numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit. **The director of the department of revenue, at his or her discretion, shall have the authority to reissue, and thereby extend the use of, a temporary permit previously and legally issued for a motor vehicle or trailer while proper title and registration are being obtained.**

[7. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make, and manufacturer's number of vehicle on the permit when issued to the buyer. The dealer shall also insert such dealer's number on the permit.**]**

6. Every **motor vehicle** dealer that issues **[**a**]** temporary **[**permit**] permits** shall keep, for inspection **[**of**] by** proper officers, **[**a correct**] an accurate** record of each permit issued by recording the permit **[**or plate**]** number, **the motor vehicle dealer's number,** buyer's name and address, **the motor vehicle's** year, make, **and** manufacturer's vehicle identification number **[**on which the permit is to be used**]**, and the **permit's** date of issuance **and expiration date. Upon the issuance of a temporary permit by either the central office of the department of revenue, a motor vehicle dealer or an authorized agent of the department of revenue, the director of the department of revenue shall make the information associated with the issued temporary permit immediately available to the law enforcement community of the state of Missouri**.

[8.**] 7.** Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of **motor** vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.

8. The provisions of subsections 4, 5, and 6 of this section shall expire July 1, 2019.

9. The director of the department of revenue 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 August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

301.147. BIENNIAL REGISTRATION, REQUIREMENTS, FEE — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY, PROCEDURE — STAGGERING REGISTRATION PERIODS. — 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.020 to the contrary, beginning July 1, 2000, the director of revenue may provide owners of motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of **[**twelve**]** **fifty-four** thousand pounds gross weight, the option of biennially registering motor vehicles. Any vehicle manufactured as an even-numbered model year vehicle shall be renewed each even-numbered calendar year and any such vehicle manufactured as an odd-numbered model year vehicle shall be renewed each odd-numbered calendar year, subject to the following requirements:

(1) The fee collected at the time of biennial registration shall include the annual registration fee plus a pro rata amount for the additional twelve months of the biennial registration;

(2) Presentation of all documentation otherwise required by law for vehicle registration including, but not limited to, a personal property tax receipt or certified statement for the preceding year that no such taxes were due as set forth in section 301.025, proof of a motor vehicle safety inspection and any applicable emission inspection conducted within sixty days prior to the date of application and proof of insurance as required by section 303.026.

2. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. The director is authorized to adopt those rules that are reasonable and necessary to accomplish the limited duties specifically delegated within this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to 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 July 1, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

3. The director of revenue shall have the authority to stagger the registration period of motor vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds gross weight. Once the owner of a motor vehicle chooses the option of biennial registration, such registration must be maintained for the full twenty-four month period.

301.190. CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP — APPLICATION, CONTENTS — SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS, CERTAIN VEHICLES — FEES — FAILURE TO OBTAIN WITHIN TIME LIMIT, DELINQUENCY PENALTY — DURATION OF CERTIFICATE — UNLAWFUL TO OPERATE WITHOUT CERTIFICATE — CERTAIN VEHICLES BROUGHT INTO STATE IN A WRECKED OR DAMAGED CONDITION OR AFTER BEING TOWED, INSPECTION — CERTAIN VEHICLES PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED IN OTHER STATES, DESIGNATION — RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR VEHICLES, PROCEDURE. — 1. No certificate of registration of any motor vehicle or trailer, or number plate therefor, shall be issued by the director of revenue unless the applicant therefor shall make application for and be granted a certificate of ownership of such motor vehicle or trailer, or shall present satisfactory evidence that such certificate has been previously issued to the applicant for such motor vehicle or trailer. Application shall be made within thirty days after the applicant acquires the motor vehicle or trailer upon a blank form furnished by the director of revenue and shall contain the applicant's identification number, a full description of the motor vehicle or trailer, the vehicle identification number, and the mileage registered on the odometer at the time of transfer of ownership, as required by section 407.536, together with a statement of the applicant's source of title and of any liens or encumbrances on the motor vehicle or trailer, provided that for good cause shown the director of revenue may extend the period of time for

making such application. When an owner wants to add or delete a name or names on an application for certificate of ownership of a motor vehicle or trailer that would cause it to be inconsistent with the name or names listed on the notice of lien, the owner shall provide the director with documentation evidencing the lienholder's authorization to add or delete a name or names on an application for certificate of ownership.

2. The director of revenue shall use reasonable diligence in ascertaining whether the facts stated in such application are true and shall, to the extent possible without substantially delaying processing of the application, review any odometer information pertaining to such motor vehicle that is accessible to the director of revenue. If satisfied that the applicant is the lawful owner of such motor vehicle or trailer, or otherwise entitled to have the same registered in his name, the director shall thereupon issue an appropriate certificate over his signature and sealed with the seal of his office, procured and used for such purpose. The certificate shall contain on its face a complete description, vehicle identification number, and other evidence of identification of the motor vehicle or trailer, as the director of revenue may deem necessary, together with the odometer information required to be put on the face of the certificate pursuant to section 407.536, a statement of any liens or encumbrances which the application may show to be thereon, and, if ownership of the vehicle has been transferred, the name of the state issuing the transferor's title and whether the transferor's odometer mileage statement executed pursuant to section 407.536 indicated that the true mileage is materially different from the number of miles shown on the odometer, or is unknown.

3. The director of revenue shall appropriately designate on the current and all subsequent issues of the certificate the words "Reconstructed Motor Vehicle", "Motor Change Vehicle", "Specially Constructed Motor Vehicle", or "Non-USA-Std Motor Vehicle", as defined in section 301.010. Effective July 1, 1990, on all original and all subsequent issues of the certificate for motor vehicles as referenced in subsections 2 and 3 of section 301.020, the director shall print on the face thereof the following designation: "Annual odometer updates may be available from the department of revenue.". On any duplicate certificate, the director of revenue shall reprint on the face thereof the most recent of either:

(1) The mileage information included on the face of the immediately prior certificate and the date of purchase or issuance of the immediately prior certificate; or

(2) Any other mileage information provided to the director of revenue, and the date the director obtained or recorded that information.

4. The certificate of ownership issued by the director of revenue shall be manufactured in a manner to prohibit as nearly as possible the ability to alter, counterfeit, duplicate, or forge such certificate without ready detection. In order to carry out the requirements of this subsection, the director of revenue may contract with a nonprofit scientific or educational institution specializing in the analysis of secure documents to determine the most effective methods of rendering Missouri certificates of ownership nonalterable or noncounterfeitable.

5. The fee for each original certificate so issued shall be eight dollars and fifty cents, in addition to the fee for registration of such motor vehicle or trailer. If application for the certificate is not made within thirty days after the vehicle is acquired by the applicant, a delinquency penalty fee of twenty-five dollars for the first thirty days of delinquency and twenty-five dollars for each thirty days of delinquency thereafter, not to exceed a total of two hundred dollars, but such penalty may be waived by the director for a good cause shown. If the director of revenue learns that any person has failed to obtain a certificate within thirty days after acquiring a motor vehicle or trailer or has sold a vehicle without obtaining a certificate, he shall cancel the registration of all vehicles registered in the name of the person, either as sole owner or as a co-owner, and shall notify the person that the cancellation will remain in force until the person pays the delinquency penalty fee provided in this section, together with all fees, charges and payments which the person should have paid in connection with the certificate of ownership and registration of the vehicle. The certificate shall be good for the life of the motor vehicle or trailer so long as the

same is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate and shall not have to be renewed annually.

6. Any applicant for a certificate of ownership requesting the department of revenue to process an application for a certificate of ownership in an expeditious manner requiring special handling shall pay a fee of five dollars in addition to the regular certificate of ownership fee.

7. It is unlawful for any person to operate in this state a motor vehicle or trailer required to be registered under the provisions of the law unless a certificate of ownership has been applied for as provided in this section.

8. Before an original Missouri certificate of ownership is issued, an inspection of the vehicle and a verification of vehicle identification numbers shall be made by the Missouri state highway patrol on vehicles for which there is a current title issued by another state if a Missouri salvage certificate of title has been issued for the same vehicle but no prior inspection and verification has been made in this state, except that if such vehicle has been inspected in another state by a law enforcement officer in a manner comparable to the inspection process in this state and the vehicle identification numbers have been so verified, the applicant shall not be liable for the twenty-five dollar inspection fee if such applicant submits proof of inspection and vehicle identification number verification to the director of revenue at the time of the application. The applicant, who has such a title for a vehicle on which no prior inspection and verification have been made, shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars for such verification and inspection, payable to the director of revenue at the time of the request for the application, which shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund.

9. Each application for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a vehicle which is classified as a reconstructed motor vehicle, specially constructed motor vehicle, kit vehicle, motor change vehicle, non-USA-std motor vehicle, or other vehicle as required by the director of revenue shall be accompanied by a vehicle examination certificate issued by the Missouri state highway patrol, or other law enforcement agency as authorized by the director of revenue. The vehicle examination shall include a verification of vehicle identification numbers and a determination of the classification of the vehicle. The owner of a vehicle which requires a vehicle examination certificate shall present the vehicle for examination and obtain a completed vehicle examination certificate prior to submitting an application for a certificate of ownership to the director of revenue. **Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, an owner presenting a motor vehicle which has been issued a salvage title and which is ten years of age or older to a vehicle examination described in this subsection in order to obtain a certificate of ownership with the designation prior salvage motor vehicle, shall not be required to repair or restore the vehicle to its original appearance in order to pass or complete the vehicle examination.** The fee for the vehicle examination application shall be twenty-five dollars and shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time of the request for the application and shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund. If the vehicle is also to be registered in Missouri, the safety inspection required in chapter 307 and the emissions inspection required under chapter 643 shall be completed and the fees required by section 307.365 and section 643.315 shall be charged to the owner.

10. When an application is made for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a motor vehicle previously registered or titled in a state other than Missouri or as required by section 301.020, it shall be accompanied by a current inspection form certified by a duly authorized official inspection station as described in chapter 307. The completed form shall certify that the manufacturer's identification number for the vehicle has been inspected, that it is correctly displayed on the vehicle and shall certify the reading shown on the odometer at the time of inspection. The inspection station shall collect the same fee as authorized in section 307.365 for making the inspection, and the fee shall be deposited in the same manner as provided in section 307.365. If the vehicle is also to be registered in Missouri, the safety inspection required in chapter 307 and the emissions inspection required under chapter 643 shall be completed and

only the fees required by section 307.365 and section 643.315 shall be charged to the owner. This section shall not apply to vehicles being transferred on a manufacturer's statement of origin.

11. Motor vehicles brought into this state in a wrecked or damaged condition or after being towed as an abandoned vehicle pursuant to another state's abandoned motor vehicle procedures shall, in lieu of the inspection required by subsection 10 of this section, be inspected by the Missouri state highway patrol in accordance with subsection 9 of this section. If the inspection reveals the vehicle to be in a salvage or junk condition, the director shall so indicate on any Missouri certificate of ownership issued for such vehicle. Any salvage designation shall be carried forward on all subsequently issued certificates of title for the motor vehicle.

12. When an application is made for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a motor vehicle previously registered or titled in a state other than Missouri, and the certificate of ownership has been appropriately designated by the issuing state as a reconstructed motor vehicle, motor change vehicle, specially constructed motor vehicle, or prior salvage vehicle, the director of revenue shall appropriately designate on the current Missouri and all subsequent issues of the certificate of ownership the name of the issuing state and such prior designation. The absence of any prior designation shall not relieve a transferor of the duty to exercise due diligence with regard to such certificate of ownership prior to the transfer of a certificate. If a transferor exercises any due diligence with regard to a certificate of ownership, the legal transfer of a certificate of ownership without any designation that is subsequently discovered to have or should have had a designation shall be a transfer free and clear of any liabilities of the transferor associated with the missing designation.

13. When an application is made for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a motor vehicle previously registered or titled in a state other than Missouri, and the certificate of ownership has been appropriately designated by the issuing state as non-USA-std motor vehicle, the director of revenue shall appropriately designate on the current Missouri and all subsequent issues of the certificate of ownership the words "Non-USA-Std Motor Vehicle".

14. The director of revenue and the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall make and enforce rules for the administration of the inspections required by this section.

15. Each application for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a vehicle which is classified as a reconstructed motor vehicle, manufactured forty or more years prior to the current model year, and which has a value of three thousand dollars or less shall be accompanied by:

(1) A proper affidavit submitted by the owner explaining how the motor vehicle or trailer was acquired and, if applicable, the reasons a valid certificate of ownership cannot be furnished;

(2) Photocopies of receipts, bills of sale establishing ownership, or titles, and the source of all major component parts used to rebuild the vehicle;

(3) A fee of one hundred fifty dollars in addition to the fees described in subsection 5 of this section. Such fee shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund; and

(4) An inspection certificate, other than a motor vehicle examination certificate required under subsection 9 of this section, completed and issued by the Missouri state highway patrol, or other law enforcement agency as authorized by the director of revenue. The inspection performed by the highway patrol or other authorized local law enforcement agency shall include a check for stolen vehicles. The department of revenue shall issue the owner a certificate of ownership designated with the words "Reconstructed Motor Vehicle" and deliver such certificate of ownership in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Notwithstanding subsection 9 of this section, no owner of a reconstructed motor vehicle described in this subsection shall be required to obtain a vehicle examination certificate issued by the Missouri state highway patrol.

301.193. ABANDONED PROPERTY, TITLING OF, PRIVATELY OWNED REAL ESTATE, PROCEDURE — INABILITY TO OBTAIN NEGOTIABLE TITLE, SALVAGE OR JUNKING CERTIFICATE AUTHORIZED. — 1. Any person who purchases or is the owner of real property

on which vehicles, as defined in section **[**301.011**] 301.010**, vessels or watercraft, as defined in section 306.010, or outboard motors, as that term is used in section 306.530, have been abandoned, without the consent of said purchaser or owner of the real property, may apply to the department of revenue for a certificate of title. Any insurer which purchases a vehicle through the claims adjustment process for which the insurer is unable to obtain a negotiable title may make an application to the department of revenue for a salvage certificate of title pursuant to this section. Prior to making application for a certificate of title on a vehicle under this section, the insurer or owner of the real estate shall have the vehicle inspected by law enforcement pursuant to subsection 9 of section 301.190, and shall have law enforcement perform a check in the national crime information center and any appropriate statewide law enforcement computer to determine if the vehicle has been reported stolen and the name and address of the person to whom the vehicle was last titled and any lienholders of record. The insurer or owner or purchaser of the real estate shall, thirty days prior to making application for title, notify any owners or lienholders of record for the vehicle by certified mail that the owner intends to apply for a certificate of title from the director for the abandoned vehicle. The application for title shall be accompanied by:

(1) A statement explaining the circumstances by which the property came into the insurer, owner or purchaser's possession; a description of the property including the year, make, model, vehicle identification number and any decal or license plate that may be affixed to the vehicle; the current location of the property; and the retail value of the property;

(2) An inspection report of the property, if it is a vehicle, by a law enforcement agency pursuant to subsection 9 of section 301.190; and

(3) A copy of the thirty-day notice and certified mail receipt mailed to any owner and any person holding a valid security interest of record.

2. Upon receipt of the application and supporting documents, the director shall search the records of the department of revenue, or initiate an inquiry with another state, if the evidence presented indicated the property described in the application was registered or titled in another state, to verify the name and address of any owners and any lienholders. If the latest owner or lienholder was not notified the director shall inform the insurer, owner, or purchaser of the real estate of the latest owner and lienholder information so that notice may be given as required by subsection 1 of this section. Any owner or lienholder receiving notification may protest the issuance of title by, within the thirty-day notice period and may file a petition to recover the vehicle, naming the insurer or owner of the real estate and serving a copy of the petition on the director of revenue. The director shall not be a party to such petition but shall, upon receipt of the petition, suspend the processing of any further certificate of title until the rights of all parties to the vehicle are determined by the court. Once all requirements are satisfied the director shall issue one of the following:

(1) An original certificate of title if the vehicle examination certificate, as provided in section 301.190, indicates that the vehicle was not previously in a salvaged condition or rebuilt;

(2) An original certificate of title designated as prior salvage if the vehicle examination certificate as provided in section 301.190 indicates the vehicle was previously in a salvaged condition or rebuilt;

(3) A salvage certificate of title designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property" or junking certificate based on the condition of the property as stated in the inspection report. An insurer purchasing a vehicle through the claims adjustment process under this section shall only be eligible to obtain a salvage certificate of title or junking certificate.

3. Any insurer which purchases a vehicle that is currently titled in Missouri through the claims adjustment process for which the insurer is unable to obtain a negotiable title may make application to the department of revenue for a salvage certificate of title or junking certificate. Such application may be made by the insurer or its designated salvage pool on a form provided by the department and signed under penalty of perjury. The application shall include a declaration that the insurer has made at least two written

attempts to obtain the certificate of title, transfer documents, or other acceptable evidence of title, and be accompanied by proof of claims payment from the insurer, evidence that letters were delivered to the vehicle owner, a statement explaining the circumstances by which the property came into the insurer's possession, a description of the property including the year, make, model, vehicle identification number, and current location of the property, and the fee prescribed in subsection 5 of section 301.190. The insurer shall, thirty days prior to making application for title, notify any owners or lienholders of record for the vehicle that the insurer intends to apply for a certificate of title from the director for the vehicle. Upon receipt of the application and supporting documents, the director shall search the records of the department of revenue to verify the name and address of any owners and any lienholders. After thirty days from receipt of the application, if no valid lienholders have notified the department of the existence of a lien, the department shall issue a salvage certificate of title or junking certificate for the vehicle in the name of the insurer.

302.341. MOVING TRAFFIC VIOLATION, FAILURE TO PREPAY FINE OR APPEAR IN COURT, LICENSE SUSPENDED, PROCEDURE — REINSTATEMENT WHEN — EXCESSIVE REVENUE FROM FINES TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO SCHOOLS — DEFINITION, STATE HIGHWAYS. — 1. If a Missouri resident charged with a moving traffic violation of this state or any county or municipality of this state fails to dispose of the charges of which the resident is accused through authorized prepayment of fine and court costs and fails to appear on the return date or at any subsequent date to which the case has been continued, or without good cause fails to pay any fine or court costs assessed against the resident for any such violation within the period of time specified or in such installments as approved by the court or as otherwise provided by law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that the court will order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the charges are not disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and court costs, the court shall notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend the license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension to the driver at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department of revenue. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending charge requests setting aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, is furnished to the director by the individual. Upon proof of disposition of charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, and payment of the reinstatement fee as set forth in section 302.304, the director shall return the license and remove the suspension from the individual's driving record **if the individual was not operating a commercial motor vehicle or a commercial driver's license holder at the time of the offense**. The filing of financial responsibility with the bureau of safety responsibility, department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition of reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this section.

2. If any city, town or village receives more than thirty-five percent of its annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations occurring on state highways, all revenues from such violations in excess of thirty-five percent of the annual general operating revenue of the city, town or village shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue and shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. For the purpose of this section the words "state highways" shall mean any state or federal highway, including any such highway continuing through the boundaries of a city, town or village with a designated street name other than the state highway number. The director of

the department of revenue shall set forth by rule a procedure whereby excess revenues as set forth above shall be sent to the department of revenue. If any city, town, or village disputes a determination that it has received excess revenues required to be sent to the department of revenue, such city, town, or village may submit to an annual audit by the state auditor under the authority of article IV, section 13 of the Missouri Constitution. 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

302.700. CITATION OF LAW — DEFINITIONS. — 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act".

2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;

(2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;

(3) **"CDLIS driver record", the electronic record of the individual commercial driver's status and history stored by the state of record as part of the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) established under 49 U.S.C. Section 31309, et seq.;**

(4) "CDLIS motor vehicle record (CDLIS MVR)", a report generated from the CDLIS driver record which meets the requirements for access to CDLIS information and is provided by states to users authorized in 49 CFR Part 384, subject to the provisions of the Driver Privacy Protection Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2721 to 2725, et seq.;

(5) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit issued pursuant to section 302.720;

[(4)**]** **(6)** "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an individual which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;

[(5)**]** **(7) "Commercial driver's license downgrade", occurs when:**

(a) A driver changes the self-certification to interstate, but operates exclusively in transportation or operation excepted from 49 CFR Part 391, as provided in 49 CFR Part 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3;

(b) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate only, if the driver qualifies under the state's physical qualification requirements for intrastate only;

(c) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate, but operating exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or part of the state driver qualification requirements; or

(d) The state removes the commercial driver's license privilege from the driver's license;

(8) "Commercial driver's license information system (CDLIS)", the information system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;

[(6)**]** **(9)** "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property:

(a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or more;

(b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;

(c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or

(d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801, et seq.);

[(7)**]** **(10)** "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;

[(8)**]** **(11)** "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear or pay;

[(9)**]** **(12)** "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;

[(10)**]** **(13)** "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:

(a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license;

(b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state**, Canada, or Mexico** as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;

(c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;

[(11)**]** **(14)** "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle;

[(12)**]** **(15)** "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;

(16) "Driver applicant", an individual who applies to obtain, transfer, upgrade, or renew a commercial driver's license in this state;

[(13)**]** **(17)** "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one or more of the following acts:

(a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by regulation;

(b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;

(c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;

(d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or

(e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of one percent or more;

[(14)**]** **(18)** "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle:

(a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;

(b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance; or

(c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;

[(15)**]** **(19)** "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;

(20) "Endorsement", an authorization on an individual's commercial driver's license permitting the individual to operate certain types of commercial motor vehicles;

[(16)**]** **(21)** "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision **[**(21)**]** **(27)** of this subsection;

[(17)**]** **(22)** "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;

[(18)**]** **(23)** "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;

(24) "Foreign", outside the fifty states of the United States and the District of Columbia;

[(19)**]** **(25)** "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;

[(20)**]** **(26)** "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;

[(21)**]** **(27)** "Hazardous materials", any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR Part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73. Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;

[(22)**]** **(28)** "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;

[(23)**]** **(29)** "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, and license upgrades;

(30) "Medical examiner", a person who is licensed, certified, or registered, in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, to perform physical examinations. The term includes, but is not limited to, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and doctors of chiropractic;

(31) "Medical variance", when a driver has received one of the following that allows the driver to be issued a medical certificate:

(a) An exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 381, Subpart C or 49 CFR Part 391.64;

(b) A skill performance evaluation certificate permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 391.49;

[(24)**]** **(32)** "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks;

[(25)**]** **(33)** "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;

[(26)**]** **(34)** "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;

[(27)**]** **(35)** "Out-of-service order", a declaration by **[**the Federal Highway Administration, or any**]** **an** authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, **[**Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,**]** Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service **under 49 CFR Part 386.72, 392.5, 392.9a, 395.13, or 396.9, or comparable laws, or the North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria;**

[(28)**]** **(36)** "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;

[(29)**]** **(37)** "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;

[(30)**]** **(38)** "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such a manner that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privilege:

(a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;

(b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, any violation of section 304.010, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;

(c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;

(d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance;

(e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;

(f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or

(g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by the secretary by regulation;

[(31)**]** **(39)** "State", a state**[**, territory or possession**]** of the United States**[**, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province of Canada**]**;

[(32)] **(40)** "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

302.768. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW, CERTIFICATION REQUIRED — APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURE. — 1. Any applicant for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit shall comply with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration application requirements of 49 CFR Part 383.71 by certifying to one of the following applicable statements relating to federal and state driver qualification rules:

(1) Nonexcepted interstate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating or expecting to operate in interstate or foreign commerce, or is otherwise subject to and meets requirements of 49 CFR Part 391 and is required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate as defined in 49 CFR Part 391.45;

(2) Excepted interstate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating or expecting to operate entirely in interstate commerce that is not subject to Part 391 and is subject to Missouri driver qualifications and not required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate;

(3) Nonexcepted intrastate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating only in intrastate commerce and is subject to Missouri driver qualifications;

(4) Excepted intrastate: Certifies the applicant operates or expects to operate only in intrastate commerce, and engaging only in operations excepted from all parts of the Missouri driver qualification requirements.

2. Any applicant who cannot meet certification requirements under one of the categories defined in subsection 1 of this section shall be denied issuance of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit.

3. An applicant certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate or nonexcepted intrastate commerce shall provide the state with an original or copy of a current medical examiners certificate or a medical examiners certificate accompanied by a medical variance or waiver. The state shall retain the original or copy of the documentation of physical qualification for a minimum of three years beyond the date the certificate was issued.

4. Applicants certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate commerce or nonexcepted intrastate commerce shall provide an updated medical certificate or variance documents to maintain a certified status during the term of the commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit in order to retain commercial privileges.

5. The director shall post the medical examiners certificate of information, medical variance if applicable, the applicant's self-certification and certification status to the Missouri driver record within ten calendar days and such information will become part of the CDLIS driver record.

6. Applicants certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate commerce or nonexcepted intrastate commerce who fail to provide or maintain a current medical examiners certificate, or if the state has received notice of a medical variance or waiver expiring or being rescinded, the state shall, within ten calendar days, update the driver's medical certification status to "not certified". The state shall notify the driver of the change in certification status and require the driver to annually comply with requirements for a commercial driver's license downgrade within sixty days of the expiration of the applicant certification.

7. The department of revenue may, by rule, establish the cost and criteria for submission of updated medical certification status information as required under this section.

8. Any person who falsifies any information in an application for or update of medical certification status information for a commercial driver's license shall not be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's commercial driver's license shall be canceled for a period of one year after the director discovers such falsification.

9. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer and enforce 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

304.022. EMERGENCY VEHICLE DEFINED — USE OF LIGHTS AND SIRENS — RIGHT-OF-WAY — STATIONARY VEHICLES, PROCEDURE — PENALTY. — 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

2. Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, **or a stationary vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights,** the driver of every motor vehicle shall:

(1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

(2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:

(1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;

(2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;

(3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175;

(4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;

(5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;

(6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;

(7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death,

responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;

(8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550**; or**

(9) Any vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation that is marked as a department of transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle.

5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.

(2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:

(a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.

6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.

7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.

304.180. REGULATIONS AS TO WEIGHT — AXLE LOAD, TANDEM AXLE DEFINED — IDLE REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY, INCREASE IN MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT PERMITTED, AMOUNT — HAULING LIVESTOCK OR MILK, TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT PERMITTED. — 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart.

2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.

3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet
between the extremes

of any group of two or more consecutive axles, measured to the nearest foot, except where indicated otherwise	Maximum load in pounds				
feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				
8	34,000	34,000			
More than 8	38,000	42,000			
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11	40,000	44,000			
12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000

48	60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
49	60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
50	60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
51	60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
52	60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
53	60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
54	60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
55	60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
56	60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
57	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in **[**subsection 9**] subsections 9 and 10** of this section.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.

8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than four hundred pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology.

9. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling livestock may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on U.S. Highway 36 from St. Joseph to U.S. Highway **[**65, and**] 63,** on U.S. Highway 65 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway 36**, and on U.S. Highway 63 from the Iowa state line to**

U.S. Highway 36. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk from a farm to a processing facility may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

304.190. HEIGHT AND WEIGHT REGULATIONS (CITIES OF 75,000 OR MORE) — COMMERCIAL ZONE DEFINED. — 1. No motor vehicle, unladen or with load, operating exclusively within the corporate limits of cities containing seventy-five thousand inhabitants or more or within two miles of the corporate limits of the city or within the commercial zone of the city shall exceed fifteen feet in height.

2. No motor vehicle operating exclusively within any said area shall have a greater weight than twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle.

3. The "commercial zone" of the city is defined to mean that area within the city together with the territory extending one mile beyond the corporate limits of the city and one mile additional for each fifty thousand population or portion thereof provided, however**[**,**]:**

(1) The commercial zone surrounding a city not within a county shall extend twenty-five miles beyond the corporate limits of any such city not located within a county and shall also extend throughout any county with a charter form of government which adjoins that city and throughout any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants that is adjacent to such county adjoining such city; **[**further, provided, however,**]**

(2) The commercial zone of a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand inhabitants but not more than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall extend twelve miles beyond the corporate limits of any such city; except that this zone shall extend from the southern border of such city's limits, beginning with the western-most freeway, following said freeway south to the first intersection with a multilane undivided highway, where the zone shall extend south along said freeway to include a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants, and shall extend north from the intersection of said freeway and multilane undivided highway along the multilane undivided highway to the city limits of a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand inhabitants but not more than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and shall extend east from the city limits of a special charter city with more than two hundred seventy-five but fewer than three hundred seventy-five inhabitants along state route 210 and northwest from the intersection of state route 210 and state route 10 to include the boundaries of any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but fewer than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county**[**; further provided, however,**]. The commercial zone shall continue east along state route 10 from the intersection of state route 10 and state route 210 to the eastern city limit of a city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred fifty but fewer than six hundred twenty-five inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand but fewer than twenty-six thousand inhabitants and with a city of the third classification with more than five thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants as the county seat. The commercial zone described in this subdivision shall be extended to also include the stretch of state route 45 from its intersection with Interstate 29 extending northwest to the city limits of any village with more than forty but fewer than fifty inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a city of**

the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants as the county seat;

(3) The commercial zone of a city of the third classification with more than nine thousand six hundred fifty but fewer than nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants shall extend south from the city limits along U.S. Highway 61 to the intersection of state route OO in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than seventeen thousand eight hundred but fewer than seventeen thousand nine hundred inhabitants.

4. In no case shall the commercial zone of a city be reduced due to a loss of population. The provisions of this section shall not apply to motor vehicles operating on the interstate highways in the area beyond two miles of a corporate limit of the city unless the United States Department of Transportation increases the allowable weight limits on the interstate highway system within commercial zones. In such case, the mileage limits established in this section shall be automatically increased only in the commercial zones to conform with those authorized by the United States Department of Transportation.

[4.**]** **5.** Nothing in this section shall prevent a city, county, or municipality, by ordinance, from designating the routes over which such vehicles may be operated.

[5.**]** **6.** No motor vehicle engaged in interstate commerce, whether unladen or with load, whose operations in the state of Missouri are limited exclusively to the commercial zone of a first class home rule municipality located in a county with a population between eighty thousand and ninety-five thousand inhabitants which has a portion of its corporate limits contiguous with a portion of the boundary between the states of Missouri and Kansas, shall have a greater weight than twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle, nor shall exceed fifteen feet in height.

306.127. BOATING SAFETY IDENTIFICATION CARD REQUIRED, WHEN, REQUIREMENTS, FEE — INAPPLICABLE, WHEN — TEMPORARY BOATER SAFETY IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUED TO NONRESIDENTS, WHEN, RULES, FEE AUTHORIZED, EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. Beginning January 1, 2005, every person born after January 1, 1984, or as required pursuant to section 306.128, who operates a vessel on the lakes of this state shall possess, on the vessel, a boating safety identification card issued by the Missouri state water patrol or its agent which shows that he or she has:

(1) Successfully completed a boating safety course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators and certified by the Missouri state water patrol. The boating safety course may include a course sponsored by the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary or the United States Power Squadron. The Missouri state water patrol may appoint agents to administer a boater education course or course equivalency examination and issue boater identification cards under guidelines established by the water patrol. The Missouri state water patrol shall maintain a list of approved courses; or

(2) Successfully passed an equivalency examination prepared by the Missouri state water patrol and administered by the Missouri state water patrol or its agent. The equivalency examination shall have a degree of difficulty equal to, or greater than, that of the examinations given at the conclusion of an approved boating safety course; or

(3) A valid master's, mate's, or operator's license issued by the United States Coast Guard.

2. The Missouri state water patrol or its agent shall issue a permanent boating safety identification card to each person who complies with the requirements of this section which is valid for life unless invalidated pursuant to law.

3. The Missouri state water patrol may charge a fee for such card or any replacement card that does not substantially exceed the costs of administrating this section. The Missouri state water patrol or its designated agent shall collect such fees. These funds shall be forwarded to general revenue.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who:

(1) Is licensed by the United States Coast Guard to serve as master of a vessel;

(2) Operates a vessel only on a private lake or pond that is not classified as waters of the state;

(3) Until January 1, 2006, is a nonresident who is visiting the state for sixty days or less;

(4) Is participating in an event or regatta approved by the water patrol;

(5) Is a nonresident who has proof of a valid boating certificate or license issued by another state if the boating course is approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA);

(6) Is exempted by rule of the water patrol;

(7) Is currently serving in any branch of the United States armed forces, reserves, or Missouri national guard, or any spouse of a person currently in such service; or

(8) Has previously successfully completed a boating safety education course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA).

5. The Missouri state water patrol shall inform other states of the requirements of this section.

6. No individual shall be detained or stopped strictly for the purpose of checking whether the individual possesses a boating safety identification card or a temporary boater education permit.

7. **[**Beginning January 1, 2006, any nonresident born after January 1, 1984, desiring to operate a rental vessel on the lakes of this state, may obtain a temporary boater education permit by completing and passing a written examination developed by the Missouri state water patrol, provided the person meets the minimum age requirements for operating a vessel in this state. The Missouri state water patrol is authorized to promulgate rules for developing the examination and any requirements necessary for issuance of the temporary boater education permit. The temporary boater education permit shall expire when the nonresident obtains a permanent identification card pursuant to subsection 2 of this section or thirty days after issuance, whichever occurs first. The Missouri state water patrol may charge a fee not to exceed ten dollars for such temporary permit. Upon successful completion of an examination and prior to renting a vessel, the business entity responsible for giving the examination shall collect such fee and forward all collected fees to the Missouri state water patrol on a monthly basis for deposit in the state general revenue fund. Such business entity shall incur no additional liability in accepting the responsibility for administering the examination. This subsection shall terminate on December 31, 2010.**]** **Any person or company that rents or sells vessels may issue a temporary boating safety identification card to a nonresident of the state to operate a rented vessel or a vessel being considered for sale, for a period of up to seven days, provided that the individual meets the minimum age requirements for operating a vessel in this state. In order to qualify for the temporary boating safety identification card, the applicant shall provide a valid driver's license establishing that the applicant is a nonresident and shall sign an affidavit that he or she has reviewed the Missouri State Highway Patrol Handbook of Missouri Boating Laws and Responsibilities. Any nonresident holding a valid temporary boating safety identification card shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of this section. The Missouri state highway patrol shall charge a fee of nine dollars for such temporary boating safety identification card. Nonresidents shall not be eligible for more than one temporary boating safety identification card. No person or company may issue a temporary boating safety identification card to a nonresident under the provisions of this subsection unless such person or company is capable of submitting the applicant's temporary boating safety identification card information and payment in an electronic format as prescribed by the Missouri state highway patrol. The business entity issuing a temporary boating safety identification card to a nonresident under the provisions of this subsection shall transmit the applicant's temporary boating safety identification card information electronically to the Missouri state highway patrol, in a manner and format prescribed by the superintendent, using an electronic online registration process developed and provided by the Missouri state highway patrol. The**

electronic online process developed and provided by the Missouri state highway patrol shall allow the applicant to pay the temporary boating safety identification card fee by credit card or debit card. Notwithstanding any provision in section 306.185 to the contrary, all fees collected under the authority of this subsection shall be deposited in the water patrol division fund. The Missouri state highway patrol shall promulgate rules for developing the temporary boating safety identification card and any requirements necessary to the issuance, processing, and payment of the temporary boating safety identification card. The Missouri state highway patrol shall, by rule, develop a boating safety checklist for each applicant seeking a temporary boating safety identification card. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2022.

306.532. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE TO DESIGNATE YEAR OF MANUFACTURE — Effective **[**January 1, 2011**]** **August 28, 2012**, the certificate of title for a new outboard motor shall designate the year the outboard motor was manufactured as the "Year Manufactured" and shall further designate the year the dealer received the new outboard motor from the manufacturer as the "Model Year-NEW". **Any outboard motor manufactured on or after July first of any year shall be labeled "Year Manufactured" with the calendar year immediately following the year manufactured unless the manufacturer indicates a specific model or program year.**

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the need to ensure that out-of-state residents are knowledgeable in the safe operation of vessels, the repeal and reenactment of section 306.127 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 306.127 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

SECTION C. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE. — The repeal and reenactment of section 302.700 and the enactment of section 302.768 of this act shall become effective on the date the director of the department of revenue begins accepting commercial driver license medical certifications under sections 302.700 and 302.768, or on May 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue begins accepting commercial driver license medical certifications under sections 302.700 and 302.768 prior to May 1, 2013, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

SECTION D. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE. — The repeal and reenactment of section 301.140 of this act shall become effective on the date the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins producing temporary permits described in subsection 4 of such section, or on July 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins producing temporary permits prior to July 1, 2013, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

SECTION E. EFFECTIVE DATE — The repeal and reenactment of section 301.147 shall become effective July 1, 2015.

Approved July 12, 2012

SB 576 [SS SCS SB 576]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies provisions relating to charter schools

AN ACT to repeal sections 29.205, 160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 160.415, and 160.420, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to charter schools.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
29.205. Power to audit school districts.
160.400. Charter schools, defined, St. Louis City and Kansas City school districts — sponsors — use of public school buildings — organization of charter schools — affiliations with college or university — criminal background check required.
160.403. Sponsoring a charter school, annual application and approval, contents of application, approval requirements.
160.405. Proposed charter, how submitted, requirements, submission to state board, powers and duties — approval, revocation, termination — definitions — lease of public school facilities, when — unlawful reprisal, defined, prohibited.
160.410. Admission, preferences for admission permitted, when — study of performance to be commissioned by department, costs, contents, results to be made public — move out of school district, effect of.
160.415. Distribution of state school aid for charter schools — powers and duties of governing body of charter schools.
160.417. Financial stress, review of report information by charter school sponsor, when — criteria for financial stress.
160.420. Employment provisions — school district personnel may accept charter school position and remain district employees, effect — noncertificated instructional personnel, employment, supervision.
160.425. Missouri charter public school commission created, members, duties — funding.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 29.205, 160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 160.415, and 160.420, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 29.205, 160.400, 160.403, 160.405, 160.410, 160.415, 160.417, 160.420, and 160.425, to read as follows:

29.205. POWER TO AUDIT SCHOOL DISTRICTS. — Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the state auditor shall have the power to audit any school district **or charter school** within the state in the same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state.

160.400. CHARTER SCHOOLS, DEFINED, ST. LOUIS CITY AND KANSAS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS — SPONSORS — USE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS — ORGANIZATION OF CHARTER SCHOOLS — AFFILIATIONS WITH COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY — CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK REQUIRED. — 1. A charter school is an independent public school.

2. **Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section,** charter schools may be operated only**:**

(1) In a metropolitan school district **[**or**];**

(2) In an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants **[**and may be sponsored by any of the following**];**

(3) In a school district that has been declared unaccredited;

(4) In a school district that has been classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education and has received scores on its annual performance report consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited for three consecutive school years beginning with the 2012-2013 accreditation year under the following conditions:

(a) The eligibility for charter schools of any school district whose provisional accreditation is based in whole or in part on financial stress as defined in sections 161.520 to 161.529, or on financial hardship as defined by rule of the state board of education, shall be decided by a vote of the state board of education during the third consecutive school year after the designation of provisional accreditation; and

(b) The sponsor is limited to the local school board or a sponsor who has met the standards of accountability and performance as determined by the department based on sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and properly promulgated rules of the department; or

(5) In a school district that has been accredited without provisions, sponsored only by the local school board; provided that no board with a current year enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater shall permit more than thirty-five percent of its student enrollment to enroll in charter schools sponsored by the local board under the authority of this subdivision, except that this restriction shall not apply to any school district that subsequently becomes eligible under subdivisions (3) or (4) of this subsection or to any district accredited without provisions that sponsors charter schools prior to having a current year student enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater.

3. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, the following entities are eligible to sponsor charter schools:

(1) The school board of the district **in any district which is sponsoring a charter school as of August 27, 2012, as permitted under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the special administrative board of a metropolitan school district during any time in which powers granted to the district's board of education are vested in a special administrative board, or if the state board of education appoints a special administrative board to retain the authority granted to the board of education of an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the special administrative board of such school district**;

(2) A public four-year college or university **[**with its primary campus in the school district or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is located,**]** with an approved teacher education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation;

(3) A community college **[**located in**], the service area of which encompasses some portion of** the district; **[**or**]**

(4) Any private four-year college or university **[**located in a city not within a county**]** with an enrollment of at least one thousand students, **with its primary campus in Missouri,** and with an approved teacher preparation program**;**

(5) Any two-year private vocational or technical school designated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is a member of the North Central Association and accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, with its primary campus in Missouri; or

(6) The Missouri Charter Public School Commission created in section 160.425.

4. Changes in a school district's accreditation status that affect charter schools shall be addressed as follows, except for the districts described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section:

(1) As a district transitions from unaccredited to provisionally accredited, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for an unaccredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of provisional accreditation;

(2) As a district transitions from provisionally accredited to full accreditation, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for a provisionally accredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of full accreditation;

(3) In any school district classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited where a charter school is operating and is sponsored by an entity other than the local school

board, when the school district becomes classified as accredited without provisions, a charter school may continue to be sponsored by the entity sponsoring it prior to the classification of accredited without provisions and shall not be limited to the local school board as a sponsor. A charter school operating in a school district identified in subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section may be sponsored by any of the entities identified in subsection 3 of this section, irrespective of the accreditation classification of the district in which it is located. A charter school in a district described in this subsection whose charter provides for the addition of grade levels in subsequent years may continue to add levels until the planned expansion is complete to the extent of grade levels in comparable schools of the district in which the charter school is operated.

[3.**]** **5.** The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), **[**or**]** (4**), (5), or (6)** of subsection **[**2**]** **3** of this section to consider sponsoring a "workplace charter school", which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to **[**160.420**]** **160.425** as a charter school with the ability to target prospective students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined in the charter, which is located in the city.

[4.**]** **6.** No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.

[5.**]** **7.** The charter school shall be **organized as** a Missouri nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355. The charter provided for herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.

[6.**]** **8.** As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 355.326 based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the governing board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.030**[**, the open meetings law**]**.

[7.**]** **9.** A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not liable for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.

[8.**]** **10.** A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, including a private college or university, or a community college as otherwise specified in subsection **[**2**]** **3** of this section when its charter is granted by a sponsor other than such college, university or community college. Affiliation status recognizes a relationship between the charter school and the college or university for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf of the college or university, and other similar purposes. **[**The primary campus of the college or university must be located within the county in which the school district lies wherein the charter school is located or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is located.**]** A university, college or community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.

[9.**]** **11.** The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to the charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. **[**Such amount shall not be withheld when the sponsor is a school district or the state board of education.**]** The department of elementary and secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to the school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to **[**160.420**]** **160.425** and 167.349 with regard to each charter school it sponsors, including appropriate demonstration of the following:

(1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct investment in the sponsored schools;

(2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter school;

(3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences, and other material terms;

(4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors compliance, informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy provided under applicable law; and

(5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that uses comprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.

12. Sponsors receiving funds under subsection 11 of this section shall be required to submit annual reports to the joint committee on education demonstrating they are in compliance with subsection 17 of this section.

[10.**]** **13.** No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community college is a member of the corporation's board of directors.

[11.**]** **14.** No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to **[**160.420**]** **160.425** and 167.349 without ensuring that a criminal background check and **[**child abuse**]** **family care safety** registry check are conducted for all members of the governing board of the charter schools or the incorporators of the charter school if initial directors are not named in the articles of incorporation, nor shall a sponsor renew a charter without ensuring a criminal background check and **[**child abuse**]** **family care** registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.

[12.**]** **15.** No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in section 105.450, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 105.450 for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489.

[13. A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349.**]**

16. A sponsor shall develop the policies and procedures for:

(1) The review of a charter school proposal including an application that provides sufficient information for rigorous evaluation of the proposed charter and provides clear documentation that the education program and academic program are aligned with the state standards and grade level expectations, and provides clear documentation of effective governance and management structures, and a sustainable operational plan;

(2) The granting of a charter;

(3) The performance framework that the sponsor will use to evaluate the performance of charter schools;

(4) The sponsor's intervention, renewal, and revocation policies, including the conditions under which the charter sponsor may intervene in the operation of the charter school, along with actions and consequences that may ensue, and the conditions for renewal of the charter at the end of the term, consistent with subsections 8 and 9 of section 160.405;

(5) Additional criteria that the sponsor will use for ongoing oversight of the charter; and

(6) Procedures to be implemented if a charter school should close, consistent with the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section 160.405.

The department shall provide guidance to sponsors in developing such policies and procedures.

[14.] **17. (1) A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349.** The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to [160.420] **160.425** and 167.349 for each charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each sponsor of the standards for sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate. [The state board, after a public hearing, may require remedial action for a sponsor that it finds has not fulfilled its obligations of sponsorship, such remedial actions including withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending for a period of up to one year the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school.] **The state board shall evaluate sponsors to determine compliance with these standards every three years. The evaluation shall include a sponsor's policies and procedures in the areas of charter application approval; required charter agreement terms and content; sponsor performance evaluation and compliance monitoring; and charter renewal, intervention, and revocation decisions. Nothing shall preclude the department from undertaking an evaluation at any time for cause.**

(2) If the department determines that a sponsor is in material noncompliance with its sponsorship duties, the sponsor shall be notified and given reasonable time for remediation. If remediation does not address the compliance issues identified by the department, the commissioner of education shall conduct a public hearing and thereafter provide notice to the charter sponsor of corrective action that will be recommended to the state board of education. Corrective action by the department may include withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school until the sponsor is reauthorized by the state board of education under section 160.403.

(3) The charter sponsor may, within thirty days of receipt of the notice of the commissioner's recommendation, provide a written statement and other documentation to show cause as to why that action should not be taken. Final determination of corrective action shall be determined by the state board of education based upon a review of the documentation submitted to the department and the charter sponsor.

(4) If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently operating charter school **under any provision of law**, the [state board] **Missouri Charter Public School Commission** shall become the [interim] sponsor of the school [for a period of up to three years until the school finds a new sponsor or until the charter contract period lapses].

160.403. SPONSORING A CHARTER SCHOOL, ANNUAL APPLICATION AND APPROVAL, CONTENTS OF APPLICATION, APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS. — 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall establish an annual application and approval process for all entities eligible to sponsor charters as set forth in section 160.400 which are not sponsoring a charter school as of August 28, 2012. No later than November 1, 2012, the department shall make available information and guidelines for all eligible sponsors concerning the opportunity to apply for sponsoring authority under this section.

2. The application process for sponsorship shall require each interested eligible sponsor to submit an application by February first that includes the following:

(1) Written notification of intent to serve as a charter school sponsor in accordance with sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349;

(2) Evidence of the applicant sponsor's budget and personnel capacity;

(3) An outline of the request for proposal that the applicant sponsor would, if approved as a charter sponsor, issue to solicit charter school applicants consistent with sections 160.400 to 160.425;

(4) The performance framework that the applicant sponsor would, if approved as a charter sponsor, use to guide the establishment of a charter contract and for ongoing oversight and a description of how it would evaluate the charter schools it sponsors; and

(5) The applicant sponsor's renewal, revocation, and nonrenewal processes consistent with section 160.405.

3. By April first of each year, the department shall decide whether to grant or deny a sponsoring authority to a sponsor applicant. This decision shall be made based on the applicant charter's compliance with sections 160.400 to 160.425 and properly promulgated rules of the department.

4. Within thirty days of the department's decision, the department shall execute a renewable sponsoring contract with each entity it has approved as a sponsor. The term of each authorizing contract shall be six years and renewable. No eligible sponsor which is not currently sponsoring a charter school as of August 28, 2012, shall commence charter sponsorship without approval from the state board of education and a sponsor contract with the state board of education in effect.

160.405. PROPOSED CHARTER, HOW SUBMITTED, REQUIREMENTS, SUBMISSION TO STATE BOARD, POWERS AND DUTIES — APPROVAL, REVOCATION, TERMINATION — DEFINITIONS — LEASE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES, WHEN — UNLAWFUL REPRISAL, DEFINED, PROHIBITED. — 1. A person, group or organization seeking to establish a charter school shall submit the proposed charter, as provided in this section, to a sponsor. If the sponsor is not a school board, the applicant shall give a copy of its application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located and to the state board of education, within five business days of the date the application is filed with the proposed sponsor. The school board may file objections with the proposed sponsor, and, if a charter is granted, the school board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall **be a legally binding performance contract that describes the obligations and responsibilities of the school and the sponsor as outlined in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and shall also** include**:**

(1) A mission **and vision** statement for the charter school**[**,**]; **

(2) A description of the charter school's organizational structure and bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy**, financial management,** and operational decisions of the charter school, **including the nature and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the governance and operation of the charter school;**

(3) A financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter school including provisions for annual audits**[**,**]; **

(4) A description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional development plan**[**,**]; **

(5) A description of the grades or ages of students being served**[**,**]; **

(6) The school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011**[**, and an outline of criteria specified in this section designed to measure the effectiveness of the school. The charter shall also state:

(1) The educational goals and objectives to be achieved by the charter school**]**;

[(2)**] (7) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards and academic program performance standards, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of this section. The charter school program shall be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards and shall contain a complete set of indicators, measures, metrics, and targets for academic program performance,**

including specific goals on graduation rates and standardized test performance and academic growth;

(8) A description of the charter school's educational program and curriculum;

[(3)**]** **(9)** The term of the charter, which shall be **[**not less than**]** five years**[**, nor greater than ten years**]** and shall be renewable;

[(4) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards, which must meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 5 of this section. The charter school program must be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards;

(5) A description of the governance and operation of the charter school, including the nature and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the governance and operation of the charter school; and**]**

(10) Procedures, consistent with the Missouri Financial Accounting Manual, for monitoring the financial accountability of the charter, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section;

(11) Preopening requirements for applications that require that charter schools meet all health, safety, and other legal requirements prior to opening;

[(6)**]** **(12)** A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements **and procedures that ensure admission of students with disabilities in a nondiscriminatory manner;**

(13) A description of the charter school's grievance procedure for parents or guardians;

(14) A description of the agreement between the charter school and the sponsor as to when a sponsor shall intervene in a charter school, when a sponsor shall revoke a charter for failure to comply with subsection 8 of this section, and when a sponsor will not renew a charter under subsection 9 of this section;

(15) Procedures to be implemented if the charter school should close, as provided in subdivision (6) of subsection 16 of section 160.400 including:

(a) Orderly transition of student records to new schools and archival of student records;

(b) Archival of business operation and transfer or repository of personnel records;

(c) Submission of final financial reports;

(d) Resolution of any remaining financial obligations; and

(e) Disposition of the charter school's assets upon closure;

(f) A notification plan to inform parents or guardians of students, the local school district, the retirement system in which the charter school's employees participate, and the state board of education within thirty days of the decision to close;

(16) A description of the special education and related services that shall be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities; and

(17) For all new or revised charters, procedures to be used upon closure of the charter school requiring that unobligated assets of the charter school be returned to the department of elementary and secondary education for their disposition, which upon receipt of such assets shall return them to the local school district in which the school was located, the state, or any other entity to which they would belong. Charter schools operating on August 27, 2012, shall have until August 28, 2015, to meet the requirements of this subsection.

2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:

(1) **A charter shall be submitted to the sponsor, and follow the sponsor's policies and procedures for review and granting of a charter approval, and be approved by the state board of education by December first of the year prior to the proposed opening date of the charter school;**

(2) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the requirements of this section are met**, [**and**]** determines that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school**, and that the proposed charter is consistent with the sponsor's charter sponsorship goals and capacity**. The sponsor's decision of approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the proposed charter;

[(2)**] (3)** If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board of education within five business days following the denial;

[(3)**] (4)** If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would be likely to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter, provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if applicable; and

[(4)**] (5)** The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to charter school applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, at least one-third of the charters granted by the sponsor shall be to schools that actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student body and address the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a "high-risk" student is one who is at least one year behind in satisfactory completion of course work or obtaining **[**credits for graduation, pregnant or a parent, homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has limited English proficiency, has been suspended from school three or more times, is eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch, or has been referred by the school district for enrollment in an alternative program**] high school credits for graduation, has dropped out of school, is at risk of dropping out of school, needs drug and alcohol treatment, has severe behavioral problems, has been suspended from school three or more times, has a history of severe truancy, is a pregnant or parenting teen, has been referred for enrollment by the judicial system, is exiting incarceration, is a refugee, is homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has been referred by an area school district for enrollment in an alternative program, or qualifies as high risk under department of elementary and secondary education guidelines**. "Dropout" shall be defined through the guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.

3. If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be submitted to the state board of education, along with a statement of finding that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to **[**160.420**] 160.425** and section **[**167.439**] 167.349** and a monitoring plan under which the charter sponsor **[**will**] shall** evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. The state board of education may, within sixty days, disapprove the granting of the charter. The state board of education may disapprove a charter on grounds that the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to **[**160.420**] 160.425** and section 167.349 or that a charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor.

4. **[**Any disapproval of a charter pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536.

5.**]** A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:

(1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations;

(2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, notification of criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school records under section 167.020, **[**and**]** the minimum number of school days and hours required under section 160.041**, and the employee criminal history background check and the family care safety registry check under section 168.133**;

(3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to **[**160.420**] 160.425**, be exempt from all laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;

(4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public accountant, publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in chapter 165, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the department of elementary and secondary education's internet website in addition to other publishing requirements, and provide liability insurance to indemnify the school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. A charter school that receives local educational agency status under subsection **[**6**] 7** of this section shall meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for audits of such agencies **and comply with all federal audit requirements for charters with local education agency status**. For purposes of an audit by petition under section 29.230, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is located. For the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school shall be eligible for the Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 537.700. A charter school that incurs debt **[**must**] shall** include a repayment plan in its financial plan;

(5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from kindergarten through grade twelve, which may include early childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute, as specified in its charter;

(6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, **[**collect baseline data during at least the first three years for determining how the charter school is performing**] establish baseline student performance in accordance with the performance contract during the first year of operation, collect student performance data as defined by the annual performance report throughout the duration of the charter to annually monitor student academic performance,** and to the extent applicable **based upon grade levels offered by the charter school**, participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter school's board members, report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school **[**will**] shall** be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the program.

(b) For proposed high risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student performance

shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student progress.

(c) Nothing in this **[**paragraph**] subdivision** shall be construed as permitting a charter school to be held to lower performance standards than other public schools within a district; however, the charter of a charter school may permit students to meet performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter**. The performance standards for alternative and special purpose charter schools that target high-risk students as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be based on measures defined in the school's performance contract with its sponsors**;

(7) **[**Assure that the needs of special education children are met in compliance**] Comply** with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations **regarding students with disabilities, including sections 162.670 to 162.710, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1400) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (20 U.S.C. Section 794) or successor legislation**;

(8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of education the following:

(a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of the charter school; and

(b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to **[**160.420**] 160.425** and 167.349.

5. (1) Proposed or existing high risk or alternative charter schools may include alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit for satisfying graduation requirements in the school's charter application and charter. Alternative arrangements may include, but not be limited to, credit for off- campus instruction, embedded credit, work experience through an internship arranged through the school, and independent studies. When the state board of education approves the charter, any such alternative arrangements shall be approved at such time.

(2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct a study of any charter school granted alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit under this subsection after three years of operation to assess student performance, graduation rates, educational outcomes, and entry into the workforce or higher education.

6. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly review the school's performance, management and operations **[**at least once every two years**] during the first year of operation and then every other year after the most recent review** or at any point where the operation or management of the charter school is changed or transferred to another entity, either public or private. The governing board of a charter school may amend the charter, if the sponsor approves such amendment, or the sponsor and the governing board may reach an agreement in writing to reflect the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency **[**for the sole purpose of seeking direct access to federal grants**]**. In such case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary and secondary education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March first notice date in its discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list of its regulations that pertain to local educational agencies to such schools within thirty days of receiving such notice.

7. **[**(1)**] Sponsors shall annually review the charter school's compliance with statutory standards including:**

(1) Participation in the statewide system of assessments, as designated by the state board of education under section 160.518;

(2) Assurances for the completion and distribution of an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522;

(3) The collection of baseline data during the first three years of operation to determine the longitudinal success of the charter school;

(4) A method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education under section 160.514; and

(5) Publication of each charter school's annual performance report.

8. (1) (a) A sponsor's intervention policies shall give schools clear, adequate, evidence-based, and timely notice of contract violations or performance deficiencies and mandate intervention based upon findings of the state board of education of the following:

a. The charter school provides a high school program which fails to maintain a graduation rate of at least seventy percent in three of the last four school years unless the school has dropout recovery as its mission;

b. The charter school's annual performance report results are below the district's annual performance report results based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years; and

c. The charter school is identified as a persistently lowest achieving school by the department of elementary and secondary education.

(b) A sponsor shall have a policy to revoke a charter during the charter term if there is:

a. Clear evidence of underperformance as demonstrated in the charter schools annual performance report in three of the last four school years; or

b. A violation of the law or the public trust that imperils students or public funds.

(c) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status **for no more than twelve months, provided that no more than one designation of probationary status shall be allowed for the duration of the charter contract**, at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one or more provisions of its charter or on any of the following grounds: failure to meet **[**academic performance standards**] the performance contract** as set forth in its charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, failure to provide information necessary to confirm compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to **[**160.420**] 160.425** and 167.349 within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such information, or violation of law.

(2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.

(3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall notify the governing board of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's governing board may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two weeks of receiving the notice.

(4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to **[**judicial review pursuant to chapter 536**] an appeal to the state board of education, which shall determine whether the charter shall be revoked**.

(5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.

(6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.

[8.] **9. (1)** A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and remains in material compliance with all material provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to [160.420] **160.425** and 167.349. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to [160.420] **160.425** and 167.349 in a timely manner to its sponsor.

(2) The sponsor's renewal process of the charter school shall be based on the thorough analysis of a comprehensive body of objective evidence and consider if:

(a) The charter school has maintained results on its annual performance report that meet or exceed the district in which the charter school is located based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years;

(b) The charter school is organizationally and fiscally viable determining at a minimum that the school does not have:

a. A negative balance in its operating funds;

b. A combined balance of less than three percent of the amount expended for such funds during the previous fiscal year; or

c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently completed fiscal year;

(c) The charter is in compliance with its legally binding performance contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349.

(3) (a) Beginning August first during the year in which a charter is considered for renewal, a charter school sponsor shall demonstrate to the state board of education that the charter school is in compliance with federal and state law as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and the school's performance contract including but not limited to those requirements specific to academic performance.

(b) Along with data reflecting the academic performance standards indicated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the sponsor shall submit a revised charter application to the state board of education for review.

(c) Using the data requested and the revised charter application under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, the state board of education shall determine if compliance with all standards enumerated in this subdivision has been achieved. The state board of education at its next regularly scheduled meeting shall vote on the revised charter application.

(d) If a charter school sponsor demonstrates the objectives identified in this subdivision, the state board of education shall renew the school's charter.

[9.] **10.** A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for physical facilities.

[10.] **11.** A governing board or a school district employee who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee at the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an educational program.

[11.] **12.** Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of school boards in any other public school district in this state. The governing board of a charter school may participate, to the same extent as a school board, in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner provided under sections 537.700 to 537.756.

[12.**]** **13.** Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035.

[13.**]** **14.** The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:

(1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate based on the cash flow of the school; or

(2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars or more that provides coverage in the event of employee theft.

160.410. ADMISSION, PREFERENCES FOR ADMISSION PERMITTED, WHEN — STUDY OF PERFORMANCE TO BE COMMISSIONED BY DEPARTMENT, COSTS, CONTENTS, RESULTS TO BE MADE PUBLIC — MOVE OUT OF SCHOOL DISTRICT, EFFECT OF. — 1. A charter school shall enroll:

(1) All pupils resident in the district in which it operates;

(2) Nonresident pupils eligible to attend a district's school under an urban voluntary transfer program; **[**and**]**

(3) **In the case of a charter school whose mission includes student drop-out prevention or recovery, any nonresident pupil from the same or an adjacent county who resides in a residential care facility, a transitional living group home, or an independent living program whose last school of enrollment is in the school district where the charter school is established, who submits a timely application; and**

(4) In the case of a workplace charter school, any student eligible to attend under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection whose parent is employed in the business district, who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building. The configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and shall not be construed to create an undue advantage for a single employer or small number of employers.

2. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application, the charter school shall have an admissions process that assures all applicants of an equal chance of gaining admission except that:

(1) A charter school may establish a geographical area around the school whose residents will receive a preference for enrolling in the school, provided that such preferences do not result in the establishment of racially or socioeconomically isolated schools and provided such preferences conform to policies and guidelines established by the state board of education; **[**and**]**

(2) A charter school may also give a preference for admission of children whose siblings attend the school or whose parents are employed at the school or in the case of a workplace charter school, a child whose parent is employed in the business district or at the business site of such school**; and**

(3) Charter alternative and special purpose schools may also give a preference for admission to high-risk students, as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 160.405, when the school targets these students through its proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services.

3. A charter school shall not limit admission based on race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, **[**gender,**]** income level, proficiency in the English language or athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a given age group or grade level. **Charter schools may limit admission based on gender only when the school is a single-gender school. Students of a charter school that are present for the January membership count as defined in section 163.011 shall be counted in the performance of the charter school on the statewide assessments in that calendar year, unless otherwise exempted as English language learners.**

4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall commission a study of the performance of students at each charter school in comparison with an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population and a study of the impact of charter schools upon the constituents they serve in the districts in which they are located, to be conducted by the joint committee on education. The charter school study shall include analysis of the administrative and instructional practices of each charter school and shall include findings on innovative programs that illustrate best practices and lend themselves to replication or incorporation in other schools. The joint committee on education shall coordinate with individuals representing charter **[**public**]** schools and the districts in which charter schools are located in conducting the study. The study of a charter school's student performance in relation to a comparable group shall be designed to provide information that would allow parents and educators to make valid comparisons of academic performance between the charter school's students and an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population. The student performance assessment and comparison shall include, but may not be limited to:

(1) Missouri assessment program test performance and aggregate growth over several years;

(2) Student reenrollment rates;

(3) Educator, parent, and student satisfaction data;

(4) Graduation rates in secondary programs; and

(5) Performance of students enrolled in the same public school for three or more consecutive years. The impact study shall be undertaken every two years to determine the impact of charter schools on the constituents they serve in the districts where charter schools are operated. The impact study shall include, but is not limited to, determining if changes have been made in district policy or procedures attributable to the charter school and to perceived changes in attitudes and expectations on the part of district personnel, school board members, parents, students, the business community and other education stakeholders. The department of elementary and secondary education shall make the results of the studies public and shall deliver copies to the governing boards of the charter schools, the sponsors of the charter schools, the school board and superintendent of the districts in which the charter schools are operated.

5. A charter school shall make available for public inspection, and provide upon request, to the parent, guardian, or other custodian of any school-age pupil resident in the district in which the school is located the following information:

(1) The school's charter;

(2) The school's most recent annual report card published according to section 160.522; **[**and**]**

(3) The results of background checks on the charter school's board members**; and**

(4) If a charter school is operated by a management company, a copy of the written contract between the governing board of the charter school and the educational management organization or the charter management organization for services. The charter school may charge reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate specified in section 610.026 for furnishing copies of documents under this subsection.

6. When a student attending a charter school who is a resident of the school district in which the charter school is located moves out of the boundaries of such school district, the student may complete the current semester and shall be considered a resident student. The student's parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for the student's transportation to and from the charter school.

7. If a change in school district boundary lines occurs under section 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, or 162.451, or by action of the state board of education under section 162.081, including attachment of a school district's territory to another district or dissolution, such that a student attending a charter school prior to such change no longer resides in a school district in which the charter school is located, then the student may complete the current

academic year at the charter school. The student shall be considered a resident student. The student's parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for the student's transportation to and from the charter school.

8. The provisions of sections 167.018 and 167.019 concerning foster children's educational rights are applicable to charter schools.

160.415. DISTRIBUTION OF STATE SCHOOL AID FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS — POWERS AND DUTIES OF GOVERNING BODY OF CHARTER SCHOOLS. — 1. For the purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid under section 163.031, pupils enrolled in a charter school shall be included in the pupil enrollment of the school district within which each pupil resides. Each charter school shall report the names, addresses, and eligibility for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency status, as well as eligibility for categorical aid, of pupils resident in a school district who are enrolled in the charter school to the school district in which those pupils reside. The charter school shall report the average daily attendance data, free and reduced lunch count, special education pupil count, and limited English proficiency pupil count to the state department of elementary and secondary education. Each charter school shall promptly notify the state department of elementary and secondary education and the pupil's school district when a student discontinues enrollment at a charter school.

2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the aid payments for charter schools shall be as described in this subsection.

(1) A school district having one or more resident pupils attending a charter school shall pay to the charter school an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers' funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils.

(2) The district of residence of a pupil attending a charter school shall also pay to the charter school any other federal or state aid that the district receives on account of such child.

(3) If the department overpays or underpays the amount due to the charter school, such overpayment or underpayment shall be repaid by the public charter school or credited to the public charter school in twelve equal payments in the next fiscal year.

(4) The amounts provided pursuant to this subsection shall be prorated for partial year enrollment for a pupil.

(5) A school district shall pay the amounts due pursuant to this subsection as the disbursal agent and no later than twenty days following the receipt of any such funds. The department of elementary and secondary education shall pay the amounts due when it acts as the disbursal agent within five days of the required due date.

3. A workplace charter school shall receive payment for each eligible pupil as provided under subsection 2 of this section, except that if the student is not a resident of the district and is participating in a voluntary interdistrict transfer program, the payment for such pupils shall be the same as provided under section 162.1060.

4. A charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency shall receive from the department of elementary and secondary education an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils. If a charter school declares itself as a local education agency, the department of elementary and secondary education shall, upon notice of the declaration, reduce the payment made to the school district by the amount specified in this subsection and pay directly to the charter school the annual amount reduced from the school district's payment.

5. If a school district fails to make timely payments of any amount for which it is the disbursal agent, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall authorize payment to the charter school of the amount due pursuant to subsection 2 of this section and shall deduct the same amount from the next state school aid apportionment to the owing school district. If a charter school is paid more or less than the amounts due pursuant to this section, the amount of overpayment or underpayment shall be adjusted equally in the next twelve payments by the school district or the department of elementary and secondary education, as appropriate. Any dispute between the school district and a charter school as to the amount owing to the charter school shall be resolved by the department of elementary and secondary education, and the department's decision shall be the final administrative action for the purposes of review pursuant to chapter 536. During the period of dispute, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make every administrative and statutory effort to allow the continued education of children in their current public charter school setting.

6. The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter school. The charter school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the charter school.

7. **In the case of a proposed charter school that intends to contract with an education service provider for substantial educational services, management services, the request for proposals shall additionally require the charter school applicant to:**

(1) Provide evidence of the education service provider's success in serving student populations similar to the targeted population, including demonstrated academic achievement as well as successful management of nonacademic school functions, if applicable;

(2) Provide a term sheet setting forth the proposed duration of the service contract; roles and responsibilities of the governing board, the school staff, and the service provider; scope of services and resources to be provided by the service provider; performance evaluation measures and time lines; compensation structure, including clear identification of all fees to be paid to the service provider; methods of contract oversight and enforcement; investment disclosure; and conditions for renewal and termination of the contract;

(3) Disclose any known conflicts of interest between the school governing board and proposed service provider or any affiliated business entities;

(4) Disclose and explain any termination or nonrenewal of contracts for equivalent services for any other charter school in the United States within the past five years;

(5) Ensure that the legal counsel for the charter school shall report directly to the charter school's governing board; and

(6) Provide a process to ensure that the expenditures that the educational service provider intends to bill to the charter school shall receive prior approval of the governing board or its designee.

8. A charter school may enter into contracts with community partnerships and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships that provide services to children and their families linked to the school.

[8.**]** **9.** A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid pursuant to section 163.161 and shall be free to contract with the local district, or any other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter school.

[9.**]** **10.** (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share of money generated under other federal or

state categorical aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.

(2) A charter school [district] shall provide the special services provided pursuant to section 162.705 and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract with a school district or any provider of such services.

[10.] **11.** A charter school may not charge tuition, nor may it impose fees that a school district is prohibited from imposing.

[11.] **12.** A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that it sponsors or contracts with. Upon the dissolution of a charter school, any liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter 355. **The department of elementary and secondary education may withhold funding at a level the department determines to be adequate during a school's last year of operation until the department determines that school records, liabilities, and reporting requirements, including a full audit, are satisfied.**

[12.] **13.** Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by eminent domain.

[13.] **14.** The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.

160.417. FINANCIAL STRESS, REVIEW OF REPORT INFORMATION BY CHARTER SCHOOL SPONSOR, WHEN — CRITERIA FOR FINANCIAL STRESS. — 1. By October 1, 2012, and by each October first thereafter, the sponsor of each charter school shall review the information submitted on the report required by section 162.821 to identify charter schools experiencing financial stress. The department of elementary and secondary education shall be authorized to obtain such additional information from a charter school as may be necessary to determine the financial condition of the charter school. Annually, a listing of charter schools identified as experiencing financial stress according to the provisions of this section shall be provided to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate by the department of elementary and secondary education.

2. For the purposes of this section, a charter school shall be identified as experiencing financial stress if it:

(1) At the end of its most recently completed fiscal year:

(a) Has a negative balance in its operating funds; or

(b) Has a combined balance of less than three percent of the amount expended from such funds during the previous fiscal year; or

(2) For the most recently completed fiscal year expenditures, exceeded receipts for any of its funds because of recurring costs.

3. The sponsor shall notify by November first the governing board of the charter school identified as experiencing financial stress. Upon receiving the notification, the governing board shall develop, or cause to have developed, and shall approve a budget and education plan on forms provided by the sponsor. The budget and education plan shall be submitted to the sponsor, signed by the officers of the charter school, within forty-five calendar days of notification that the charter school has been identified as experiencing financial stress. Minimally, the budget and education plan shall:

(1) Give assurances that adequate educational services to students of the charter school shall continue uninterrupted for the remainder of the current school year and that

the charter school can provide the minimum number of school days and hours required by section 160.041;

(2) Outline a procedure to be followed by the charter school to report to charter school patrons about the financial condition of the charter school; and

(3) Detail the expenditure reduction measures, revenue increases, or other actions to be taken by the charter school to address its condition of financial stress.

4. Upon receipt and following review of any budget and education plan, the sponsor may make suggestions to improve the plan. Nothing in sections 160.400 to 160.425 or section 167.349 shall exempt a charter school from submitting a budget and education plan to the sponsor according to the provisions of this section following each such notification that a charter school has been identified as experiencing financial stress, except that the sponsor may permit a charter school's governing board to make amendments to or update a budget and education plan previously submitted to the sponsor.

5. The department may withhold any payment of financial aid otherwise due to the charter school until such time as the sponsor and the charter school have fully complied with this section.

160.420. EMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS — SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL MAY ACCEPT CHARTER SCHOOL POSITION AND REMAIN DISTRICT EMPLOYEES, EFFECT — NONCERTIFICATED INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL, EMPLOYMENT, SUPERVISION. — 1. Any school district in which charter schools may be established under sections 160.400 to **[**160.420**] 160.425** shall establish a uniform policy which provides that if a charter school offers to retain the services of an employee of a school district, and the employee accepts a position at the charter school, an employee at the employee's option may remain an employee of the district and the charter school shall pay to the district the district's full costs of salary and benefits provided to the employee. The district's policy shall provide that any teacher who accepts a position at a charter school and opts to remain an employee of the district retains such teacher's permanent teacher status and retains such teacher's seniority rights in the district for three years. The school district shall not be liable for any such employee's acts while an employee of the charter school.

2. A charter school may employ noncertificated instructional personnel; provided that no more than twenty percent of the full-time equivalent instructional staff positions at the school are filled by noncertificated personnel. All noncertificated instructional personnel shall be supervised by certificated instructional personnel. A charter school that has a foreign language immersion experience as its chief educational mission, as stated in its charter, shall not be subject to the twenty-percent requirement of this subsection but shall ensure that any teachers whose duties include instruction given in a foreign language have current valid credentials in the country in which such teacher received his or her training and shall remain subject to the remaining requirements of this subsection. The charter school shall ensure that all instructional employees of the charter school have experience, training and skills appropriate to the instructional duties of the employee, and the charter school shall ensure that a criminal background check and **[**child abuse**] family care safety** registry check are conducted for each employee of the charter school prior to the hiring of the employee **under the requirements of section 168.133**. The charter school may not employ instructional personnel whose certificate of license to teach has been revoked or is currently suspended by the state board of education. Appropriate experience, training and skills of noncertificated instructional personnel shall be determined considering:

(1) Teaching certificates issued by another state or states;

(2) Certification by the National **[**Standards**]** Board **for Professional Teaching Standards**;

(3) College degrees in the appropriate field;

(4) Evidence of technical training and competence when such is appropriate; and

(5) The level of supervision and coordination with certificated instructional staff.

3. Personnel employed by the charter school shall participate in the retirement system of the school district in which the charter school is located, subject to the same terms, conditions,

requirements and other provisions applicable to personnel employed by the school district. For purposes of participating in the retirement system, the charter school shall be considered to be a public school within the school district, and personnel employed by the charter school shall be public school employees. In the event of a lapse of the school district's corporate organization as described in subsections 1 and 4 of section 162.081, personnel employed by the charter school shall continue to participate in the retirement system and shall do so on the same terms, conditions, requirements and other provisions as they participated prior to the lapse.

[4. The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter school. The charter school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the charter school.

5. A charter school may enter into contracts with community partnerships and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships that provide services to children and their families linked to the school.

6. A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid pursuant to section 163.161 and shall be free to contract with the local district, or any other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter school.

7. (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.

(2) A charter school district shall provide the special services provided pursuant to section 162.705 and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract with a school district or any provider of such services.

8. A charter school may not charge tuition, nor may it impose fees that a school district is prohibited from imposing.

9. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that it sponsors or contracts with. Upon the dissolution of a charter school, any liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter 355.

10. Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by eminent domain.

11. The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.**]**

160.425. MISSOURI CHARTER PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMISSION CREATED, MEMBERS, DUTIES — FUNDING. — 1. The "Missouri Charter Public School Commission" is hereby created with the authority to sponsor high quality charter schools throughout the state of Missouri.

2. The commission shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than five of the members shall be of the same political party. No more than two members shall be from the same congressional district. The term of office of each member shall be four years, except those of the members first appointed, of which three shall be appointed for a term of one year, two for a term of two years, two for a term of three years, and two for a term of four years. At

the expiration of the term of each member, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a successor.

3. The appointees to the commission shall be selected as follows:

(1) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three recommended by the commissioner of education;

(2) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three recommended by the commissioner of higher education;

(3) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three recommended by the president pro tempore of the senate;

(4) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three recommended by the speaker of the house of representatives; and

(5) Five additional members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be selected from a slate of three nominees recommended by the Missouri School Boards Association.

4. Members appointed to the commission shall collectively possess strong experience and expertise in governance, management and finance, school leadership, assessment, curriculum and instruction, and education law. All members of the commission shall have demonstrated understanding of and commitment to charter schooling as a strategy for strengthening public education.

5. The commission shall annually elect a chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall act as chairperson in his or her absence. The commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson. The chairperson may call meetings at such times as he or she deems advisable and shall call a meeting when requested to do so by three or more members of the commission. Members of the commission are not eligible to receive compensation.

6. The commission may approve proposed charters for its sponsorship under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and shall:

(1) Comply with all of the requirements applicable to sponsors under sections 160.400 to 160.425;

(2) Exercise sponsorship over charters approved by the commission under sections 160.400 to 160.425, including receipt of sponsorship funding under subsection 11 of section 160.400.

7. Charter schools sponsored by the commission shall comply with all of the requirements applicable to charter schools under sections 160.400 to 160.425.

8. The commission shall conduct its business in accordance with chapter 610.

9. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide start-up funding for the commission to operate. The commission shall reimburse the department's costs from any funds it receives as sponsor under section 160.400.

10. The commission is authorized to receive and expend gifts, grants, and donations of any kind from any public or private entity to carry out the purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.425, subject to the terms and conditions under which they are given, provided that all such terms and conditions are permissible under law.

Approved June 27, 2012

SB 595 [HCS SS SCS SB 595]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Transfers the administration of special education due process hearings from the State Board of Education to the Administrative Hearing Commission

AN ACT to repeal sections 162.961 and 162.962, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to due process hearing panel members, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
162.961. Due process hearing before administrative hearing commission — written decision — expedited hearing — forty-five day placement — hearing requirements — preliminary meeting.
162.962. Decision subject to review, when, procedure.
621.253. Special education training for commissioners, requirements.
621.255. Educational due process fund created, use of moneys.
B. Emergency clause..

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 162.961 and 162.962, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 162.961, 162.962, 621.253, and 621.255, to read as follows:

162.961. DUE PROCESS HEARING BEFORE ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING COMMISSION — WRITTEN DECISION — EXPEDITED HEARING — FORTY-FIVE DAY PLACEMENT — HEARING REQUIREMENTS — PRELIMINARY MEETING. — 1. A parent, guardian or the responsible educational agency may request a due process hearing **[**by the state board of education**] before the Administrative Hearing Commission** with respect to any matter relating to identification, evaluation, educational placement, or the provision of a free appropriate public education of the child. Such request shall include the child's name, address, school, issue, and suggested resolution of dispute if known. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, the **[**board or its delegated representative**] the Administrative Hearing Commission** shall within fifteen days after receiving notice **[**empower**] assign** a **[**hearing panel of three persons**] commissioner** who **[**are not directly connected with the original decision and who are**] is** not **[**employees**] an employee** of the **state** board **of education [**to which the appeal has been made**] or department of elementary and secondary education to hear the case**. **[**All of the panel members**] Commissioners** shall have some knowledge or training involving children with disabilities, **[**none**]** shall **not** have a personal or professional interest which would conflict with his or her objectivity in the hearing, and **[**all**]** shall meet the **[**department of elementary and secondary education's**]** training and assessment requirements pursuant to state regulations**, [**and**]** federal law and regulation requirements of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act**[**. One person shall be chosen by the local school district board or its delegated representative or the responsible educational agency, and one person shall be chosen at the recommendation of the parent or guardian. If either party has not chosen a panel member ten days after the receipt by the department of elementary and secondary education of the request for a due process hearing, such panel member shall be chosen instead by the department of elementary and secondary education. Each of these two panel members shall be compensated pursuant to a rate set by the department of elementary and secondary education. The third person shall be appointed by the state board of education and shall serve as the chairperson of the panel. The chairperson shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in this state**], and the requirements in section 621.253. No commissioner who conducts a due process hearing shall have been employed within the last five years by a school district or by an organization engaged in special education parent and student advocacy, performed work for a school district or for a parent or student as a special education advocate within the last five years as an independent contractor or consultant, been employed within the last five years by the state board of education or department of elementary and secondary education, or performed work for the state board of education or department of elementary and secondary education within the last five years as an independent contractor or consultant, or been party to a special**

education proceeding as an attorney, parent, or child. During the pendency of any **[**three-member panel**]** hearing, or prior to the **[**empowerment**] assignment** of the **[**panel**] commissioner**, the parties may, by mutual agreement, submit their dispute to a mediator pursuant to section 162.959.

2. The parent or guardian, school official, and other persons affected by the action in question shall present **[**to**] at** the hearing **[**panel**]** all pertinent evidence relative to the matter under appeal. All rights and privileges as described in section 162.963 shall be permitted.

3. After review of all evidence presented and a proper deliberation, the **[**hearing panel**] commissioner**, within the time lines required by the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1415 and any amendments thereto, shall **[**by majority vote**]** determine its findings, conclusions, and decision in the matter in question and forward the written decision to the parents or guardian of the child and to the president of the appropriate local board of education or responsible educational agency and to the department of elementary and secondary education. A specific extension of the time line may be made by the **[**chairman**] commissioner assigned to the matter** at the request of either party, except in the case of an expedited hearing as provided in subsection 4 of this section.

4. An expedited due process hearing by the **[**state board of education**] Administrative Hearing Commission** may be requested by a parent to challenge a disciplinary change of placement or to challenge a manifestation determination in connection with a disciplinary change of placement or by a responsible educational agency to seek a forty-five school day alternative educational placement for a dangerous or violent student. The **[**board or its delegated representative**] Administrative Hearing Commission** shall **[**appoint**] assign** a **[**hearing officer**] commissioner** to hear the case and render a decision within the time line required by federal law and state regulations implementing federal law. **[**The hearing officer shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in this state. The hearing officer shall have some knowledge or training involving children with disabilities, shall not have a personal or professional interest which would conflict with his or her objectivity in the hearing, and shall meet the department of elementary and secondary education's training and assessment requirements pursuant to state regulations and federal law and regulation requirements of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act.**]** A specific extension of the time line is only permissible to the extent consistent with federal law and pursuant to state regulations.

5. If the responsible public agency requests a due process hearing to seek a forty-five school day alternative educational placement for a dangerous or violent student, the agency shall show by substantial evidence that there is a substantial likelihood the student will injure himself or others and that the agency made reasonable efforts to minimize that risk, and shall show that the forty-five school day alternative educational placement will provide a free appropriate public education which includes services and modifications to address the behavior so that it does not reoccur, and continue to allow progress in the general education curriculum.

6. Any due process hearing request and responses to the request shall conform to the requirements of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Determination of the sufficiency shall be made by the **[**chairperson of the three-member hearing panel, or in the case of an expedited due process hearing, by the hearing officer**] commissioner**. The **[**chairperson or hearing officer**] commissioner** shall **[**implement**] enforce** the process and procedures, including time lines, required by the IDEA, related to sufficiency of notice, response to notice, determination of sufficiency dispute, and amendments of the notice.

7. A preliminary meeting, known as a resolution session, shall be convened by the responsible public agency, under the requirements of the IDEA. The process and procedures required by the IDEA in connection to the resolution session and any resulting written settlement agreement shall be implemented. The responsible public agency or its designee shall sign the agreement. The designee identified by the responsible public agency shall have the authority to bind the agency. A local board of education, as a responsible public agency, shall identify a designee with authority to bind the school district.

8. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, when conducting a due process hearing, the Administrative Hearing Commission shall conform all of its practices, procedures, filing deadlines, and response times to the requirements of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

162.962. DECISION SUBJECT TO REVIEW, WHEN, PROCEDURE. — In a case where review of the **Administrative** Hearing **[**panel's**] Commission's** decision is sought by a school district or a parent or guardian, either party may appeal as follows:

(1) The court shall hear the case without a jury and shall:

(a) Receive the records of the administrative proceedings;

(b) Hear additional evidence at the request of a party; and

(c) Grant the relief that the court determines to be appropriate, basing its decision on the preponderance of the evidence;

(2) Appeals may be taken from the judgment of the court as in other civil cases;

(3) Judicial review of the **Administrative** Hearing **[**panel's**] Commission's** decision may be instituted by filing a petition in a state or federal court of competent jurisdiction. Appeals to state court shall be filed within forty-five days after the receipt of the notice of the agency's final decision;

(4) Except when provided otherwise within this chapter or Part 300 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the provisions of chapter 536 are applicable to special education due process hearings and appeal of same**;**

(5) When a commissioner renders a final decision, such decision shall not be amended or modified by the commissioner or Administrative Hearing Commission.

621.253. SPECIAL EDUCATION TRAINING FOR COMMISSIONERS, REQUIREMENTS. — 1. At least three of the commissioners shall receive at least ten hours of initial training in special education matters and shall be the only commissioners who are assigned to special education due process hearings. The initial training shall be selected by the Administrative Hearing Commission in consultation with the department of elementary and secondary education and the IDEA-funded parent training and information center located in this state. The training shall ensure that the commissioners receive knowledge of educational and legal matters sufficient for them to possess knowledge of the matters brought before them. If allowed by the policies of the training provider, materials from the training, including any available audio or video, shall be posted to the Administrative Hearing Commission's website within ten business days from the date of the training.

2. Each commissioner assigned to special education due process hearings shall annually complete a minimum of five hours of training selected by the Administrative Hearing Commission in consultation with the department of elementary and secondary education and the IDEA-funded parent training and information center located in this state. The training shall ensure that the commissioners receive updated knowledge of educational and legal matters sufficient for them to possess knowledge of the matters brought before them. If allowed by the rules and regulations of the training provider, materials from the training, including any available audio or video, shall be posted to the Administrative Hearing Commission's website within ten business days from the date of the training.

3. If any special education training is provided directly by the department of elementary and secondary education, the IDEA-funded parent training and information center located in this state, or a provider working directly on behalf of either group, the group shall provide materials from the training, including any available audio or video, on its website within ten business days from the date of the training.

621.255. EDUCATIONAL DUE PROCESS FUND CREATED, USE OF MONEYS. — 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Administrative Hearing Commission

Educational Due Process Hearing Fund". The fund shall be administered by the Administrative Hearing Commission. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. The fund shall consist of all moneys that may be appropriated to it by the general assembly and may also include any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, state, private, or other sources. 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 payment of expenditures actually incurred by the Administrative Hearing Commission and attributable to due process hearings and state and federal legislation and regulations.

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.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the importance of providing special education training to the administrative hearing commissioners in a timely manner, the enactment of sections 621.253 and 621.255 of this act are deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of sections 621.253 and 621.255 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 5, 2012

SB 599 [CCS SB 599]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Requires school districts to include in their school accountability report cards whether they have a gifted education program and the percentage and number of students enrolled

AN ACT to repeal sections 160.261, 160.522, and 178.530, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to education, with an existing penalty provision and an emergency clause for a certain section.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
160.261. Discipline, written policy established by local boards of education — contents — reporting requirements — additional restrictions for certain suspensions — weapons offense, mandatory suspension or expulsion — no civil liability for authorized personnel — spanking not child abuse, when — investigation procedure — officials falsifying reports, penalty.
160.522. School accountability report card for each school district, purpose — standard form, contents — distribution of report card information.
163.024. Environmental violations, moneys received from payment of civil penalty excluded from local effort (Iron, Jefferson, Reynolds, and Washington counties).
170.310. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation training authorized, grades nine through twelve, requirements — rulemaking authority.
178.530. State board to establish standards, inspect and approve schools — local boards to report — allocation of money — standards for agricultural education.
1. Career and student organizations' activities, department to provide staffing support — Career and student organizations' activities, department to provide staffing support — handling of organization funds.
B. Emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 160.261, 160.522, and 178.530, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.261, 160.522, 163.024, 170.310, 178.530, and 1, to read as follows:

160.261. DISCIPLINE, WRITTEN POLICY ESTABLISHED BY LOCAL BOARDS OF EDUCATION — CONTENTS — REPORTING REQUIREMENTS — ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS FOR CERTAIN SUSPENSIONS — WEAPONS OFFENSE, MANDATORY SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION — NO CIVIL LIABILITY FOR AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL — SPANKING NOT CHILD ABUSE, WHEN — INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE — OFFICIALS FALSIFYING REPORTS, PENALTY. — 1. The local board of education of each school district shall clearly establish a written policy of discipline, including the district's determination on the use of corporal punishment and the procedures in which punishment will be applied. A written copy of the district's discipline policy and corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be provided to the pupil and parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district at the beginning of each school year and also made available in the office of the superintendent of such district, during normal business hours, for public inspection. All employees of the district shall annually receive instruction related to the specific contents of the policy of discipline and any interpretations necessary to implement the provisions of the policy in the course of their duties, including but not limited to approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence, disciplining students with disabilities and instruction in the necessity and requirements for confidentiality.

2. The policy shall require school administrators to report acts of school violence to all teachers at the attendance center and, in addition, to other school district employees with a need to know. For the purposes of this chapter or chapter 167, "need to know" is defined as school personnel who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on a professional basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. As used in this section, the phrase "act of school violence" or "violent behavior" means the exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious physical injury as defined in subdivision (6) of section 565.002 to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. The policy shall at a minimum require school administrators to report, as soon as reasonably practical, to the appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following crimes, or any act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following crimes:

(1) First degree murder under section 565.020;
(2) Second degree murder under section 565.021;
(3) Kidnapping under section 565.110;
(4) First degree assault under section 565.050;
(5) Forcible rape under section 566.030;
(6) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060;
(7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160;
(8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170;
(9) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020;
(10) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211;
(11) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212;
(12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040;
(13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023;
(14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024;
(15) Second degree assault under section 565.060;
(16) Sexual assault under section 566.040;
(17) Felonious restraint under section 565.120;
(18) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100;

(19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571;
(20) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067;
(21) Deviate sexual assault pursuant to section 566.070;
(22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083;
(23) Sexual abuse pursuant to section 566.100;
(24) Harassment under section 565.090; or
(25) Stalking under section 565.225; committed on school property, including but not limited to actions on any school bus in service on behalf of the district or while involved in school activities. The policy shall require that any portion of a student's individualized education program that is related to demonstrated or potentially violent behavior shall be provided to any teacher and other school district employees who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on an educational basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. The policy shall also contain the consequences of failure to obey standards of conduct set by the local board of education, and the importance of the standards to the maintenance of an atmosphere where orderly learning is possible and encouraged.

3. The policy shall provide that any student who is on suspension for any of the offenses listed in subsection 2 of this section or any act of violence or drug-related activity defined by school district policy as a serious violation of school discipline pursuant to subsection 9 of this section shall have as a condition of his or her suspension the requirement that such student is not allowed, while on such suspension, to be within one thousand feet of any school property in the school district where such student attended school or any activity of that district, regardless of whether or not the activity takes place on district property unless:

(1) Such student is under the direct supervision of the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian and the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has authorized the student to be on school property;

(2) Such student is under the direct supervision of another adult designated by the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian, in advance, in writing, to the principal of the school which suspended the student and the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has authorized the student to be on school property;

(3) Such student is enrolled in and attending an alternative school that is located within one thousand feet of a public school in the school district where such student attended school; or

(4) Such student resides within one thousand feet of any public school in the school district where such student attended school in which case such student may be on the property of his or her residence without direct adult supervision.

4. Any student who violates the condition of suspension required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section may be subject to expulsion or further suspension pursuant to the provisions of sections 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171. In making this determination consideration shall be given to whether the student poses a threat to the safety of any child or school employee and whether such student's unsupervised presence within one thousand feet of the school is disruptive to the educational process or undermines the effectiveness of the school's disciplinary policy. Removal of any pupil who is a student with a disability is subject to state and federal procedural rights. This section shall not limit a school district's ability to:

(1) Prohibit all students who are suspended from being on school property or attending an activity while on suspension;

(2) Discipline students for off-campus conduct that negatively affects the educational environment to the extent allowed by law.

5. The policy shall provide for a suspension for a period of not less than one year, or expulsion, for a student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school, including but not limited to the school playground or the school parking lot, brought a weapon on a school bus or brought a weapon to a school activity whether on or off of the school property in violation of district policy, except that:

(1) The superintendent or, in a school district with no high school, the principal of the school which such child attends may modify such suspension on a case-by-case basis; and

(2) This section shall not prevent the school district from providing educational services in an alternative setting to a student suspended under the provisions of this section.

6. For the purpose of this section, the term "weapon" shall mean a firearm as defined under 18 U.S.C. 921 and the following items, as defined in section 571.010: a blackjack, a concealable firearm, an explosive weapon, a firearm, a firearm silencer, a gas gun, a knife, knuckles, a machine gun, a projectile weapon, a rifle, a shotgun, a spring gun or a switchblade knife; except that this section shall not be construed to prohibit a school board from adopting a policy to allow a Civil War reenactor to carry a Civil War era weapon on school property for educational purposes so long as the firearm is unloaded. The local board of education shall define weapon in the discipline policy. Such definition shall include the weapons defined in this subsection but may also include other weapons.

7. All school district personnel responsible for the care and supervision of students are authorized to hold every pupil strictly accountable for any disorderly conduct in school or on any property of the school, on any school bus going to or returning from school, during school-sponsored activities, or during intermission or recess periods.

8. Teachers and other authorized district personnel in public schools responsible for the care, supervision, and discipline of schoolchildren, including volunteers selected with reasonable care by the school district, shall not be civilly liable when acting in conformity with the established policies developed by each board, including but not limited to policies of student discipline or when reporting to his or her supervisor or other person as mandated by state law acts of school violence or threatened acts of school violence, within the course and scope of the duties of the teacher, authorized district personnel or volunteer, when such individual is acting in conformity with the established policies developed by the board. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a new cause of action against such school district, or to relieve the school district from liability for the negligent acts of such persons.

9. Each school board shall define in its discipline policy acts of violence and any other acts that constitute a serious violation of that policy. "Acts of violence" as defined by school boards shall include but not be limited to exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious bodily harm to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. School districts shall for each student enrolled in the school district compile and maintain records of any serious violation of the district's discipline policy. Such records shall be made available to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties, and shall be provided as required in section 167.020 to any school district in which the student subsequently attempts to enroll.

10. Spanking, when administered by certificated personnel and in the presence of a witness who is an employee of the school district, or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property, when administered by personnel of a school district in a reasonable manner in accordance with the local board of education's written policy of discipline, is not abuse within the meaning of chapter 210. The provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165 notwithstanding, the children's division shall not have jurisdiction over or investigate any report of alleged child abuse arising out of or related to the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by personnel of a school district or any spanking administered in a reasonable manner by any certificated school personnel in the presence of a witness who is an employee of the school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline established by the board of education of the school district, as long as no allegation of sexual misconduct arises from the spanking or use of force.

11. If a student reports alleged sexual misconduct on the part of a teacher or other school employee to a person employed in a school facility who is required to report such misconduct to the children's division under section 210.115, such person and the superintendent of the school

district shall forward the allegation to the children's division within twenty-four hours of receiving the information. Reports made to the children's division under this subsection shall be investigated by the division in accordance with the provisions of sections 210.145 to 210.153 and shall not be investigated by the school district under subsections 12 to 20 of this section for purposes of determining whether the allegations should or should not be substantiated. The district may investigate the allegations for the purpose of making any decision regarding the employment of the accused employee.

12. Upon receipt of any reports of child abuse by the children's division other than reports provided under subsection 11 of this section, pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165 which allegedly involve personnel of a school district, the children's division shall notify the superintendent of schools of the district or, if the person named in the alleged incident is the superintendent of schools, the president of the school board of the school district where the alleged incident occurred.

13. If, after an initial investigation, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board finds that the report involves an alleged incident of child abuse other than the administration of a spanking by certificated school personnel or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline or that the report was made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board shall immediately refer the matter back to the children's division and take no further action. In all matters referred back to the children's division, the division shall treat the report in the same manner as other reports of alleged child abuse received by the division.

14. If the report pertains to an alleged incident which arose out of or is related to a spanking administered by certificated personnel or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by personnel of a school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, a notification of the reported child abuse shall be sent by the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board to the **[**juvenile officer of**]** **law enforcement in** the county in which the alleged incident occurred.

15. The report shall be jointly investigated by the **[**juvenile officer or a**]** law enforcement officer **[**designated by the juvenile officer**]** and the superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the superintendent of schools, by **[**the juvenile officer or**]** a law enforcement officer **[**designated by the juvenile officer**]** and the president of the school board or such president's designee.

16. The investigation shall begin no later than forty-eight hours after notification from the children's division is received, and shall consist of, but need not be limited to, interviewing and recording statements of the child and the child's parents or guardian within two working days after the start of the investigation, of the school district personnel allegedly involved in the report, and of any witnesses to the alleged incident.

17. The **[**juvenile officer or a**]** law enforcement officer **[**designated by the juvenile officer**]** and the investigating school district personnel shall issue separate reports of their findings and recommendations after the conclusion of the investigation to the school board of the school district within seven days after receiving notice from the children's division.

18. The reports shall contain a statement of conclusion as to whether the report of alleged child abuse is substantiated or is unsubstantiated.

19. The school board shall consider the separate reports referred to in subsection 17 of this section and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the action to be taken, if any, within seven days after receiving the last of the two reports. The findings and conclusions shall be made in substantially the following form:

(1) The report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated. The **[**juvenile officer or a**]** law enforcement officer **[**designated by the juvenile officer**]** and the investigating school board

personnel agree that there was not a preponderance of evidence to substantiate that abuse occurred;

(2) The report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated. The **[**juvenile officer or a**]** law enforcement officer **[**designated by the juvenile officer**]** and the investigating school district personnel agree that the preponderance of evidence is sufficient to support a finding that the alleged incident of child abuse did occur;

(3) The issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved. The **[**juvenile officer or a**]** law enforcement officer **[**designated by the juvenile officer**]** and the investigating school personnel are unable to agree on their findings and conclusions on the alleged incident.

20. The findings and conclusions of the school board under subsection 19 of this section shall be sent to the children's division. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated, the investigation shall be terminated, the case closed, and no record shall be entered in the children's division central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated, the children's division shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school district and shall include the information in the division's central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved, the children's division shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school board, however, the incident and the names of the parties allegedly involved shall not be entered into the central registry of the children's division unless and until the alleged child abuse is substantiated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

21. Any superintendent of schools, president of a school board or such person's designee or **[**juvenile**] law enforcement** officer who knowingly falsifies any report of any matter pursuant to this section or who knowingly withholds any information relative to any investigation or report pursuant to this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

22. In order to ensure the safety of all students, should a student be expelled for bringing a weapon to school, violent behavior, or for an act of school violence, that student shall not, for the purposes of the accreditation process of the Missouri school improvement plan, be considered a dropout or be included in the calculation of that district's educational persistence ratio.

160.522. SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD FOR EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT, PURPOSE — STANDARD FORM, CONTENTS — DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT CARD INFORMATION. — 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall produce or cause to be produced, at least annually, a school accountability report card for each public school district, each public school building in a school district, and each charter school in the state. The report card shall be designed to satisfy state and federal requirements for the disclosure of statistics about students, staff, finances, academic achievement, and other indicators. The purpose of the report card shall be to provide educational statistics and accountability information for parents, taxpayers, school personnel, legislators, and the print and broadcast news media in a standardized, easily accessible form.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a standard form for the school accountability report card. The information reported shall include, but not be limited to, the district's most recent accreditation rating, enrollment, rates of pupil attendance, high school dropout rate and graduation rate, the number and rate of suspensions of ten days or longer and expulsions of pupils, the district ratio of students to administrators and students to classroom teachers, the average years of experience of professional staff and advanced degrees earned, student achievement as measured through the assessment system developed pursuant to section 160.518, student scores on the ACT, along with the percentage of graduates taking the test, average teachers' and administrators' salaries compared to the state averages, average per

pupil current expenditures for the district as a whole and by attendance center as reported to the department of elementary and secondary education, the adjusted tax rate of the district, assessed valuation of the district, percent of the district operating budget received from state, federal, and local sources, the percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, data on the percent of students continuing their education in postsecondary programs, [and] information about the job placement rate for students who complete district vocational education programs**, whether the school district currently has a state-approved gifted education program, and the percentage and number of students who are currently being served in the district's state-approved gifted education program**.

3. The report card shall permit the disclosure of data on a school-by-school basis, but the reporting shall not be personally identifiable to any student or education professional in the state.

4. The report card shall identify each school or attendance center that has been identified as a priority school under sections 160.720 and 161.092. The report also shall identify attendance centers that have been categorized under federal law as needing improvement or requiring specific school improvement strategies.

5. The report card shall not limit or discourage other methods of public reporting and accountability by local school districts. Districts shall provide information included in the report card to parents, community members, the print and broadcast news media, and legislators by December first annually or as soon thereafter as the information is available to the district, giving preference to methods that incorporate the reporting into substantive official communications such as student report cards. The school district shall provide a printed copy of the district-level or school-level report card to any patron upon request and shall make reasonable efforts to supply businesses such as, but not limited to, real estate and employment firms with copies or other information about the reports so that parents and businesses from outside the district who may be contemplating relocation have access.

163.024. ENVIRONMENTAL VIOLATIONS, MONEYS RECEIVED FROM PAYMENT OF CIVIL PENALTY EXCLUDED FROM LOCAL EFFORT (IRON, JEFFERSON, REYNOLDS, AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES). — 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 shall terminate on July 1, 2016.

170.310. CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION TRAINING AUTHORIZED, GRADES NINE THROUGH TWELVE, REQUIREMENTS — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. Any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve may provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction may be embedded in any health education course. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, "psychomotor skills" means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.

2. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not

designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing.

3. The department of elementary and secondary education may 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

178.530. STATE BOARD TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS, INSPECT AND APPROVE SCHOOLS — LOCAL BOARDS TO REPORT — ALLOCATION OF MONEY — STANDARDS FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. — 1. The state board of education shall establish standards and annually inspect, as a basis for approval, all public prevocational, vocational schools, Linn State Technical College, departments and classes receiving state or federal moneys for giving training in agriculture, industrial, home economics and commercial subjects and all schools, departments and classes receiving state or federal moneys for the preparation of teachers and supervisors of such subjects. The public prevocational and vocational schools, Linn State Technical College, departments, and classes, and the training schools, departments and classes are entitled to the state or federal moneys so long as they are approved by the state board of education, as to site, plant, equipment, qualifications of teachers, admission of pupils, courses of study and methods of instruction. All disbursements of state or federal moneys for the benefit of the approved prevocational and vocational schools, Linn State Technical College, departments and classes shall be made semiannually. The school board of each approved school or the governing body of Linn State Technical College shall file a report with the state board of education at the times and in the form that the state board requires. Upon receipt of a satisfactory report, the state board of education shall certify to the commissioner of administration for his approval the amount of the state and federal moneys due the school district or Linn State Technical College. The amount due the school district shall be certified by the commissioner of administration and proper warrant therefor shall be issued to the district treasurer or Linn State Technical College.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the state board of education shall establish standards for agricultural education that may be adopted by a private school accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education as an accreditor of private schools that wishes to provide quality vocational programming outside the requirements of, but consistent with, the federal vocational education act. Such standards shall be sufficient to qualify a private school to apply to the state chapter for approval of a local chapter of a federally chartered national agricultural education association on a form developed for that purpose by the department of elementary and secondary education without eligibility to receive state or federal funding for agricultural vocational education. Any such private school shall reimburse the department annually for the cost of oversight and maintenance of the program.

SECTION 1. CAREER AND STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS' ACTIVITIES, DEPARTMENT TO PROVIDE STAFFING SUPPORT — HANDLING OF ORGANIZATION FUNDS. — 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide staffing support including but not limited to statewide coordination for career and technical student organizations' activities

that are an integral part of the instructional educational curriculum for career and technical education programs approved by the department. Such career and technical organizations shall include, but not be limited to, the nationally recognized organizations of DECA, FBLA, FFA, FCCLA, HOSA, SkillsUSA, and TSA.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall continue to handle the funds from the organizations in the same manner as it did during school year 2011-2012, with department personnel maintaining responsibility for the receipt and disbursement of funds. The department may ensure accountability and transparency by requiring the career and technical student organizations to provide sworn affidavits annually by personnel in the organization who are responsible for such funds as to the proper receipt and disbursement of such funds.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the need to provide immediate guidance on the financial operations of career and technical student organizations and their state level direction, the enactment of section 1 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 1 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 10, 2012

SB 611 [CCS SB 611]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies various provisions relating to the regulation of transportation

AN ACT to repeal sections 301.140 and 304.022, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to transportation, with existing penalty provisions, and a contingent effective date for a certain section.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
301.140. Plates removed on transfer or sale of vehicles — use by purchaser — reregistration — use of dealer plates — temporary permits, fees — credit, when — expiration date, certain subsections — additional temporary license plate may be purchased, when.
304.022. Emergency vehicle defined — use of lights and sirens — right-of-way — stationary vehicles, procedure — penalty.
304.289. Timing of signals, minimum interval times to be established.
B. Contingent effective date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 301.140 and 304.022, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 301.140, 304.022, and 304.289, to read as follows:

301.140. PLATES REMOVED ON TRANSFER OR SALE OF VEHICLES — USE BY PURCHASER — REREGISTRATION — USE OF DEALER PLATES — TEMPORARY PERMITS, FEES — CREDIT, WHEN — EXPIRATION DATE, CERTAIN SUBSECTIONS — ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY LICENSE PLATE MAY BE PURCHASED, WHEN. — 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the

number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days. As used in this subsection, the term "trade-in motor vehicle or trailer" shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

4. **[**Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty days after taking possession thereof, if during such period the motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by section 301.130, number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and presentation of proof of financial responsibility as required under subsection 5 of this section and satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents to be returned to the buyer upon return of the number plates as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty days. The director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days of the date of purchase.

5.**] The director of the department of revenue shall have authority to produce or allow others to produce a weather resistant, nontearing temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days from the date of purchase.** The temporary permit **[**shall be made available by the director of revenue and**] authorized under this section** may be purchased **by the purchaser of a motor vehicle or trailer** from the **central office of the** department of revenue **or from an authorized agent of the department of revenue** upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a **motor vehicle** dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer**, or from a motor vehicle dealer upon purchase**

of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has registered and is awaiting receipt of registration plates. The director [shall] **of the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue may** make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state [or]**,** authorized agents of the department of revenue [in sets of ten permits] **or the department of revenue**. The [fee for the temporary permit shall be seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit or plate issued] **price paid by a motor vehicle dealer, an authorized agent of the department of revenue or the department of revenue for a temporary permit shall not exceed five dollars for each permit. The director of the department of revenue shall direct motor vehicle dealers and authorized agents to obtain temporary permits from an authorized producer. Amounts received by the director of the department of revenue for temporary permits shall constitute state revenue; however, amounts received by an authorized producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue and any amounts received by motor vehicle dealers or authorized agents for temporary permits purchased from a producer other than the director of the department of revenue 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 or other producers for their role in producing temporary permits as authorized under this section. Amounts that do not constitute state revenue under this section shall also not constitute fees for registration or certificates of title to be collected by the director of the department of revenue under section 301.190**. No **motor vehicle** dealer [or]**,** authorized agent **or the department of revenue** shall charge more than [seven dollars and fifty cents] **five dollars** for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a **motor vehicle** dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless the buyer shows proof of financial responsibility. **Each temporary permit issued shall be securely fastened to the back or rear of the motor vehicle in a manner and place on the motor vehicle consistent with registration plates so that all parts and qualities of the temporary permit thereof shall be plainly and clearly visible, reasonably clean and are not impaired in any way.**

[6.] **5.** The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director **of the department of revenue** and issued only for the applicant's [use in the] **temporary** operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to [legally] **temporarily** operate the **motor** vehicle while proper title and registration [plate] **plates** are being obtained**, or while awaiting receipt of registration plates**, and shall be displayed on no other **motor** vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director **of the department of revenue** shall determine the size [and]**, material, design,** numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit. **The director of the department of revenue, at his or her discretion, shall have the authority to reissue, and thereby extend the use of, a temporary permit previously and legally issued for a motor vehicle or trailer while proper title and registration are being obtained.**

[7. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make, and manufacturer's number of vehicle on the permit when issued to the buyer. The dealer shall also insert such dealer's number on the permit.]

6. Every **motor vehicle** dealer that issues [a] temporary [permit] **permits** shall keep, for inspection [of] **by** proper officers, [a correct] **an accurate** record of each permit issued by recording the permit [or plate] number, **the motor vehicle dealer's number,** buyer's name and address, **the motor vehicle's** year, make, **and** manufacturer's vehicle identification number [on which the permit is to be used], and the **permit's** date of issuance **and expiration date. Upon the issuance of a temporary permit by either the central office of the department of revenue, a motor vehicle dealer or an authorized agent of the department of revenue, the**

director of the department of revenue shall make the information associated with the issued temporary permit immediately available to the law enforcement community of the state of Missouri.

[8.] **7.** Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of **motor** vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.

8. The provisions of subsections 4, 5, and 6 of this section shall expire July 1, 2019.

9. The director of the department of revenue 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 August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

304.022. EMERGENCY VEHICLE DEFINED — USE OF LIGHTS AND SIRENS — RIGHT-OF-WAY — STATIONARY VEHICLES, PROCEDURE — PENALTY. — 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

2. Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, **or a stationary vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights,** the driver of every motor vehicle shall:

(1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

(2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:

(1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;

(2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;

(3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175;

(4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;

(5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;

(6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;

(7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;

(8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550**;**

(9) Any vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation that is marked as a department of transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle.

5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.

(2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:

(a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.

6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.

7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.

304.289. TIMING OF SIGNALS, MINIMUM INTERVAL TIMES TO BE ESTABLISHED. — The timing of any traffic-control signal shall conform to regulations promulgated by the Department of Transportation. The department of transportation shall establish minimal yellow light change interval times for traffic-control devices. The minimal yellow light change interval time shall be established in accordance with nationally recognized engineering standards set forth in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, and any such established time shall not be less than the recognized national standard.

SECTION B. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE. — The repeal and reenactment of section 301.140 of this act shall become effective on the date the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins producing temporary permits described in subsection 4 of such section, or on July 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins

producing temporary permits prior to July 1, 2013, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

Approved July 9, 2012

SB 625 [HCS SCS SB 625]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies the amount of retirement benefits transferred when employees transfer between certain retirement systems

AN ACT to repeal sections 50.1130, 50.1140, 104.603, and 104.1091, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to retirement.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
50.1130. Death benefit.
50.1140. Termination of employment, forfeit of rights, refund — deferred annuity permanent, when — payment of accumulated contributions — restoration of creditable service.
104.603. Reciprocal transfer of creditable service, when.
104.1091. New employees, normal retirement eligibility — vesting requirements — temporary annuity, when — early retirement annuity, when — minimum credited service requirements — contribution amount — options.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 50.1130, 50.1140, 104.603, and 104.1091, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 50.1130, 50.1140, 104.603, and 104.1091, to read as follows:

50.1130. DEATH BENEFIT. — 1. **Notwithstanding the provisions of section 50.1150 to the contrary,** a death benefit of ten thousand dollars **and, in the case of an active member who dies after December 31, 2002, and before becoming vested, an amount equal to the amount of the member's accumulated contributions standing to his or her credit in the fund** shall be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death or, if the member fails to designate a beneficiary, then to the member's surviving spouse or, if there is no spouse, then in equal shares to the member's surviving children. If there is neither a surviving spouse or surviving children, then the benefit shall be paid to the active member's estate.

2. If the member executes a beneficiary designation form and lists more than one beneficiary but fails to list the percentage of benefit that each beneficiary should receive, then the benefit shall be divided equally among the named beneficiaries.

50.1140. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT, FORFEIT OF RIGHTS, REFUND — DEFERRED ANNUITY PERMANENT, WHEN — PAYMENT OF ACCUMULATED CONTRIBUTIONS — RESTORATION OF CREDITABLE SERVICE. — 1. Upon termination of employment, any member with less than eight years of creditable service shall forfeit all rights in the fund, including the member's accrued creditable service as of the date of the member's termination of employment, but may receive any refund of contributions to which the member is entitled pursuant to subsection 3 of this section **or subsection 1 of section 50.1130**.

2. A member who terminates employment with at least eight years of creditable service shall be entitled to an annuity from the fund, determined in accordance with the formula described in section 50.1060. The member may elect to defer the receipt of his or her annuity, until the member's attainment of age sixty-two, or the member may elect to begin receiving his or her annuity on the first day of any month following the later of the date of termination of employment or age fifty-five. If the member begins receiving an annuity before age sixty-two and termination of employment occurs on or after age fifty-five, the annuity shall be reduced by four-tenths of one percent for each month the commencement date of the annuity precedes age sixty-two, and an additional three-tenths of one percent for each month the commencement date of the annuity precedes age sixty.

3. In the event a member ceases to be a member other than by death before the date the member becomes vested in the system, the member shall be paid, upon his or her written application filed with the board, the member's accumulated contributions standing to his or her credit in the members' deposit fund.

4. A former member who has forfeited creditable service may have the creditable service restored by again becoming an employee, completing a total of eight years of uninterrupted creditable service, and purchasing the forfeited service by paying into the fund the forfeited amount previously refunded to the participant or credited to the participant's county plus interest equal to the current prime rate plus two percent.

104.603. RECIPROCAL TRANSFER OF CREDITABLE SERVICE, WHEN. — 1. Effective with transfers of service between the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system and the Missouri state employees' retirement system that occur on or after September 1, 2011, upon a reciprocal transfer of creditable or credited service pursuant to section 104.602 or subsection 8 of section 104.1021, the sending system from which the service is transferred shall pay the receiving system to which the service is transferred the present value of the accrued benefit as determined pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.

2. For purposes of this section, the present value of the accrued benefit shall be determined using the actuarial assumptions of the sending system used in that system's last regular valuation assuming active member status and using the unit credit actuarial cost method. However, in no event shall the payment amount be less than the sum of the member's accumulated contributions and interest plus any purchased service payments from the member held on deposit by the sending system. If the member had received a refund of accumulated contributions from the sending system and forfeited service credit with that system, the member would need to reestablish that service with the sending system by again becoming an active member of a system covered by this chapter and satisfying requirements otherwise stipulated for reestablishing service credit. **However, in the event the member had previously transferred service from the receiving system to the sending system which was not subject to an asset transfer under this section, then that service will be excluded from the computation of the accrued benefit. In the event any prior payments by a sending system under this section included an amount for previously transferred service that was not subject to this section, the receiving system shall return to the sending system the present value amount attributable to such service, including interest as determined and agreed to by both systems.**

3. The service transfer shall not be deemed completed until the sending system makes payment to the receiving system as prescribed in this section. Payments shall be made within ninety days of the date that a completed transfer request is submitted by a member.

4. When the transfer payment includes an amount identified as corresponding to a member's accumulated contributions, the accumulated contributions portion shall be identified, and further, the accumulated contributions balance as of the preceding July first shall be identified and the receiving system shall be responsible for crediting interest according to the terms of the receiving plan.

5. The systems shall coordinate their plan administration for reciprocal transfers to give full effect to the transfer including the transfer and acceptance of corresponding division of benefit orders.

6. The member or survivor obtaining a reciprocal transfer of service covered by this section shall satisfy all requirements under section 104.602 or subsection 8 of section 104.1021 to obtain a transfer of credited or creditable service and shall satisfy the requirements under section 104.1091 with the receiving system to reestablish forfeited service previously accrued at either system.

104.1091. NEW EMPLOYEES, NORMAL RETIREMENT ELIGIBILITY — VESTING REQUIREMENTS — TEMPORARY ANNUITY, WHEN — EARLY RETIREMENT ANNUITY, WHEN — MINIMUM CREDITED SERVICE REQUIREMENTS — CONTRIBUTION AMOUNT — OPTIONS. — 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 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 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 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.

Approved July 10, 2012

SB 628 [CCS HCS SB 628]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Expands the number of detention facilities which qualify for the Inmate Security Fund

AN ACT to repeal sections 32.056, 57.280, 67.1305, 67.2010, 135.953, 195.222, 195.223, 211.031, 386.510, 400.9-311, 456.950, 456.8- 808, 476.055, 479.011, 479.040, 483.015, 488.5026, 491.075, 508.050, 513.430, 513.440, 513.653, 523.010, 537.345, 537.346, 537.528, 542.301, 558.019, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 566.083, 568.060, and 569.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty- one new sections relating to the judiciary, with penalty provisions.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
21.771. Joint committee established, members, duties, meetings — expiration date.
32.056. Confidentiality of motor vehicle or driver registration records of county, state or federal parole officers, federal pretrial officers, or members of the state or federal judiciary.
57.280. Sheriff to receive charge, civil cases.
67.136. Municipal courts, utilization of collection agencies permitted, when.
67.1305. Retail sales tax may be imposed in lieu of certain local economic development sales tax — ballot language — collection and distribution of moneys — trust fund and board to be established — repeal of tax, procedure.
67.2010. Certain counties may have associate circuit judges decide county ordinance violations (Cass and Greene counties).
135.953. Enhanced enterprise zone criteria — zone may be established in certain areas — additional criteria.
195.222. Trafficking drugs, first degree — penalty.
195.223. Trafficking drugs, second degree — penalty.
211.031. Juvenile court to have exclusive jurisdiction, when — exceptions — home schooling, attendance violations, how treated.
386.510. Review by circuit court.
400.9-311. Perfection of security interests in property subject to certain statutes, regulations, and treaties.
452.374. Paternity proceedings stayed for rape charges against putative father.
456.950. Definition — property and interests in property, how held — death of settlor, effect of — marital property rights, effect on.
456.8-808. Powers to direct — appointment of trust protector, powers, limitations.
476.055. Statewide court automation fund created, administration, committee, members — powers, duties, limitation — unauthorized release of information, penalty — report, committee, costs — expiration date.
479.011. Administrative adjudication of certain code violations, certain cities — authorization, rules requirements — tribunal designated by ordinance, procedures — evidence reviewed — imprisonment and fines limited — judicial review, lien imposed, when.
479.040. Cities may elect where violations of municipal ordinances may be heard.
483.015. Election — term of office — commission exceptions, Jackson County court administrator to be clerk, St. Louis County circuit clerk, how selected — circuit clerk of sixth, seventh, and twenty-second judicial circuits, how selected.
488.5026. Two dollar surcharge for all criminal cases, funds to be deposited in inmate prisoner detainee security fund.
488.5375. Additional cost, certain felony sexual offenses with electronic devices seized.
491.075. Statement of child under fourteen or vulnerable person admissible, when.
508.050. Suits against municipal corporations, where commenced.
513.430. Property exempt from attachment — benefits from certain employee plans, exception — bankruptcy proceeding, fraudulent transfers, exception — construction of section.
513.440. Other property exempt — provisions — exceptions.
513.653. Law enforcement agencies using federal forfeiture system, report of federal seizure proceeds — violation, penalty.
523.010. Lands may be condemned, when — petition — parties — power of public utility to condemn certain lands, limitation.
537.345. Definitions for sections 537.345 to 537.347 and 537.351.
537.346. Landowner owes no duty of care to persons entering without fee to keep land safe for recreational use.
537.351. Trespassers, no duty of care by owners, exception — liability for physical injury or death, when.
537.528. Actions for damages for conduct or speech at public hearings and meetings to be considered on expedited basis — procedural issues.

542.301. Disposition of unclaimed seized property — forfeiture to the state, when — allegedly obscene matter, how treated — appeal authorized.
558.019. Prior felony convictions, minimum prison terms — prison commitment defined — dangerous felony, minimum term prison term, how calculated — sentencing commission created, members, duties — expenses — cooperation with commission — restorative justice methods — restitution fund.
565.072. Domestic assault, first degree — penalty.
565.073. Domestic assault, second degree — penalty.
565.074. Domestic assault, third degree — penalty.
566.083. Sexual misconduct involving a child, penalty — applicability of section — affirmative defense not allowed, when.
568.060. Abuse or neglect of a child, penalty.
569.100. Property damage in the first degree.
1. Establishment of an airport authority by an eligible entity, jurisdiction.
2. Joint committee to evaluate removal of certain offenses from the sexual offender registry.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 32.056, 57.280, 67.1305, 67.2010, 135.953, 195.222, 195.223, 211.031, 386.510, 400.9-311, 456.950, 456.8-808, 476.055, 479.011, 479.040, 483.015, 488.5026, 491.075, 508.050, 513.430, 513.440, 513.653, 523.010, 537.345, 537.346, 537.528, 542.301, 558.019, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 566.083, 568.060, and 569.100, RSMo, are repealed and forty-one new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.771, 32.056, 57.280, 67.136, 67.1305, 67.2010, 135.953, 195.222, 195.223, 211.031, 386.510, 400.9-311, 452.374, 456.950, 456.8-808, 476.055, 479.011, 479.040, 483.015, 488.5026, 488.5375, 491.075, 508.050, 513.430, 513.440, 513.653, 523.010, 537.345, 537.346, 537.351, 537.528, 542.301, 558.019, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 566.083, 568.060, 569.100, 1, and 2, to read as follows:

21.771. JOINT COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED, MEMBERS, DUTIES, MEETINGS — EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. There is established a joint committee of the general assembly to be known as the "Joint Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect" to be composed of seven members of the senate and seven members of the house of representatives. The senate members of the joint committee shall be appointed by the president pro tem and minority floor leader of the senate and the house members shall be appointed by the speaker and minority floor leader of the house of representatives. The appointment of each member shall continue during the member's term of office as a member of the general assembly or until a successor has been appointed to fill the member's place. No party shall be represented by more than four members from the house of representatives nor more than four members from the senate. A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of a majority of the members shall be required for the determination of any matter within the committee's duties.

2. The joint committee shall:

(1) Make a continuing study and analysis of the state child abuse and neglect reporting and investigation system;

(2) Devise a plan for improving the structured decision making regarding the removal of a child from a home;

(3) Determine the additional personnel and resources necessary to adequately protect the children of this state and improve their welfare and the welfare of families;

(4) Address the need for additional foster care homes and to improve the quality of care provided to abused and neglected children in the custody of the state;

(5) Determine from its study and analysis the need for changes in statutory law; and

(6) Make any other recommendation to the general assembly necessary to provide adequate protections for the children of our state.

3. The joint committee shall meet within thirty days after its creation and organize by selecting a chairperson and a vice chairperson, one of whom shall be a member of the

senate and the other a member of the house of representatives. The chairperson shall alternate between members of the house and senate every two years after the committee's organization.

4. The committee shall meet at least quarterly. The committee may meet at locations other than Jefferson City when the committee deems it necessary.

5. The committee shall be staffed by legislative personnel as is deemed necessary to assist the committee in the performance of its duties.

6. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

7. It shall be the duty of the committee to compile a full report of its activities for submission to the general assembly. The report shall be submitted not later than the fifteenth of January of each year in which the general assembly convenes in regular session and shall include any recommendations which the committee may have for legislative action as well as any recommendations for administrative or procedural changes in the internal management or organization of state or local government agencies and departments. Copies of the report containing such recommendations shall be sent to the appropriate directors of state or local government agencies or departments included in the report.

8. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 15, 2018.

32.056. CONFIDENTIALITY OF MOTOR VEHICLE OR DRIVER REGISTRATION RECORDS OF COUNTY, STATE OR FEDERAL PAROLE OFFICERS, FEDERAL PRETRIAL OFFICERS, OR MEMBERS OF THE STATE OR FEDERAL JUDICIARY. — Except for uses permitted under 18 U.S.C. Section 2721(b)(1), the department of revenue shall not release the home address **of** or any **[**other**]** information **[**contained in the department's motor vehicle or driver registration records regarding**] that identifies any vehicle owned or leased by** any person who is a county, state or federal parole officer **[**or who is**],** a federal pretrial officer **[**or who is**],** a peace officer pursuant to section **[**590.100**] 590.010, a person vested by article V, section 1 of the Missouri Constitution with the judicial power of the state, a member of the federal judiciary,** or a member of **[**the parole officer's, pretrial officer's or peace officer's**] such person's** immediate family **contained in the department's motor vehicle or driver registration records,** based on a specific request for such information from any person. Any **such** person **[**who is a county, state or federal parole officer or who is a federal pretrial officer or who is a peace officer pursuant to section 590.100**]** may notify the department of **[**such**] his or her** status and the department shall protect the confidentiality of the **home address and vehicle** records on such a person and his or her immediate family as required by this section. **If such member of the judiciary's status changes and he or she and his or her immediate family do not qualify for the exemption contained in this subsection, such person shall notify the department and the department's records shall be revised.** This section shall not prohibit the department from releasing information on a motor registration list pursuant to section 32.055 or from releasing information on any officer who holds a class A, B or C commercial driver's license pursuant to the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 31309.

57.280. SHERIFF TO RECEIVE CHARGE, CIVIL CASES. — 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge for service of any summons, writ or other order of court, in connection with any civil case, and making on the same either a return indicating service, a non est return or a nulla bona return, the sum of twenty dollars for each item to be served, except that a sheriff shall receive a charge for service of any subpoena, and making a return on the same, the sum of ten dollars; however, no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding when court costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. In addition to such charge, the sheriff shall be entitled to receive for each mile actually traveled in serving any summons, writ, subpoena or other order of court the rate

prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile, provided that such mileage shall not be charged for more than one subpoena or summons or other writ served in the same cause on the same trip. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service. Except as otherwise provided by law, all charges made pursuant to this section shall be collected by the court clerk as court costs and are payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of said charge. A sheriff may refuse to perform any service in any action or proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as provided by law, until the charge provided by this section is paid. Failure to receive the charge shall not affect the validity of the service.

2. The sheriff shall receive for receiving and paying moneys on execution or other process, where lands or goods have been levied and advertised and sold, five percent on five hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five hundred dollars, and half of these sums, when the money is paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where the lands or goods levied on shall not be sold and the money is paid to the sheriff or person entitled thereto, his agent or attorney. The party at whose application any writ, execution, subpoena or other process has issued from the court shall pay the sheriff's costs for the removal, transportation, storage, safekeeping and support of any property to be seized pursuant to legal process before such seizure. The sheriff shall be allowed for each mile, going and returning from the courthouse of the county in which he resides to the place where the court is held, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to garnishment proceeds.

3. The sheriff upon the receipt of the charge herein provided for shall pay into the treasury of the county any and all charges received pursuant to the provisions of this section**[**; however, in any county, any funds, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year, other than as a result of regular budget allocations or land sale proceeds, coming into the possession of the sheriff's office, such as from the sale of recovered evidence**]. The funds collected pursuant to this section, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year**, shall be held in a fund established by the county treasurer, which may be expended at the discretion of the sheriff for the furtherance of the sheriff's set duties. Any such funds in excess of fifty thousand dollars**[**, other than regular budget allocations or land sale proceeds,**] in any calendar year** shall be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund of the county. Moneys in the fund shall be used only for the procurement of services and equipment to support the operation of the sheriff's office. Moneys in the fund established pursuant to this subsection shall not lapse to the county general revenue fund at the end of any county budget or fiscal year.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, the sheriff shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of this section. The money received by the sheriff under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

67.136. MUNICIPAL COURTS, UTILIZATION OF COLLECTION AGENCIES PERMITTED, WHEN. — Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any city or county that has established a municipal court may utilize collections agencies to collect any court or administrative fines or costs associated with a finding of guilt for a criminal offense or an infraction, or entry of a civil judgment, which are legally owed, enforceable, past due, and remain uncollected.

67.1305. RETAIL SALES TAX MAY BE IMPOSED IN LIEU OF CERTAIN LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SALES TAX — BALLOT LANGUAGE — COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF MONEYS — TRUST FUND AND BOARD TO BE ESTABLISHED — REPEAL OF TAX, PROCEDURE. — 1. As used in this section, the term "city" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village.

2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under sections 67.1300 and 67.1303, the governing body of any city or county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at any citywide, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed by any city or county that has imposed a tax under section 67.1300 or 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections has expired or been repealed.

3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".

5. The moneys in the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public.

6. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with this section.

7. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.

8. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

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

10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project, except for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

(2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Acquisition of land;

(b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;

(c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;

(d) Extension of streets;

(e) Public facilities directly related to economic development and job creation; and

(f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants relating to such long-term projects.

(3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section may be used for, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(a) Marketing;

(b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructures;

(c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced technologies and high skill jobs;

(d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with the economic development planning and preparation process;

(e) Developing value-added and export opportunities for Missouri agricultural products.

11. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

12. (1) Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The volunteer board shall receive no compensation or operating budget.

(2) The economic development tax board established by a city shall consist of **at least** five members, **but may be increased to nine members. Either a five-member or nine-member board shall be designated in the order or ordinance imposing the sales tax authorized by this section, and the members are** to be appointed as follows:

(a) One member **of a five member board, or two members of a nine member board,** shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member **or members** shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(b) Three members **of a five member board, or five members of a nine member board,** shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city;

(c) One member **of a five member board, or two members of a nine member board,** shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located.

(3) The economic development tax board established by a county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as follows:

(a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county; and

(c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within the county appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief elected officers of the cities or villages.

Of the members initially appointed, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, **except that when a nine member board is designated, seven of the members initially appointed shall be designated to serve for terms of two years,** and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

(4) If an economic development tax board established by a city is already in existence on August 28, 2012, any increase in the number of members of the board shall be designated in an order or ordinance. The four board members added to the board shall be appointed to a term with an expiration coinciding with the expiration of the terms of the three board member positions that were originally appointed to terms of two years. Thereafter, the additional members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the additional appointments.

13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall consider economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area. The governing body of the city or county shall have the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.

14. The board may consider and recommend using funds received from the tax imposed under this section for plans, projects or area designations outside the boundaries of the city or county imposing the tax if, and only if:

(1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state receives significant economic benefit from the plan, project or area designation; and

(2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project or area designation is located detailing the authority and responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan, project or area designation.

15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the economic development sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including but not limited to a tax increment financing district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any such district unless recommended by the economic development tax board established under this section and approved by the governing body imposing the tax.

16. The board and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public.

17. Not later than the first day of March each year the board shall submit to the joint committee on economic development a report, not exceeding one page in length, which must include the following information for each project using the tax authorized under this section:

(1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;

(2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax revenues received during the immediately preceding calendar year;

(3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding calendar year in each of the following categories:

(a) Infrastructure improvements;

(b) Land and or buildings;

(c) Machinery and equipment;

(d) Job training investments;

(e) Direct business incentives;

(f) Marketing;

(g) Administration and legal expenses; and

(h) Other expenditures.

18. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

19. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

20. If any provision of this section or section 67.1303 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this section or section 67.1303 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section and section 67.1303 are declared severable.

67.2010. CERTAIN COUNTIES MAY HAVE ASSOCIATE CIRCUIT JUDGES DECIDE COUNTY ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS (CASS AND GREENE COUNTIES). — 1. Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants **and any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants** may elect to have the violations of county ordinances adopted pursuant to **[**section 304.130**]** **the authority provided by statute** heard and determined by an associate circuit judge of the circuit in which the county is located; provided, however, if such election is made, all violations of that county's ordinances adopted pursuant to **[**section 304.130**]** **statutory authority** shall be heard and determined before an associate circuit judge or judges. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the transfer or assignment of another judge to hear and determine a case or class of cases when otherwise authorized by provisions of the constitution, law, or court rule.

2. If a county elects to have the violations of its county ordinances **[**adopted pursuant to section 304.130**]** heard and determined by an associate circuit judge, the associate circuit judge or judges shall commence hearing and determining such violations six months after the county notifies the presiding judge of the circuit of its election. With the consent of the presiding judge, the associate circuit judge or judges may commence hearing such violations at an earlier date.

135.953. ENHANCED ENTERPRISE ZONE CRITERIA — ZONE MAY BE ESTABLISHED IN CERTAIN AREAS — ADDITIONAL CRITERIA. — 1. For purposes of sections 135.950 to 135.970, an area shall meet the following criteria in order to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone:

(1) The area shall be a blighted area, have pervasive poverty, unemployment and general distress; and

(2) At least sixty percent of the residents living in the area have incomes below ninety percent of the median income of all residents:

(a) Within the state of Missouri, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; or

(b) Within the county or city not within a county in which the area is located, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; and

(3) The resident population of the area shall be at least five hundred but not more than one hundred thousand at the time of designation as an enhanced enterprise zone if the area lies within a metropolitan statistical area, as established by the United States Census Bureau, or if the area does not lie within a metropolitan statistical area, the resident population of the area at the time of designation shall be at least five hundred but not more than forty thousand inhabitants. If the population of the jurisdiction of the governing authority does not meet the minimum population requirements set forth in this subdivision, the population of the area must be at least fifty percent of the population of the jurisdiction. However, no enhanced enterprise zone shall be created which consists of the total area within the political boundaries of a county; **[**and**]**

(4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area is equal to or exceeds the average rate of unemployment for:

(a) The state of Missouri over the previous twelve months; or

(b) The county or city not within a county over the previous twelve months**; and**

(5) No finding of blight under this chapter shall be used to meet the conditions for blight under any other statute of this state.

2. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be established in an area located within a county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor pursuant to Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121, et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor pursuant to section 44.100 due to a natural disaster of major proportions, if the area to be designated is blighted and sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency. An

application for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone pursuant to this subsection shall be made before the expiration of one year from the date the governor requested federal relief for the area sought to be designated.

3. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be designated in a county of declining population if it meets the requirements of subdivisions (1), (3) and either (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a "county of declining population" is one that has lost one percent or more of its population as demonstrated by comparing the most recent decennial census population to the next most recent decennial census population for the county.

4. In addition to meeting the requirements of subsection 1, 2, or 3 of this section, an area, to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone, shall be demonstrated by the governing authority to have either:

(1) The potential to create sustainable jobs in a targeted industry; or

(2) A demonstrated impact on local industry cluster development.

5. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections 1 and 4 of this section to the contrary, a renewable energy generation zone may be designated as an enhanced enterprise zone if the renewable energy generation zone meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (25) of section 135.950.

195.222. TRAFFICKING DRUGS, FIRST DEGREE — PENALTY. — 1. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole.

2. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than one hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than one hundred fifty grams but less than four hundred fifty grams the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole.

3. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than **[**two**] eight** grams of a mixture or substance described in subsection 2 of this section which contains cocaine base. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than **[**two**] eight** grams but less than **[**six**] twenty-four** grams the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is **[**six**]** **twenty- four** grams or more the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole.

4. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than five hundred milligrams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD). Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is one gram or more the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole.

5. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP). Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole.

6. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than four grams of phencyclidine. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than four grams but less than twelve grams the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is twelve grams or more the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole.

7. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than thirty kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred kilograms the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is one hundred kilograms or more the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole.

8. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate. Violations of this subsection or attempts to violate this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more, or if the quantity involved was thirty grams or more and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of a school or public housing as defined in section 195.214 or section 195.218 or within a motor vehicle, or any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests, the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole.

9. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he or she distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine. Violations of this subsection or attempts to violate this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more, or if the quantity involved was thirty grams or more and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of a school or public housing as defined in section 195.214 or section 195.218 or within a motor vehicle, or any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests, the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without probation or parole.

195.223. TRAFFICKING DRUGS, SECOND DEGREE — PENALTY. — 1. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be guilty of a class A felony.

2. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than one hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than one hundred fifty grams but less than four hundred fifty grams the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more the person shall be guilty of a class A felony.

3. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than **[**two**]** **eight** grams of a mixture or substance described in subsection 2 of this section which contains cocaine base. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than **[**two**]** **eight** grams but less than **[**six**]** **twenty-four** grams the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is **[**six**]** **twenty- four** grams or more the person shall be guilty of a class A felony.

4. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than five hundred milligrams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD). Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is one gram or more the person shall be guilty of a class A felony.

5. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP). Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be guilty of a class A felony.

6. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than four grams of phencyclidine. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than four grams but less than twelve grams the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is twelve grams or more the person shall be guilty of a class A felony.

7. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred kilograms the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is one hundred kilograms or more the person shall be guilty of a class A felony.

8. A person commits the class A felony of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than five hundred marijuana plants.

9. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he possesses or has under his control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of its isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate. Violations of this subsection or attempts to violate this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams, the person shall be guilty of a class A felony;

(3) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more, the person shall be guilty of a class A felony and the term of imprisonment shall be served without probation or parole.

10. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, he or she possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine. Violations of this subsection or attempts to violate this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams, the person shall be guilty of a class A felony;

(3) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more, the person shall be guilty of a class A felony and the term of imprisonment shall be served without probation or parole.

211.031. JUVENILE COURT TO HAVE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION, WHEN — EXCEPTIONS — HOME SCHOOLING, ATTENDANCE VIOLATIONS, HOW TREATED. — 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the juvenile court or the family court in circuits that have a family court as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190 shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings:

(1) Involving any child or person seventeen years of age who may be a resident of or found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:

(a) The parents, or other persons legally responsible for the care and support of the child or person seventeen years of age, neglect or refuse to provide proper support, education which is required by law, medical, surgical or other care necessary for his or her well-being; except that reliance by a parent, guardian or custodian upon remedial treatment other than medical or surgical treatment for a child or person seventeen years of age shall not be construed as neglect when the treatment is recognized or permitted pursuant to the laws of this state;

(b) The child or person seventeen years of age is otherwise without proper care, custody or support; or

(c) The child or person seventeen years of age was living in a room, building or other structure at the time such dwelling was found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a public nuisance pursuant to section 195.130;

(d) The child or person seventeen years of age is a child in need of mental health services and the parent, guardian or custodian is unable to afford or access appropriate mental health treatment or care for the child;

(2) Involving any child who may be a resident of or found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:

(a) The child while subject to compulsory school attendance is repeatedly and without justification absent from school; or

(b) The child disobeys the reasonable and lawful directions of his or her parents or other custodian and is beyond their control; or

(c) The child is habitually absent from his or her home without sufficient cause, permission, or justification; or

(d) The behavior or associations of the child are otherwise injurious to his or her welfare or to the welfare of others; or

(e) The child is charged with an offense not classified as criminal, or with an offense applicable only to children; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen **[**and one-half**]** years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, or any child

who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;

(3) Involving any child who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance, or any person who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance prior to attaining the age of seventeen years, in which cases jurisdiction may be taken by the court of the circuit in which the child or person resides or may be found or in which the violation is alleged to have occurred; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen **[**and one-half**]** years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, and except that the juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the municipal court over any child who is alleged to have violated a municipal curfew ordinance, and except that the juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court on any child who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;

(4) For the adoption of a person;

(5) For the commitment of a child or person seventeen years of age to the guardianship of the department of social services as provided by law; and

(6) Involving an order of protection pursuant to chapter 455 when the respondent is less than seventeen years of age.

2. Transfer of a matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision for a child or person seventeen years of age who resides in a county of this state shall be made as follows:

(1) Prior to the filing of a petition and upon request of any party or at the discretion of the juvenile officer, the matter in the interest of a child or person seventeen years of age may be transferred by the juvenile officer, with the prior consent of the juvenile officer of the receiving court, to the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age for future action;

(2) Upon the motion of any party or on its own motion prior to final disposition on the pending matter, the court in which a proceeding is commenced may transfer the proceeding of a child or person seventeen years of age to the court located in the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age, or the county in which the offense pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is alleged to have occurred for further action;

(3) Upon motion of any party or on its own motion, the court in which jurisdiction has been taken pursuant to subsection 1 of this section may at any time thereafter transfer jurisdiction of a child or person seventeen years of age to the court located in the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age for further action with the prior consent of the receiving court;

(4) Upon motion of any party or upon its own motion at any time following a judgment of disposition or treatment pursuant to section 211.181, the court having jurisdiction of the cause may place the child or person seventeen years of age under the supervision of another juvenile court within or without the state pursuant to section 210.570 with the consent of the receiving court;

(5) Upon motion of any child or person seventeen years of age or his or her parent, the court having jurisdiction shall grant one change of judge pursuant to Missouri Supreme Court Rules;

(6) Upon the transfer of any matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision of a child or person seventeen years of age, certified copies of all legal and social documents and records pertaining to the case on file with the clerk of the transferring juvenile court shall accompany the transfer.

3. In any proceeding involving any child or person seventeen years of age taken into custody in a county other than the county of the child's residence or the residence of a person seventeen years of age, the juvenile court of the county of the child's residence or the residence of a person seventeen years of age shall be notified of such taking into custody within seventy-two hours.

4. When an investigation by a juvenile officer pursuant to this section reveals that the only basis for action involves an alleged violation of section 167.031 involving a child who alleges to be home schooled, the juvenile officer shall contact a parent or parents of such child to verify that the child is being home schooled and not in violation of section 167.031 before making a report of such a violation. Any report of a violation of section 167.031 made by a juvenile officer regarding a child who is being home schooled shall be made to the prosecuting attorney of the county where the child legally resides.

5. The disability or disease of a parent shall not constitute a basis for a determination that a child is a child in need of care or for the removal of custody of a child from the parent without a specific showing that there is a causal relation between the disability or disease and harm to the child.

386.510. REVIEW BY CIRCUIT COURT. — With respect to commission orders or decisions issued on and after July 1, 2011, within thirty days after the application for a rehearing is denied, or, if the application is granted, then within thirty days after the rendition of the decision on rehearing, the applicant may file a notice of appeal with the commission, which shall also be served on the parties to the commission proceeding in accordance with section 386.515, and which **the commission** shall **[**also be filed with**]** **forward to** the appellate court with the territorial jurisdiction over the county where the hearing was held or in which the commission has its principal office for the purpose of having the reasonableness or lawfulness of the original order or decision or the order or decision on rehearing inquired into or determined. Except with respect to a stay or suspension pursuant to subsection 1 of section 386.520, no new or additional evidence may be introduced in the appellate court but the cause shall be heard by the court without the intervention of a jury on the evidence and exhibits introduced before the commission and certified to by it. The notice of appeal shall include the appellant's application for rehearing, a copy of the reconciliation required by subsection 4 of section 386.420, a concise statement of the issues being appealed, a full and complete list of the parties to the commission proceeding, and any other information specified by the rules of the court. Unless otherwise ordered by the court of appeals, the commission shall, within thirty days of the filing of the notice of appeal, certify its record in the case to the court of appeals. The commission and each party to the action or proceeding before the commission shall have the right to intervene and participate fully in the review proceedings. Upon the submission of the case to the court of appeals, the court of appeals shall render its opinion either affirming or setting aside, in whole or in part, the order or decision of the commission under review. In case the order or decision is reversed by reason of the commission failing to receive testimony properly proffered, the court shall remand the cause to the commission, with instructions to receive the testimony so proffered and rejected, and enter a new order or render a new decision based upon the evidence theretofore taken, and such as it is directed to receive. The court may, in its discretion, remand any cause which is reversed by it to the commission for further action. No court in this state, except the supreme court or the court of appeals, shall have jurisdiction or authority to review, reverse, correct or annul any order or decision of the commission or to suspend or delay the executing or operation thereof, or to enjoin, restrain or interfere with the commission in the performance of its official duties. The appellate courts of this state shall always be deemed open for the trial of suits brought to review the orders and decisions of the commission as provided in the public service commission law and the same shall where necessary be tried and determined as suits in equity.

400.9-311. PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN PROPERTY SUBJECT TO CERTAIN STATUTES, REGULATIONS, AND TREATIES. — (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the filing of a financing statement is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest in property subject to:

(1) A statute, regulation, or treaty of the United States whose requirements for a security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property preempt section 400.9-310(a);

(2) Sections 301.600 to 301.661, section 700.350, and section 400.2A-304; or

(3) A certificate-of-title statute of another jurisdiction which provides for a security interest to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property.

(b) Compliance with the requirements of a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) for obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor is equivalent to the filing of a financing statement under this article. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and sections 400.9-313 and 400.9-316(d) and (e) for goods covered by a certificate of title, a security interest in property subject to a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) may be perfected only by compliance with those requirements, and a security interest so perfected remains perfected notwithstanding a change in the use or transfer of possession of the collateral.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and section 400.9-316(d) and (e), duration and renewal of perfection of a security interest perfected by compliance with the requirements prescribed by a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) are governed by the statute, regulation, or treaty. In other respects, the security interest is subject to this article.

(d) During any period in which collateral is inventory held for sale or lease by a person or leased by that person as lessor and that person is in the business of selling **[**or leasing**]** goods of that kind, this section does not apply to a security interest in that collateral created by that person **[**as debtor**]**.

452.374. PATERNITY PROCEEDINGS STAYED FOR RAPE CHARGES AGAINST PUTATIVE FATHER. — 1. If criminal charges alleging an act of rape are brought against the putative father of a child conceived as the result of that act of rape, the court shall issue an automatic stay of any paternity proceeding involving both the child and the alleged putative father. The stay shall not be lifted until there is a final disposition of such criminal charges.

2. In any future custody proceeding, any denial of visitation under this section shall not be used against the mother of the child when considering the factor contained in subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 452.375.

456.950. DEFINITION — PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY, HOW HELD — DEATH OF SETTLOR, EFFECT OF — MARITAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, EFFECT ON. — 1. As used in this section, "qualified spousal trust" means a trust:

(1) The settlors of which are husband and wife at the time of the creation of the trust; and

(2) The terms of which provide that during the joint lives of the settlors all property or interests in property transferred to, or held by, the trustee are **[**either**]**:

(a) Held and administered in one trust for the benefit of both settlors, revocable by either or both settlors acting together while either or both are alive, and each settlor having the right to receive distributions of income or principal, whether mandatory or within the discretion of the trustee, from the entire trust for the joint lives of the settlors and for the survivor's life; or

(b) Held and administered in two separate shares of one trust for the benefit of each of the settlors, with the trust revocable by each settlor with respect to that settlor's separate share of that trust without the participation or consent of the other settlor, and each settlor having the right to receive distributions of income or principal, whether mandatory or within the discretion of the trustee, from that settlor's separate share for that settlor's life**; or**

(c) Held and administered under the terms and conditions contained in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision.

2. A qualified spousal trust may contain any other trust terms that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

3. Property or interests in property held as tenants by the entirety by a husband and wife that is at any time transferred to the trustee of a qualified spousal trust of which the husband and wife are the settlors shall be held and administered as provided by the trust terms in accordance with **[**either**]** paragraph (a) **[**or**],** (b)**, or (c)** of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, and all such property and interests in property, including the proceeds thereof, the income thereon, and any property into which such property, proceeds, or income may be converted, shall thereafter have the same immunity from the claims of the separate creditors of the settlors as would have existed if the settlors had continued to hold that property as husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, so long as:

(1) Both settlors are alive and remain married; and

(2) The property, proceeds, or income continue to be held in trust by the trustee of the qualified spousal trust.

4. Property or interests in property held by a husband and wife or held in the sole name of a husband or wife that is not held as tenants by the entirety and is transferred to a qualified spousal trust shall be held as directed in the qualified spousal trust's governing instrument or in the instrument of transfer and the rights of any claimant to any interest in that property shall not be affected by this section.

5. Upon the death of each settlor, all property and interests in property held by the trustee of the qualified spousal trust shall be distributed as directed by the then current terms of the governing instrument of such trust. Upon the death of the first settlor to die, if immediately prior to death the predeceased settlor's interest in the qualified spousal trust was then held in such settlor's separate share, the property or interests in property in such settlor's separate share may pass into an irrevocable trust for the benefit of the surviving settlor upon such terms as the governing instrument shall direct, including without limitation a spendthrift provision as provided in section 456.5-502.

6. No transfer by a husband and wife as settlors to a qualified spousal trust shall affect or change either settlor's marital property rights to the transferred property or interest therein immediately prior to such transfer in the event of dissolution of marriage of the spouses, unless both spouses otherwise expressly agree in writing.

7. This section shall apply to all trusts which fulfill the criteria set forth in this section for a qualified spousal trust regardless of whether such trust was created before or after August 28, 2011.

456.8-808. POWERS TO DIRECT — APPOINTMENT OF TRUST PROTECTOR, POWERS, LIMITATIONS. — 1. While a trust is revocable, the trustee may follow a direction of the settlor that is contrary to the terms of the trust.

2. **[**If the terms of a trust confer upon a person other than the settlor of a revocable trust power to direct certain actions of the trustee, the trustee shall act in accordance with an exercise of the power unless the attempted exercise is contrary to the terms of the trust or the trustee knows the attempted exercise would constitute a serious breach of a fiduciary duty that the person holding the power owes to the beneficiaries of the trust.

3. The terms of a trust may confer upon a trustee or other person a power to direct the modification or termination of the trust.

4. A person, other than a beneficiary, who holds a power to direct is presumptively a fiduciary who, as such, is required to act in good faith with regard to the purposes of the trust and the interests of the beneficiaries. The holder of a power to direct is liable for any loss that results from breach of a fiduciary duty.**]** **A trust instrument may provide for the appointment of a trust protector. For purposes of this section, a "trust protector", whether referred to in the trust instrument by that name or by some other name, is a person, other than the settlor, a trustee, or a beneficiary, who is expressly granted in the trust instrument one or more powers over the trust.**

3. A trust protector appointed in the trust instrument shall have only the powers granted to the trust protector by the express terms of the trust instrument, and a trust protector is only authorized to act within the scope of the authority expressly granted in the trust instrument. Without limiting the authority of the settlor to grant powers to a trust protector, the express powers that may be granted include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Remove and appoint a trustee or name a successor trustee or trust protector;

(2) Modify or amend the trust instrument to:

(a) Achieve favorable tax status or respond to changes in the Internal Revenue Code or state law, or the rulings and regulations under such code or law;

(b) Reflect legal changes that affect trust administration;

(c) Correct errors or ambiguities that might otherwise require court construction; or

(d) Correct a drafting error that defeats a grantor's intent;

(3) Increase, decrease, modify, or restrict the interests of the beneficiary or beneficiaries of the trust;

(4) Terminate the trust in favor of the beneficiary or beneficiaries of the trust;

(5) Change the applicable law governing the trust and the trust situs; or

(6) Such other powers as are expressly granted to the trust protector in the trust instrument.

4. Notwithstanding any provision in the trust instrument to the contrary, a trust protector shall have no power to modify a trust to:

(1) Remove a requirement from a trust created to meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396p(d)(4) to pay back a governmental entity for benefits provided to the permissible beneficiary of the trust at the death of that beneficiary; or

(2) Reduce or eliminate an income interest of the income beneficiary of any of the following types of trusts:

(a) A trust for which a marital deduction has been taken for federal tax purposes under Section 2056 or 2523 of the Internal Revenue Code or for state tax purposes under any comparable provision of applicable state law, during the life of the settlor's spouse;

(b) A charitable remainder trust under Section 664 of the Internal Revenue Code, during the life of the noncharitable beneficiary;

(c) A grantor retained annuity trust under Section 2702 of the Internal Revenue Code, during any period in which the settlor is a beneficiary; or

(d) A trust for which an election as a qualified Sub- Chapter S Trust under Section 1361(d) of the Internal Revenue Code is currently in place.

5. Except to the extent otherwise provided in a trust instrument specifically referring to this subsection, the trust protector shall not exercise a power in a way that would result in a taxable gift for federal gift tax purposes or cause the inclusion of any assets of the trust in the trust protector's gross estate for federal estate tax purposes.

6. Except to the extent otherwise provided in the trust instrument and in subsection 7 of this section, and notwithstanding any provision of sections 456.1-101 to 456.11- 1106 to the contrary:

(1) A trust protector shall act in a fiduciary capacity in carrying out the powers granted to the trust protector in the trust instrument, and shall have such duties to the beneficiaries, the settlor, or the trust as set forth in the trust instrument. A trust protector is not a trustee, and is not liable or accountable as a trustee when performing or declining to perform the express powers given to the trust protector in the trust instrument. A trust protector is not liable for the acts or omissions of any fiduciary or beneficiary under the trust instrument;

(2) A trust protector is exonerated from any and all liability for the trust protector's acts or omissions, or arising from any exercise or nonexercise of the powers expressly

conferred on the trust protector in the trust instrument, unless it is established by a preponderance of the evidence that the acts or omissions of the trust protector were done or omitted in breach of the trust protector's duty, in bad faith or with reckless indifference;

(3) A trust protector is authorized to exercise the express powers granted in the trust instrument at any time and from time to time after the trust protector acquires knowledge of their appointment as trust protector and of the powers granted;

(4) A trust protector is entitled to receive, from the assets of the trust for which the trust protector is acting, reasonable compensation, and reimbursement of the reasonable costs and expenses incurred, in determining whether to carry out, and in carrying out, the express powers given to the trust protector in the trust instrument;

(5) A trust protector is entitled to receive, from the assets of the trust for which the trust protector is acting, reimbursement of the reasonable costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, of defending any claim made against the trust protector arising from the acts or omissions of the trust protector acting in that capacity unless it is established by clear and convincing evidence that the trust protector was acting in bad faith or with reckless indifference; and

(6) The express powers granted in the trust instrument shall not be exercised by the trust protector for the trust protector's own personal benefit.

7. If a trust protector is granted a power in the trust instrument to direct, consent to, or disapprove a trustee's actual or proposed investment decision, distribution decision, or other decision of the trustee required to be performed under applicable trust law in carrying out the duties of the trustee in administering the trust, then only with respect to such power, excluding the powers identified in subsection 3 of this section, the trust protector shall have the same duties and liabilities as if serving as a trustee under the trust instrument.

8. A trustee shall carry out the written directions given to the trustee by a trust protector acting within the scope of the powers expressly granted to the trust protector in the trust instrument. Except in cases of bad faith or reckless indifference on the part of the trustee, or as otherwise provided in the trust instrument, the trustee shall not be liable for any loss resulting directly or indirectly from any act taken or omitted as a result of the written direction of the trust protector or the failure of the trust protector to provide consent. Except as otherwise provided in the trust instrument, the trustee shall have no duty to monitor the conduct of the trust protector, provide advice to or consult with the trust protector, or communicate with or warn or apprise any beneficiary concerning instances in which the trustee would or might have exercised the trustee's own discretion in a manner different from the manner directed by the trust protector.

9. Except to the extent otherwise expressly provided in the trust instrument, the trust protector shall be entitled to receive information regarding the administration of the trust as follows:

(1) Upon the request of the trust protector, unless unreasonable under the circumstances, the trustee shall promptly provide to the trust protector any and all information related to the trust that may relate to the exercise or nonexercise of a power expressly granted to the trust protector in the trust instrument. The trustee has no obligation to provide any information to the trust protector except to the extent a trust protector requests information under this section;

(2) The request of the trust protector for information under this section shall be with respect to a single trust that is sufficiently identified to enable the trustee to locate the records of the trust; and

(3) If the trustee is bound by any confidentiality restrictions with respect to an asset of a trust, a trust protector who requests information under this section about such asset

shall agree to be bound by the confidentiality restrictions that bind the trustee before receiving such information from the trustee.

10. A trust protector may resign by giving thirty days' written notice to the trustee and any successor trust protector. A successor trust protector, if any, shall have all the powers expressly granted in the trust instrument to the resigning trust protector unless such powers are expressly modified for the successor trust protector.

11. A trust protector of a trust having its principal place of administration in this state submits personally to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state during any period that the principal place of administration of the trust is located in this state and the trust protector is serving in such capacity.

476.055. STATEWIDE COURT AUTOMATION FUND CREATED, ADMINISTRATION, COMMITTEE, MEMBERS — POWERS, DUTIES, LIMITATION — UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE OF INFORMATION, PENALTY — REPORT, COMMITTEE, COSTS — EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Statewide Court Automation Fund". All moneys collected pursuant to section 488.027, as well as gifts, contributions, devises, bequests, and grants received relating to automation of judicial record keeping, and moneys received by the judicial system for the dissemination of information and sales of publications developed relating to automation of judicial record keeping, shall be credited to the fund. Moneys credited to this fund may only be used for the purposes set forth in this section and as appropriated by the general assembly. Any unexpended balance remaining in the statewide court automation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to the provisions of section 33.080 requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to general revenue; except that, any unexpended balance remaining in the fund on September 1, **[**2013**]** **2018**, shall be transferred to general revenue.

2. The statewide court automation fund shall be administered by a court automation committee consisting of the following: the chief justice of the supreme court, a judge from the court of appeals, four circuit judges, four associate circuit judges, four employees of the circuit court, the commissioner of administration, two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and two members of the Missouri Bar. The judge members and employee members shall be appointed by the chief justice. The commissioner of administration shall serve ex officio. The members of the Missouri Bar shall be appointed by the board of governors of the Missouri Bar. Any member of the committee may designate another person to serve on the committee in place of the committee member.

3. The committee shall develop and implement a plan for a statewide court automation system. The committee shall have the authority to hire consultants, review systems in other jurisdictions and purchase goods and services to administer the provisions of this section. The committee may implement one or more pilot projects in the state for the purposes of determining the feasibility of developing and implementing such plan. The members of the committee shall be reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses in performing their official duties on the committee.

4. Any purchase of computer software or computer hardware that exceeds five thousand dollars shall be made pursuant to the requirements of the office of administration for lowest and best bid. Such bids shall be subject to acceptance by the office of administration. The court automation committee shall determine the specifications for such bids.

5. The court automation committee shall not require any circuit court to change any operating system in such court, unless the committee provides all necessary personnel, funds and equipment necessary to effectuate the required changes. No judicial circuit or county may be reimbursed for any costs incurred pursuant to this subsection unless such judicial circuit or county has the approval of the court automation committee prior to incurring the specific cost.

6. Any court automation system, including any pilot project, shall be implemented, operated and maintained in accordance with strict standards for the security and privacy of

confidential judicial records. Any person who knowingly releases information from a confidential judicial record is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any person who, knowing that a judicial record is confidential, uses information from such confidential record for financial gain is guilty of a class D felony.

7. On the first day of February, May, August and November of each year, the court automation committee shall file a report on the progress of the statewide automation system with the joint legislative committee on court automation. Such committee shall consist of the following:

(1) The chair of the house budget committee;

(2) The chair of the senate appropriations committee;

(3) The chair of the house judiciary committee;

(4) The chair of the senate judiciary committee;

(5) One member of the minority party of the house appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and

(6) One member of the minority party of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.

8. The members of the joint legislative committee shall be reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as members of the joint legislative committee on court automation.

9. Section 488.027 shall expire on September 1, **[**2013**] 2018**. The court automation committee established pursuant to this section may continue to function until completion of its duties prescribed by this section, but shall complete its duties prior to September 1, **[**2015**] 2020**.

10. This section shall expire on September 1, **[**2015**] 2020**.

479.011. ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION OF CERTAIN CODE VIOLATIONS, CERTAIN CITIES — AUTHORIZATION, RULES REQUIREMENTS — TRIBUNAL DESIGNATED BY ORDINANCE, PROCEDURES — EVIDENCE REVIEWED — IMPRISONMENT AND FINES LIMITED — JUDICIAL REVIEW, LIEN IMPOSED, WHEN. — 1. (1) The following cities may establish an administrative adjudication system under this section:

(a) Any city not within a county;

(b) Any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; **[**and**]**

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

(d) Any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-five thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants.

(2) The cities listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may establish, by order or ordinance, an administrative system for adjudicating housing, property maintenance, nuisance, parking, and other civil, nonmoving municipal code violations consistent with applicable state law. Such administrative adjudication system shall be subject to practice, procedure, and pleading rules established by the state supreme court, circuit court, or municipal court. This section shall not be construed to affect the validity of other administrative adjudication systems authorized by state law and created before August 28, 2004.

2. The order or ordinance creating the administrative adjudication system shall designate the administrative tribunal and its jurisdiction, including the code violations to be reviewed. The administrative tribunal may operate under the supervision of the municipal court, parking commission, or other entity designated by order or ordinance and in a manner consistent with state law. The administrative tribunal shall adopt policies and procedures for administrative hearings, and filing and notification requirements for appeals to the municipal or circuit court, subject to the approval of the municipal or circuit court.

3. The administrative adjudication process authorized in this section shall ensure a fair and impartial review of contested municipal code violations, and shall afford the parties due process

of law. The formal rules of evidence shall not apply in any administrative review or hearing authorized in this section. Evidence, including hearsay, may be admitted only if it is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs. The code violation notice, property record, and related documentation in the proper form, or a copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of the municipal code violation. The officer who issued the code violation citation need not be present.

4. An administrative tribunal may not impose incarceration or any fine in excess of the amount allowed by law. Any sanction, fine or costs, or part of any fine, other sanction, or costs, remaining unpaid after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, judicial review procedures under chapter 536 shall be a debt due and owing the city, and may be collected in accordance with applicable law.

5. Any final decision or disposition of a code violation by an administrative tribunal shall constitute a final determination for purposes of judicial review. Such determination is subject to review under chapter 536 or, at the request of the defendant made within ten days, a trial de novo in the circuit court. After expiration of the judicial review period under chapter 536, unless stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction, the administrative tribunal's decisions, findings, rules, and orders may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon being recorded in the manner required by state law or the uniform commercial code, a lien may be imposed on the real or personal property of any defendant entering a plea of nolo contendere, pleading guilty to, or found guilty of a municipal code violation in the amount of any debt due the city under this section and enforced in the same manner as a judgment lien under a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. The city may also issue a special tax bill to collect fines issued for housing, property maintenance, and nuisance code violations.

479.040. CITIES MAY ELECT WHERE VIOLATIONS OF MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES MAY BE HEARD. — 1. **(1)** Any city, town or village with a population of less than four hundred thousand may elect to have the violations of its municipal ordinances heard and determined by an associate circuit judge of the circuit in which the city, town or village, or the major geographical portion thereof, is located; provided, however, if such election is made, all violations of that municipality's ordinances shall be heard and determined before an associate circuit judge or judges. If a municipality has elected to have the violations of its municipal ordinances heard and determined by an associate circuit judge, the municipality may thereafter elect to provide for a municipal judge or judges to hear such cases; provided, however, if such later election is made, all violations of that municipality's ordinances shall be heard and determined before a municipal judge. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the transfer or assignment of another judge to hear and determine a case or class of cases when otherwise authorized by provisions of the constitution, law, or court rule. Nothing in this section shall preclude an election made under the provisions of subsection 4 of this section.

(2) In lieu of electing to have all violations of municipal ordinances heard and determined before an associate circuit court or a county municipal court, a city, town, or village may, under subdivision (1) of this subsection, elect to have such court only hear and determine those violations of its municipal ordinances as may be designated on the information by the prosecutor as involving an accused with special needs due to mental disorder or mental illness, as defined by section 630.005, or whose special needs, circumstances, and charges cannot be adequately accommodated by the municipal court of the city, town, or village, provided that the associate circuit court or county municipal court has established specialized dockets or courts to provide such adequate accommodations and resources for specifically handling such matters, such as a mental health court, housing court, domestic violence court, family court, or DWI court, and such associate circuit court or county municipal court accepts such election by consent of the presiding judge or by county contract, as applicable, and further provided that upon a

determination by the court that the accused does not have such special needs, the matter shall be transferred back to the municipal court.

2. If, after January 1, 1980, a municipality elects to have the violations of its municipal ordinances heard and determined by an associate circuit judge, the associate circuit judge or judges shall commence hearing and determining such violations six months after the municipality notifies the presiding judge of the circuit of its election. With the consent of the presiding judge, the associate circuit judge or judges may commence hearing such violations at an earlier date.

3. Associate circuit judges of the circuit in which the municipality, or major geographical portion thereof, is located shall hear and determine violations of municipal ordinances of any municipality with a population of under four hundred thousand for which a municipal judge is not provided.

4. Any city, town or village with a population of less than four hundred thousand located in a county which has created a county municipal court under the provisions of section 66.010 may elect to enter into a contract with the county to have violations of municipal ordinances prosecuted, heard, and determined in the county municipal court. If a contract is entered into under the provisions of this subsection, all violations of that municipality's ordinances shall be heard and determined in the county municipal court. The contract may provide for a transition period after an election is made under the provisions of this subsection.

483.015. ELECTION — TERM OF OFFICE — COMMISSION EXCEPTIONS, JACKSON COUNTY COURT ADMINISTRATOR TO BE CLERK, ST. LOUIS COUNTY CIRCUIT CLERK, HOW SELECTED — CIRCUIT CLERK OF SIXTH, SEVENTH, AND TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUITS, HOW SELECTED. — 1. At the general election in the year 1982, and every four years thereafter, except as herein provided and except as otherwise provided by law, circuit clerks shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county **[**and of the city of St. Louis**]**, who shall be commissioned by the governor, and shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first day in January next ensuing their election, and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, and until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed from office.

2. The court administrator for Jackson County provided by the charter of Jackson County shall be selected as provided in the county charter and shall exercise all of the powers and duties of the circuit clerk of Jackson County. The director of judicial administration and the circuit clerk of St. Louis County shall be selected as provided in the charter of St. Louis County.

3. When provision is made in a county charter for the appointment of a court administrator to perform the duties of a circuit clerk or for the appointment of a circuit clerk, such provisions shall prevail over the provisions of this chapter providing for a circuit clerk to be elected. The persons appointed to fill any such appointive positions shall be paid by the counties as provided by the county charter or ordinance; provided, however, that if provision is now or hereafter made by law for the salaries of circuit clerks to be paid by the state, the state shall pay over to the county a sum which is equivalent to the salary that would be payable by law by the state to an elected circuit clerk in such county if such charter provision was not in effect. The sum shall be paid in semimonthly or monthly installments, as designated by the commissioner of administration.

4. The circuit clerk in the sixth judicial circuit and in the seventh judicial circuit shall be appointed by a majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges of the circuit court, en banc. The circuit clerk in those circuits shall be removable for cause by a majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges of such circuit, en banc, in accordance with supreme court administrative rules governing court personnel. This subsection shall become effective on January 1, 2004, and the elected circuit clerks in those circuits in office at that time shall continue to hold such office for the remainder of their elected terms as if they had been appointed pursuant to the terms of this subsection.

5. The circuit clerk in the twenty-second judicial circuit shall be appointed by a majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges of the circuit court, en banc. The circuit clerk in such circuit shall be removable for cause by a majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges of such circuit, en banc, in accordance with supreme court administrative rules governing court personnel. The elected circuit clerk in such circuit in office on the effective date of this section shall continue to hold such office for the remainder of his or her elected term.

488.5026. TWO DOLLAR SURCHARGE FOR ALL CRIMINAL CASES, FUNDS TO BE DEPOSITED IN INMATE PRISONER DETAINEE SECURITY FUND. — 1. Upon approval of the governing body of a city, county, or a city not within a county, a surcharge of two dollars shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court in any city, county, or city not within a county adopting such a surcharge, in all criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of the state, including an infraction and violation of a municipal ordinance; except that no such fee shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality. A surcharge of two dollars shall be assessed as costs in a juvenile court proceeding in which a child is found by the court to come within the applicable provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the moneys collected by clerks of the courts pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed in accordance with sections 488.010 to 488.020, and shall be payable to the treasurer of the governmental unit authorizing such surcharge.

3. The treasurer shall deposit funds generated by the surcharge into the "Inmate Security Fund". Funds deposited shall be utilized to **acquire and** develop biometric verification systems **and information sharing** to ensure that inmates**, prisoners, or detainees in a holding cell facility or other detention facility or area which hold persons detained only for a shorter period of time after arrest or after being formally charged** can be properly identified **upon booking** and tracked within **the local law enforcement administration system, criminal justice administration system, or** the local jail system. Upon the installation of the **information sharing or** biometric verification system, funds in the inmate **prisoner detainee** security fund may **also** be used for the maintenance**, repair, and replacement** of the **information sharing or** biometric verification system, and **also** to pay for any expenses related to **detention,** custody**,** and housing and other expenses for **inmates,** prisoners**, and detainees**.

488.5375. ADDITIONAL COST, CERTAIN FELONY SEXUAL OFFENSES WITH ELECTRONIC DEVICES SEIZED. — Upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a felony sexual offense in which computers, computer equipment, computer devices, cellular telephones, or other electronic devices were seized, the court may, in addition to imposition of any penalties provided by law, order the defendant to reimburse the state or local law enforcement agency for the costs incurred by such agency in the examination of any computer, computer equipment, computer devices, cellular telephones, or other electronic devices seized. Such costs shall include the reasonable costs of performing examinations of the seized electronic devices. Each law enforcement agency may establish a schedule of such costs; except that, the court may order the costs reduced if the court determines that the costs are excessive.

491.075. STATEMENT OF CHILD UNDER FOURTEEN OR VULNERABLE PERSON ADMISSIBLE, WHEN. — 1. A statement made by a child under the age of fourteen**, or a vulnerable person,** relating to an offense under chapter 565, 566, 568 or 573, performed **[**with or on a child**]** by another, not otherwise admissible by statute or court rule, is admissible in

evidence in criminal proceedings in the courts of this state as substantive evidence to prove the truth of the matter asserted if:

(1) The court finds, in a hearing conducted outside the presence of the jury that the time, content and circumstances of the statement provide sufficient indicia of reliability; and

(2) (a) The child **or vulnerable person** testifies at the proceedings; or

(b) The child **or vulnerable person** is unavailable as a witness; or

(c) The child **or vulnerable person** is otherwise physically available as a witness but the court finds that the significant emotional or psychological trauma which would result from testifying in the personal presence of the defendant makes the child **or vulnerable person** unavailable as a witness at the time of the criminal proceeding.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section or any provision of law or rule of evidence requiring corroboration of statements, admissions or confessions of the defendant, and notwithstanding any prohibition of hearsay evidence, a statement by a child when under the age of fourteen**, or a vulnerable person,** who is alleged to be victim of an offense under chapter 565, 566, 568 or 573 is sufficient corroboration of a statement, admission or confession regardless of whether or not the child **or vulnerable person** is available to testify regarding the offense.

3. A statement may not be admitted under this section unless the prosecuting attorney makes known to the accused or the accused's counsel his or her intention to offer the statement and the particulars of the statement sufficiently in advance of the proceedings to provide the accused or the accused's counsel with a fair opportunity to prepare to meet the statement.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the admissibility of statements, admissions or confessions otherwise admissible by law.

5. For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable person" shall mean a person who, as a result of an inadequately developed or impaired intelligence or a psychiatric disorder that materially affects ability to function, lacks the mental capacity to consent, or whose developmental level does not exceed that of an ordinary child of fourteen years of age.

508.050. SUITS AGAINST MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, WHERE COMMENCED. — Suits against municipal corporations as defendant or codefendant shall be commenced only in the county in which the municipal corporation is situated, or if the municipal corporation is situated in more than one county, then suits against the municipal corporation shall be commenced only in that county wherein the seat of government of the municipal corporation is situated; except that**:**

(1) Suits may be brought against a city containing more than four hundred thousand inhabitants in any county in which any part of the city is situated**; and**

(2) Suits in inverse condemnation or involving dangerous conditions of public property against a municipal corporation established under article VI, section 30(a) of the Missouri Constitution shall be brought only in the county where such land or any part thereof lies.

513.430. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM ATTACHMENT — BENEFITS FROM CERTAIN EMPLOYEE PLANS, EXCEPTION — BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDING, FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS, EXCEPTION — CONSTRUCTION OF SECTION. — 1. The following property shall be exempt from attachment and execution to the extent of any person's-interest therein:

(1) Household furnishings, household goods, wearing apparel, appliances, books, animals, crops or musical instruments that are held primarily for personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;

(2) A wedding ring not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars in value and other jewelry held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person, not to exceed five hundred dollars in value in the aggregate;

(3) Any other property of any kind, not to exceed in value six hundred dollars in the aggregate;

(4) Any implements or professional books or tools of the trade of such person or the trade of a dependent of such person not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;

(5) Any motor **[**vehicle in the aggregate**] vehicles**, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value **in the aggregate**;

(6) Any mobile home used as the principal residence but not **[**on or**]** attached to real property in which the debtor has a fee interest, not to exceed five thousand dollars in value;

(7) Any one or more unmatured life insurance contracts owned by such person, other than a credit life insurance contract;

(8) The amount of any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value of, any one or more unmatured life insurance contracts owned by such person under which the insured is such person or an individual of whom such person is a dependent; provided, however, that if proceedings under Title 11 of the United States Code are commenced by or against such person, the amount exempt in such proceedings shall not exceed in value one hundred fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate less any amount of property of such person transferred by the life insurance company or fraternal benefit society to itself in good faith if such transfer is to pay a premium or to carry out a nonforfeiture insurance option and is required to be so transferred automatically under a life insurance contract with such company or society that was entered into before commencement of such proceedings. No amount of any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value of, any such life insurance contracts shall be exempt from any claim for child support. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, no such amount shall be exempt in such proceedings under any such insurance contract which was purchased by such person within one year prior to the commencement of such proceedings;

(9) Professionally prescribed health aids for such person or a dependent of such person;

(10) Such person's right to receive:

(a) A Social Security benefit, unemployment compensation or a **[**local**]** public assistance benefit;

(b) A veteran's benefit;

(c) A disability, illness or unemployment benefit;

(d) Alimony, support or separate maintenance, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars a month;

(e) Any payment under a stock bonus plan, pension plan, disability or death benefit plan, profit-sharing plan, nonpublic retirement plan or any plan described, defined, or established pursuant to section 456.072, the person's right to a participant account in any deferred compensation program offered by the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions, or annuity or similar plan or contract on account of illness, disability, death, age or length of service, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of such person and any dependent of such person unless:

a. Such plan or contract was established by or under the auspices of an insider that employed such person at the time such person's rights under such plan or contract arose;

b. Such payment is on account of age or length of service; and

c. Such plan or contract does not qualify under Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (26 U.S.C. 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409);

except that any such payment to any person shall be subject to attachment or execution pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order, as defined by Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, issued by a court in any proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation or a proceeding for disposition of property following dissolution of marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse or lacked jurisdiction to dispose of marital property at the time of the original judgment of dissolution;

(f) Any money or assets, payable to a participant or beneficiary from, or any interest of any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement plan or profit-sharing plan that is qualified under Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except as provided in this paragraph. Any plan or arrangement described in this paragraph shall not be exempt from the claim of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order; however, the interest of any and all alternate payees under a qualified domestic relations order shall be exempt from any and all claims of any creditor, other than the state of Missouri through its division of family services. As used in this paragraph, the terms "alternate payee" and "qualified domestic relations order" have the meaning given to them in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. If proceedings under Title 11 of the United States Code are commenced by or against such person, no amount of funds shall be exempt in such proceedings under any such plan, contract, or trust which is fraudulent as defined in **[**section 456.630**]** **subsection 2 of section 428.024** and for the period such person participated within three years prior to the commencement of such proceedings. For the purposes of this section, when the fraudulently conveyed funds are recovered and after, such funds shall be deducted and then treated as though the funds had never been contributed to the plan, contract, or trust;

(11) The debtor's right to receive, or property that is traceable to, a payment on account of the wrongful death of an individual of whom the debtor was a dependent, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the debtor and any dependent of the debtor.

2. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exempt from attachment or execution for a valid judicial or administrative order for the payment of child support or maintenance any money or assets, payable to a participant or beneficiary from, or any interest of any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement plan which is qualified pursuant to Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

513.440. OTHER PROPERTY EXEMPT — PROVISIONS — EXCEPTIONS. — Each head of a family may select and hold, exempt from execution, any other property, real, personal or mixed, or debts and wages, not exceeding in value the amount of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars plus three hundred fifty dollars for each of such person's unmarried dependent children under the age of **[**eighteen**]** **twenty-one** years or dependent as defined by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, determined to be disabled by the Social Security Administration, except ten percent of any debt, income, salary or wages due such head of a family.

513.653. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES USING FEDERAL FORFEITURE SYSTEM, REPORT OF FEDERAL SEIZURE PROCEEDS — VIOLATION, PENALTY. — 1. Law enforcement agencies involved in using the federal forfeiture system under federal law shall **[**be required at the end of their respective fiscal year to acquire an independent audit of the federal seizures and the proceeds received therefrom and provide this audit to their respective governing body and to the department of public safety. A copy of such audit shall be provided to the state auditor's office. This audit shall be paid for out of the proceeds of such federal forfeitures**]** **file a report regarding federal seizures and the proceeds therefrom. Such report shall be filed annually by January thirty-first for the previous calendar year with the department of public safety and the state auditor's office. The report for the calendar year shall include the type and value of items seized and turned over to the federal forfeiture system, the beginning balance as of January first of federal forfeiture funds or assets previously received and not expended or used, the proceeds received from the federal government (the equitable sharing amount), the expenditures resulting from the proceeds received, and the ending balance as of December thirty-first of federal forfeiture funds or assets on hand**. The department of public safety shall not issue funds to any law enforcement agency that fails to comply with the provisions of this section.

2. Intentional or knowing failure to comply with the **[**audit**]** **reporting** requirement contained in this section shall be a class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to one thousand dollars.

523.010. LANDS MAY BE CONDEMNED, WHEN — PETITION — PARTIES — POWER OF PUBLIC UTILITY TO CONDEMN CERTAIN LANDS, LIMITATION. — 1. In case land, or other property, is sought to be appropriated by any road, railroad, street railway, telephone, telegraph or any electrical corporation organized for the manufacture or transmission of electric current for light, heat or power, including the construction, when that is the case, of necessary dams and appurtenant canals, flumes, tunnels and tailraces and including the erection, when that is the case, of necessary electric steam powerhouses, hydroelectric powerhouses and electric substations or any oil, pipeline or gas corporation engaged in the business of transporting or carrying oil, liquid fertilizer solutions, or gas by means of pipes or pipelines laid underneath the surface of the ground, or other corporation created under the laws of this state for public use, and such corporation and the owners cannot agree upon the proper compensation to be paid, or in the case the owner is incapable of contracting, be unknown, or be a nonresident of the state, such corporation may apply to the circuit court of the county of this state where such land or any part thereof lies by petition setting forth the general directions in which it is desired to construct its road, railroad, street railway, telephone, or telegraph line or electric line, including, when that is the case, the construction and maintenance of necessary dams and appurtenant canals, tunnels, flumes and tailraces and, when that is the case, the appropriation of land submerged by the construction of such dam, and including the erection and maintenance, when that is the case, of necessary electric steam powerhouses, hydroelectric powerhouses and electric substations, or oil, pipeline, liquid fertilizer solution pipeline, or gas line over or underneath the surface of such lands, a description of the real estate, or other property, which the company seeks to acquire; the names of the owners thereof, if known; or if unknown, a pertinent description of the property whose owners are unknown and praying the appointment of three disinterested residents of the county, as commissioners, or a jury, to assess the damages which such owners may severally sustain in consequence of the establishment, erection and maintenance of such road, railroad, street railway, telephone, telegraph line, or electrical line including damages from the construction and maintenance of necessary dams and the condemnation of land submerged thereby, and the construction and maintenance of appurtenant canals, flumes, tunnels and tailraces and the erection and maintenance of necessary electric steam powerhouses, hydroelectric powerhouses and electric substations, or oil, pipeline, or gas line over or underneath the surface of such lands; to which petition the owners of any or all as the plaintiff may elect of such parcels as lie within the county or circuit may be made parties defendant by names if the names are known, and by the description of the unknown owners of the land therein described if their names are unknown.

2. If the proceedings seek to affect the lands of persons under conservatorship, the conservators must be made parties defendant. If the present owner of any land to be affected has less estate than a fee, the person having the next vested estate in remainder may at the option of the petitioners be made party defendant; but if such remaindermen are not made parties, their interest shall not be bound by the proceedings.

3. It shall not be necessary to make any persons party defendants in respect to their ownership unless they are either in actual possession of the premises to be affected claiming title or having a title of the premises appearing of record upon the proper records of the county.

4. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to give a public utility, as defined in section 386.020, or a rural electric cooperative, as provided in chapter 394, the power to condemn property which is currently used by another provider of public utility service, including a municipality or a special purpose district, when such property is used or useful in providing utility services, if the public utility or cooperative seeking to condemn such property, directly or indirectly, will use or proposes to use the property for the

same purpose, or a purpose substantially similar to the purpose **[**that**]** **for which** the property is being used by the provider of the public utility service.

5. A public utility or a rural electric cooperative may only condemn the property of another provider of public utility service, even if the property is used or useful in providing utility services by such provider, if the condemnation is necessary for the public purpose of acquiring a nonexclusive easement or right-of-way across the property of such provider and only if the acquisition will not materially impair or interfere with the current use of such property by the utility or cooperative and will not prevent or materially impair such provider of public utility service from any future expansion of its facilities on such property.

6. If a public utility or rural electric cooperative seeks to condemn the property of another provider of public utility service, and the conditions in subsection 4 of this section do not apply, this section does not limit the condemnation powers otherwise possessed by such public utility or rural electric cooperative.

7. Suits in inverse condemnation or involving dangerous conditions of public property against a municipal corporation established under article VI, section 30(a) of the Missouri Constitution shall be brought only in the county where such land or any part thereof lies.

537.345. DEFINITIONS FOR SECTIONS 537.345 TO 537.347 AND 537.351. — As used in sections 537.345 to 537.347, **and section 537.351,** the following terms mean:

(1) "Charge", the admission price or fee asked by an owner of land or an invitation or permission without price or fee to use land for recreational purposes when such invitation or permission is given for the purpose of sales promotion, advertising or public goodwill in fostering business purposes;

(2) "Land", all real property, land and water, and all structures, fixtures, equipment and machinery thereon;

(3) "Owner", any individual, legal entity or governmental agency that has any ownership or security interest whatever or lease or right of possession in land;

(4) "Recreational use", hunting, fishing, camping, picnicking, biking, nature study, winter sports, viewing or enjoying archaeological or scenic sites, or other similar activities undertaken for recreation, exercise, education, relaxation, or pleasure on land owned by another**;**

(5) "Trespasser", any person who enters on the property of another without permission and without an invitation, express or implied regardless of whether actual notice of trespass was given or the land was posted in accordance with the provisions of sections 569.140 and 569.145.

537.346. LANDOWNER OWES NO DUTY OF CARE TO PERSONS ENTERING WITHOUT FEE TO KEEP LAND SAFE FOR RECREATIONAL USE. — Except as provided in sections 537.345 to 537.348, **and section 537.351,** an owner of land owes no duty of care to any person who enters on the land without charge to keep his land safe for recreational use or to give any general or specific warning with respect to any natural or artificial condition, structure, or personal property thereon.

537.351. TRESPASSERS, NO DUTY OF CARE BY OWNERS, EXCEPTION — LIABILITY FOR PHYSICAL INJURY OR DEATH, WHEN. — 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, a possessor of real property, including an owner, lessee, or other occupant, or an agent of such owner, lessee, or other occupant, owes no duty of care to a trespasser except to refrain from harming the trespasser by an intentional, willful, or wanton act. A possessor of real property may use justifiable force to repel a criminal trespasser as provided by section 563.074.

2. A possessor of real property may be subject to liability for physical injury or death to a trespasser in the following situations:

(1) If the trespasser is a child who is harmed by a dangerous artificial condition on the land; and

(a) The possessor knew or should have known that children were likely to trespass at the location of the condition;

(b) The condition is one which the possessor knew or reasonably should have known involved an unreasonable risk of death or serious physical injury to such children;

(c) The injured child because of the child's youth did not discover the condition or realize the risk involved in the intermeddling with the condition or in coming within the area made dangerous by the condition;

(d) The utility to the possessor of maintaining the condition and the burden of eliminating the danger were slight as compared with the risk to the child involved; and

(e) The possessor failed to exercise reasonable care to eliminate the danger or otherwise protect the injured child; or

(2) The possessor knew or should have known that trespassers consistently intrude upon a limited area of the possessor's land where the trespasser was harmed, the harm resulted from a dangerous artificial condition on the land; and

(a) The possessor created or maintained the artificial condition that caused the injury;

(b) The possessor knew that the condition was likely to cause death or serious bodily harm to trespassers;

(c) The possessor knew or should have known that the condition was of such a nature that trespassers would not discover it; and

(d) The possessor failed to exercise reasonable care to warn trespassers of the condition and the risk involved; or

(3) If the possessor knew of the trespasser's presence on the land and failed to exercise ordinary care as to active operations carried out on the land.

3. This section does not create or increase the liability of any possessor of real property and does not affect any immunities from or defenses to liability established under state law or available under common law to which a possessor of real property may be entitled under circumstances not covered by this section.

537.528. ACTIONS FOR DAMAGES FOR CONDUCT OR SPEECH AT PUBLIC HEARINGS AND MEETINGS TO BE CONSIDERED ON EXPEDITED BASIS — PROCEDURAL ISSUES. — 1. Any action **[**seeking money damages**]** against a person for conduct or speech undertaken or made in connection with a public hearing or public meeting, in a quasi-judicial proceeding before a tribunal or decision-making body of the state or any political subdivision of the state is subject to a special motion to dismiss, motion for judgment on the pleadings, or motion for summary judgment that shall be considered by the court on a priority or expedited basis to ensure the early consideration of the issues raised by the motion and to prevent the unnecessary expense of litigation. Upon the filing of any special motion described in this subsection, all discovery shall be suspended pending a decision on the motion by the court and the exhaustion of all appeals regarding the special motion.

2. If the rights afforded by this section are raised as an affirmative defense and if a court grants a motion to dismiss, a motion for judgment on the pleadings or a motion for summary judgment filed within ninety days of the filing of the moving party's answer, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the moving party in defending the action. If the court finds that a special motion to dismiss or motion for summary judgment is frivolous or solely intended to cause unnecessary delay, the court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the party prevailing on the motion.

3. Any party shall have the right to an expedited appeal from a trial court order on the special motions described in subsection 2 of this section or from a trial court's failure to rule on the motion on an expedited basis.

4. As used in this section, a "public meeting in a quasi-judicial proceeding" means and includes any meeting established and held by a state or local governmental entity, including without limitations meetings or presentations before state, county, city, town or village councils, planning commissions, review boards or commissions.

5. Nothing in this section limits or prohibits the exercise of a right or remedy of a party granted pursuant to another constitutional, statutory, common law or administrative provision, including civil actions for defamation.

6. If any provision of this section or the application of any provision of this section to a person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

7. The provisions of this section shall apply to all causes of actions.

542.301. DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED SEIZED PROPERTY — FORFEITURE TO THE STATE, WHEN — ALLEGEDLY OBSCENE MATTER, HOW TREATED — APPEAL AUTHORIZED. — 1. Property which comes into the custody of an officer or of a court as the result of any seizure and which has not been forfeited pursuant to any other provisions of law or returned to the claimant shall be disposed of as follows:

(1) Stolen property, or property acquired in any other manner declared an offense by chapters 569 and 570, but not including any of the property referred to in subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall be delivered by order of court upon claim having been made and established, to the person who is entitled to possession:

(a) The claim shall be made by written motion filed with the court with which a motion to suppress has been, or may be, filed. The claim shall be barred if not made within one year from the date of the seizure;

(b) Upon the filing of such motion, the judge shall order notice to be given to all persons interested in the property, including other claimants and the person from whose possession the property was seized, of the time, place and nature of the hearing to be held on the motion. The notice shall be given in a manner reasonably calculated to reach the attention of all interested persons. Notice may be given to unknown persons and to persons whose address is unknown by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. No property shall be delivered to any claimant unless all interested persons have been given a reasonable opportunity to appear and to be heard;

(c) After a hearing, the judge shall order the property delivered to the person or persons entitled to possession, if any. The judge may direct that delivery of property required as evidence in a criminal proceeding shall be postponed until the need no longer exists;

(d) A law enforcement officer having custody of seized property may, at any time that seized property has ceased to be useful as evidence, request that the prosecuting attorney of the county in which property was seized file a motion with the court of such county for the disposition of the seized property. If the prosecuting attorney does not file such motion within sixty days of the request by the law enforcement officer having custody of the seized property, then such officer may request that the attorney general file a written motion with the circuit court of the county or judicial district in which the seizure occurred. Upon filing of the motion, the court shall issue an order directing the disposition of the property. Such disposition may, if the property is not claimed within one year from the date of the seizure or if no one establishes a right to it, and the seized property has ceased to be useful as evidence, include a public sale of the property. Pursuant to a motion properly filed and granted under this section, the proceeds of any sale, less necessary expenses of preservation and sale, shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county. If the property is not salable, the judge may order its destruction. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if no claim is filed within one year of the seizure and no motion pursuant to this section is filed within six months thereafter, and the seized property has ceased to be useful as evidence, the property shall be deemed abandoned,

converted to cash and shall be turned over immediately to the treasurer pursuant to section 447.543;

(e) If the property is a living animal or is perishable, the judge may, at any time, order it sold at public sale. The proceeds shall be held in lieu of the property. A written description of the property sold shall be filed with the judge making the order of sale so that the claimant may identify the property. If the proceeds are not claimed within the time limited for the claim of the property, the proceeds shall be paid into the county treasury. If the property is not salable, the judge may order its destruction.

(2) Weapons, tools, devices, **computers, computer equipment, computer software, computer hardware, cellular telephones, or other devices capable of accessing the internet,** and substances other than motor vehicles, aircraft or watercraft, used by the owner or with the owner's consent as a means for committing felonies other than the offense of possessing burglary tools in violation of section 569.180, and property, the possession of which is an offense under the laws of this state or which has been used by the owner, or used with the owner's acquiescence or consent, as a raw material or as an instrument to manufacture **[**or**],** produce**, or distribute, or be used as a means of storage of** anything the possession of which is an offense under the laws of this state, or which any statute authorizes or directs to be seized, other than lawfully possessed weapons seized by an officer incident to an arrest, shall be forfeited to the state of Missouri.

2. The officer who has custody of the property shall inform the prosecuting attorney of the fact of seizure and of the nature of the property. The prosecuting attorney shall thereupon file a written motion with the court with which the motion to suppress has been, or may be, filed praying for an order directing the forfeiture of the property. If the prosecuting attorney of a county in which property is seized fails to file a motion with the court for the disposition of the seized property within sixty days of the request by a law enforcement officer, the officer having custody of the seized property may request the attorney general to file a written motion with the circuit court of the county or judicial district in which the seizure occurred. Upon filing of the motion, the court shall issue an order directing the disposition of the property. The signed motion shall be returned to the requesting agency. A motion may also be filed by any person claiming the right to possession of the property praying that the court declare the property not subject to forfeiture and order it delivered to the moving party.

3. Upon the filing of a motion either by the prosecuting attorney or by a claimant, the judge shall order notice to be given to all persons interested in the property, including the person out of whose possession the property was seized and any lienors, of the time, place and nature of the hearing to be held on the motion. The notice shall be given in a manner reasonably calculated to reach the attention of all interested persons. Notice may be given to unknown persons and to persons of unknown address by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. Every interested person shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appear and to be heard as to the nature of the person's claim to the property and upon the issue of whether or not it is subject to forfeiture.

4. If the evidence is clear and convincing that the property in issue is in fact of a kind subject to forfeiture under this subsection, the judge shall declare it forfeited and order its destruction or sale. The judge shall direct that the destruction or sale of property needed as evidence in a criminal proceeding shall be postponed until this need no longer exists.

5. If the forfeited property can be put to a lawful use, it may be ordered sold after any alterations which are necessary to adapt it to a lawful use have been made. **In the case of computers, computer equipment, computer software, computer hardware, cellular telephones, or other devices capable of accessing the internet, or other devices used in the acquisition, possession, or distribution of child pornography or obscene material, the law enforcement agency in possession of such items may, upon court order, retain possession of such property and convert such property to the use of the law enforcement agency for use in criminal investigations.** If there is a holder of a bona fide lien against property which

has been used as a means for committing an offense or which has been used as a raw material or as an instrument to manufacture or produce anything which is an offense to possess, who establishes that the use was without the lienholder's acquiescence or consent, the proceeds, less necessary expenses of preservation and sale, shall be paid to the lienholder to the amount of the lienholder's lien. The remaining amount shall be paid into the county treasury.

6. If the property is perishable the judge may order it sold at a public sale or destroyed, as may be appropriate, prior to a hearing. The proceeds of a sale, less necessary expenses of preservation and sale, shall be held in lieu of the property.

7. When a warrant has been issued to search for and seize allegedly obscene matter for forfeiture to the state, after an adversary hearing, the judge, upon return of the warrant with the matter seized, shall give notice of the fact to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the matter was seized and the dealer, exhibitor or displayer and shall conduct further adversary proceedings to determine whether the matter is subject to forfeiture. If the evidence is clear and convincing that the matter is obscene as defined by law and it was being held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to the public, the judge shall declare it to be obscene and forfeited to the state and order its destruction or other disposition; except that, no forfeiture shall be declared without the dealer, distributor or displayer being given a reasonable opportunity to appear in opposition and without the judge having thoroughly examined each item. If the material to be seized is the same as or another copy of matter that has already been determined to be obscene in a criminal proceeding against the dealer, exhibitor, displayer or such person's agent, the determination of obscenity in the criminal proceeding shall constitute clear and convincing evidence that the matter to be forfeited pursuant to this subsection is obscene. Except when the dealer, exhibitor or displayer consents to a longer period, or by such person's actions or pleadings willfully prevents the prompt resolution of the hearing, judgment shall be rendered within ten days of the return of the warrant. If the matter is not found to be obscene or is not found to have been held or displayed for sale, exhibition or distribution to the public, or a judgment is not entered within the time provided for, the matter shall be restored forthwith to the dealer, exhibitor or displayer.

8. If an appeal is taken by the dealer, exhibitor or displayer from an adverse judgment, the case should be assigned for hearing at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way. Destruction or disposition of a matter declared forfeited shall be postponed until the judgment has become final by exhaustion of appeal, or by expiration of the time for appeal, and until the matter is no longer needed as evidence in a criminal proceeding.

9. A determination of obscenity, pursuant to this subsection, shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding against any person or corporation for sale or possession of obscene matter; except that dealer, distributor or displayer from which the obscene matter was seized for forfeiture to the state.

10. When allegedly obscene matter or pornographic material for minors has been seized under a search warrant issued pursuant to subsection 2 of section 542.281 and the matter is no longer needed as evidence in a criminal proceeding the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the matter was seized may file a written motion with the circuit court of the county or judicial district in which the seizure occurred praying for an order directing the forfeiture of the matter. Upon filing of the motion, the court shall set a date for a hearing. Written notice of date, time, place and nature of the hearing shall be personally served upon the owner, dealer, exhibitor, displayer or such person's agent. Such notice shall be served no less than five days before the hearing.

11. If the evidence is clear and convincing that the matter is obscene as defined by law, and that the obscene material was being held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to the public or that the matter is pornographic for minors and that the pornographic material was being held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to minors, the judge shall declare it to be obscene or pornographic for minors and forfeited to the state and order its destruction or other disposition. A determination that the matter is obscene in a criminal

proceeding as well as a determination that such obscene material was held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to the public or a determination that the matter is pornographic for minors in a criminal proceeding as well as a determination that such pornographic material was held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to minors shall be clear and convincing evidence that such material should be forfeited to the state; except that, no forfeiture shall be declared without the dealer, distributor or displayer being given a reasonable opportunity to appear in opposition and without a judge having thoroughly examined each item. A dealer, distributor or displayer shall have had reasonable opportunity to appear in opposition if the matter the prosecutor seeks to destroy is the same matter that formed the basis of a criminal proceeding against the dealer, distributor or displayer where the dealer, distributor or displayer has been charged and found guilty of holding or displaying for sale, exhibiting, distributing or circulating obscene material to the public or pornographic material for minors to minors. If the matter is not found to be obscene, or if obscene material is not found to have been held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to the public, or if the matter is not found to be pornographic for minors or if pornographic material is not found to have been held or displayed for sale, exhibition, distribution or circulation to minors, the matter shall be restored forthwith to the dealer, exhibitor or displayer.

12. If an appeal is taken by the dealer, exhibitor or displayer from an adverse judgment, the case shall be assigned for hearing at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way. Destruction or disposition of matter declared forfeited shall be postponed until the judgment has become final by exhaustion of appeal, or by expiration of the time for appeal, and until the matter is no longer needed as evidence in a criminal proceeding.

13. A determination of obscenity shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding against any person or corporation for sale or possession of obscene matter.

14. An appeal by any party shall be allowed from the judgment of the court as in other civil actions.

15. All other property still in the custody of an officer or of a court as the result of any seizure and which has not been forfeited pursuant to this section or any other provision of law after three years following the seizure and which has ceased to be useful as evidence shall be deemed abandoned, converted to cash and shall be turned over immediately to the treasurer pursuant to section 447.543.

16. In fiscal year 2003, the commissioner of administration shall estimate the amount of any additional state revenue received pursuant to this section and section 447.532, shall transfer an equivalent amount of general revenue to the schools of the future fund created in section 163.005.

558.019. PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS, MINIMUM PRISON TERMS — PRISON COMMITMENT DEFINED — DANGEROUS FELONY, MINIMUM TERM PRISON TERM, HOW CALCULATED — SENTENCING COMMISSION CREATED, MEMBERS, DUTIES — EXPENSES — COOPERATION WITH COMMISSION — RESTORATIVE JUSTICE METHODS — RESTITUTION FUND. — 1. This section shall not be construed to affect the powers of the governor under article IV, section 7, of the Missouri Constitution. This statute shall not affect those provisions of section 565.020, section 558.018 or section 571.015, which set minimum terms of sentences, or the provisions of section 559.115, relating to probation.

2. The provisions of subsections 2 to 5 of this section shall be applicable to all classes of felonies except those set forth in chapter 195, and those otherwise excluded in subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this section, "prison commitment" means and is the receipt by the department of corrections of an offender after sentencing. For purposes of this section, prior prison commitments to the department of corrections shall not include commitment to a regimented discipline program established pursuant to section 217.378. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has pleaded guilty to or has been found

guilty of a felony other than a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve the following minimum prison terms:

(1) If the offender has one previous prison commitment to the department of corrections for a felony offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be forty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least thirty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;

(2) If the offender has two previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be fifty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;

(3) If the offender has three or more previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be eighty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.

3. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve a minimum prison term of eighty-five percent of the sentence imposed by the court or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.

4. For the purpose of determining the minimum prison term to be served, the following calculations shall apply:

(1) A sentence of life shall be calculated to be thirty years;

(2) Any sentence either alone or in the aggregate with other consecutive sentences for crimes committed at or near the same time which is over seventy-five years shall be calculated to be seventy-five years.

5. For purposes of this section, the term "minimum prison term" shall mean time required to be served by the offender before he or she is eligible for parole, conditional release or other early release by the department of corrections.

6. (1) A sentencing advisory commission is hereby created to consist of eleven members. One member shall be appointed by the speaker of the house. One member shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate. One member shall be the director of the department of corrections. Six members shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor from among the following: the public defender commission; private citizens; a private member of the Missouri Bar; the board of probation and parole; and a prosecutor. Two members shall be appointed by the supreme court, one from a metropolitan area and one from a rural area. All members shall be appointed to a four-year term. All members of the sentencing commission appointed prior to August 28, 1994, shall continue to serve on the sentencing advisory commission at the pleasure of the governor.

(2) The commission shall study sentencing practices in the circuit courts throughout the state for the purpose of determining whether and to what extent disparities exist among the various circuit courts with respect to the length of sentences imposed and the use of probation for offenders convicted of the same or similar crimes and with similar criminal histories. The commission shall also study and examine whether and to what extent sentencing disparity among economic and social classes exists in relation to the sentence of death and if so, the reasons therefor sentences are comparable to other states, if the length of the sentence is appropriate, and the rate of rehabilitation based on sentence. It shall compile statistics, examine cases, draw conclusions, and perform other duties relevant to the research and investigation of disparities in death penalty sentencing among economic and social classes.

(3) **[**The commission shall establish a system of recommended sentences, within the statutory minimum and maximum sentences provided by law for each felony committed under

the laws of this state. This system of recommended sentences shall be distributed to all sentencing courts within the state of Missouri. The recommended sentence for each crime shall take into account, but not be limited to, the following factors:

(a) The nature and severity of each offense;

(b) The record of prior offenses by the offender;

(c) The data gathered by the commission showing the duration and nature of sentences imposed for each crime; and

(d) The resources of the department of corrections and other authorities to carry out the punishments that are imposed.

(4)**]** The commission shall study alternative sentences, prison work programs, work release, home-based incarceration, probation and parole options, and any other programs and report the feasibility of these options in Missouri.

[(5) The commission shall publish and distribute its recommendations on or before July 1, 2004. The commission shall study the implementation and use of the recommendations until July 1, 2005, and return a report to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate. Following the July 1, 2005, report, the commission shall revise the recommended sentences every two years.

(6)**]** **(4)** The governor shall select a chairperson who shall call meetings of the commission as required or permitted pursuant to the purpose of the sentencing commission.

[(7)**]** **(5)** The members of the commission shall not receive compensation for their duties on the commission, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of these duties and for which they are not reimbursed by reason of their other paid positions.

[(8)**]** **(6)** The circuit and associate circuit courts of this state, the office of the state courts administrator, the department of public safety, and the department of corrections shall cooperate with the commission by providing information or access to information needed by the commission. The office of the state courts administrator will provide needed staffing resources.

7. Courts shall retain discretion to lower or exceed the sentence recommended by the commission as otherwise allowable by law, and to order restorative justice methods, when applicable.

8. If the imposition or execution of a sentence is suspended, the court may order any or all of the following restorative justice methods, or any other method that the court finds just or appropriate:

(1) Restitution to any victim or a statutorily created fund for costs incurred as a result of the offender's actions;

(2) Offender treatment programs;

(3) Mandatory community service;

(4) Work release programs in local facilities; and

(5) Community-based residential and nonresidential programs.

9. The provisions of this section shall apply only to offenses occurring on or after August 28, 2003.

10. Pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 8 of this section, the court may order the assessment and payment of a designated amount of restitution to a county law enforcement restitution fund established by the county commission pursuant to section 50.565. Such contribution shall not exceed three hundred dollars for any charged offense. Any restitution moneys deposited into the county law enforcement restitution fund pursuant to this section shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section 50.565.

11. A judge may order payment to a restitution fund only if such fund had been created by ordinance or resolution of a county of the state of Missouri prior to sentencing. A judge shall not have any direct supervisory authority or administrative control over any fund to which the judge is ordering a defendant to make payment.

12. A defendant who fails to make a payment to a county law enforcement restitution fund may not have his or her probation revoked solely for failing to make such payment unless the judge, after evidentiary hearing, makes a finding supported by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant either willfully refused to make the payment or that the defendant willfully, intentionally, and purposefully failed to make sufficient bona fide efforts to acquire the resources to pay.

13. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow the sentencing advisory commission to issue recommended sentences in specific cases pending in the courts of this state.

565.072. DOMESTIC ASSAULT, FIRST DEGREE — PENALTY. — 1. A person commits the crime of domestic assault in the first degree if he or she attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a family or household member **[**or an adult who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the actor**]**, **including any child who is a member of the family or household,** as defined in section 455.010.

2. Domestic assault in the first degree is a class B felony unless in the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury on the victim or has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of committing this crime, in which case it is a class A felony.

565.073. DOMESTIC ASSAULT, SECOND DEGREE — PENALTY. — 1. A person commits the crime of domestic assault in the second degree if the act involves a family or household member **[**or an adult who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the actor**]**, **including any child who is a member of the family or household,** as defined in section 455.010, and he or she:

(1) Attempts to cause or knowingly causes physical injury to such family or household member by any means, including but not limited to, by use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or by choking or strangulation; or

(2) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to such family or household member; or

(3) Recklessly causes physical injury to such family or household member by means of any deadly weapon.

2. Domestic assault in the second degree is a class C felony.

565.074. DOMESTIC ASSAULT, THIRD DEGREE — PENALTY. — 1. A person commits the crime of domestic assault in the third degree if the act involves a family or household member **[**or an adult who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the actor**]**, **including any child who is a member of the family or household,** as defined in section 455.010 and:

(1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury to such family or household member; or

(2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to such family or household member by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; or

(3) The person purposely places such family or household member in apprehension of immediate physical injury by any means; or

(4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death or serious physical injury to such family or household member; or

(5) The person knowingly causes physical contact with such family or household member knowing the other person will regard the contact as offensive; or

(6) The person knowingly attempts to cause or causes the isolation of such family or household member by unreasonably and substantially restricting or limiting such family or household member's access to other persons, telecommunication devices or transportation for the purpose of isolation.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, domestic assault in the third degree is a class A misdemeanor.

3. A person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of the crime of domestic assault in the third degree more than two times against any family or household member as defined in section 455.010, or of any offense committed in violation of any county or municipal ordinance in any state, any state law, any federal law, or any military law which, if committed in this state, would be a violation of this section, is guilty of a class D felony for the third or any subsequent commission of the crime of domestic assault. The offenses described in this subsection may be against the same family or household member or against different family or household members.

566.083. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT INVOLVING A CHILD, PENALTY — APPLICABILITY OF SECTION — AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE NOT ALLOWED, WHEN. — 1. A person commits the crime of sexual misconduct involving a child if **[**the**] such** person:

(1) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm to the child;

(2) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child; **[**or**]**

(3) Knowingly coerces or induces a child less than fifteen years of age to expose the child's genitals for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child**; or**

(4) Knowingly coerces or induces a child who is known by such person to be less than fifteen years of age to expose the breasts of a female child through the Internet or other electronic means for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child.

2. The provisions of this section shall apply regardless of whether the person violates **[**the**] this** section in person or via the Internet or other electronic means.

3. It is not an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this section that the other person was a peace officer masquerading as a minor.

4. Sexual misconduct involving a child or attempted sexual misconduct involving a child is a class D felony unless the actor has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of an offense pursuant to this chapter or the actor has previously pleaded guilty to or has been convicted of an offense against the laws of another state or jurisdiction which would constitute an offense under this chapter, in which case it is a class C felony.

568.060. ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF A CHILD, PENALTY. — 1. **[**A person commits the crime of abuse of a child if such person:

(1) Knowingly inflicts cruel and inhuman punishment upon a child less than seventeen years old; or

(2) Photographs or films a child less than eighteen years old engaging in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act or who causes or knowingly permits a child to engage in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act for the purpose of photographing or filming the act.

2. As used in this section "prohibited sexual act" means any of the following, whether performed or engaged in either with any other person or alone: sexual or anal intercourse, masturbation, bestiality, sadism, masochism, fetishism, fellatio, cunnilingus, any other sexual activity or nudity, if such nudity is to be depicted for the purpose of sexual stimulation or gratification of any individual who may view such depiction.

3. Abuse of a child is a class C felony, unless:

(1) In the course thereof the person inflicts serious emotional injury on the child, or the offense is committed as part of a ritual or ceremony in which case the crime is a class B felony; or

(2) A child dies as a result of injuries sustained from conduct chargeable pursuant to the provisions of this section, in which case the crime is a class A felony.

4. As used in this section, the word "fetishism" means a condition in which erotic feelings are excited by an object or body part whose presence is psychologically necessary for sexual stimulation or gratification] **As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:**

(1) "Abuse", the infliction of physical, sexual, or mental injury against a child by any person eighteen years of age or older. For purposes of this section, abuse shall not include injury inflicted on a child by accidental means by a person with care, custody, or control of the child, or discipline of a child by a person with care, custody, or control of the child, including spanking, in a reasonable manner;

(2) "Abusive head trauma", a serious physical injury to the head or brain caused by any means, including but not limited to shaking, jerking, pushing, pulling, slamming, hitting, or kicking;

(3) "Mental injury", an injury to the intellectual or psychological capacity or the emotional condition of a child as evidenced by an observable and substantial impairment of the ability of the child to function within his or her normal range of performance or behavior;

(4) "Neglect", the failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of a child under the age of eighteen years, the care reasonable and necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the child, when such failure presents a substantial probability that death or physical injury or sexual injury would result;

(5) "Physical injury", physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition, including but not limited to bruising, lacerations, hematomas, welts, or permanent or temporary disfigurement and impairment of any bodily function or organ;

(6) "Serious emotional injury", an injury that creates a substantial risk of temporary or permanent medical or psychological damage, manifested by impairment of a behavioral, cognitive, or physical condition. Serious emotional injury shall be established by testimony of qualified experts upon the reasonable expectation of probable harm to a reasonable degree of medical or psychological certainty;

(7) "Serious physical injury", a physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes serious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any part of the body.

2. A person commits the offense of abuse or neglect of a child if such person knowingly causes a child who is less than eighteen years of age:

(1) To suffer physical or mental injury as a result of abuse or neglect; or

(2) To be placed in a situation in which the child may suffer physical or mental injury as the result of abuse or neglect.

3. A person commits the offense of abuse or neglect of a child if such person recklessly causes a child who is less than eighteen years of age to suffer from abusive head trauma.

4. A person does not commit the offense of abuse or neglect of a child by virtue of the sole fact that the person delivers or allows the delivery of child to a provider of emergency services.

5. The offense of abuse or neglect of a child is a class C felony, without eligibility for probation or parole until the defendant has served no less than one year of such sentence, unless the person has previously been found guilty of a violation of this section or of a violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct or the injury inflicted on the child is a serious emotional injury or a serious physical injury, in which case abuse or neglect of a child is a class B felony, without eligibility for probation or parole until the defendant has served not less than five years of such sentence.

6. Notwithstanding subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, the offense of abuse or neglect of a child is a class A felony, without eligibility for probation or parole until the defendant has served not less than fifteen years of such sentence, if:

(1) The injury is a serious emotional injury or a serious physical injury;

(2) The child is less than fourteen years of age; and

(3) The injury is the result of sexual abuse as defined under section 566.100 or sexual exploitation of a minor as defined under section 573.023.

7. The circuit or prosecuting attorney may refer a person who is suspected of abuse or neglect of a child to an appropriate public or private agency for treatment or counseling so long as the agency has consented to taking such referrals. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the discretion of the circuit or prosecuting attorney to prosecute a person who has been referred for treatment or counseling pursuant to this subsection.

8. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the requirement that every element of any crime referred to herein must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt.

9. Discipline, including spanking administered in a reasonable manner, shall not be construed to be abuse under this section.

569.100. PROPERTY DAMAGE IN THE FIRST DEGREE. — 1. A person commits the crime of property damage in the first degree if **such person**:

(1) **[**He**]** Knowingly damages property of another to an extent exceeding seven hundred and fifty dollars; or

(2) **[**He**]** Damages property to an extent exceeding one thousand dollars for the purpose of defrauding an insurer**; or**

(3) Knowingly damages a motor vehicle of another and the damage occurs while such person is making entry into the motor vehicle for the purpose of committing the crime of stealing therein or the damage occurs while such person is committing the crime of stealing within the motor vehicle.

2. Property damage in the first degree **committed under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section** is a class D felony. **Property damage in the first degree committed under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class C felony unless committed as a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section in which case it is a class B felony.**

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AIRPORT AUTHORITY BY AN ELIGIBLE ENTITY, JURISDICTION. — Whenever the fiscal body of one (1) or more eligible entities, acting individually or jointly, adopts an ordinance or a resolution in favor of the establishment of an airport authority under this chapter, there is established an airport authority. The authority has jurisdiction over a district with boundaries conterminous with the jurisdictional boundaries of the entity or entities adopting the ordinance or resolution. The authority must have a name including the words "airport authority."

SECTION 2. JOINT COMMITTEE TO EVALUATE REMOVAL OF CERTAIN OFFENSES FROM THE SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRY. — Consistent with its comprehensive review of the Missouri criminal code, the joint committee on the Missouri criminal code, as established by senate concurrent resolution no. 28 as adopted by the ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, shall evaluate removal of offenses from the sexual offender registry which do not jeopardize public safety or do not contribute to the public's assessment of risk associated with offenders.

Allowed to go into effect pursuant to Article III, Section 31 of the Missouri Constitution

SB 631 [CCS HCS SCS SB 631]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Exempts persons who purchase less than 50,000 bushels of grain a year from needing a grain dealer license

AN ACT to repeal sections 178.530, 276.401, 304.180, 350.015, and 578.005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to agriculture, with penalty provisions.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
178.530. State board to establish standards, inspect and approve schools — local boards to report — allocation of money — standards for agricultural education.
262.255. Exhibiting livestock, all qualified 4-H and FFA members permitted to participate — rules and fees permitted.
276.401. Title, and scope of the law — definitions.
304.180. Regulations as to weight — axle load, tandem axle defined — idle reduction technology, increase in maximum gross weight permitted, amount — hauling livestock or milk, total gross weight permitted.
350.015. Corporations not to engage in farming — exceptions.
350.017. Agricultural land in use as of September 28, 2007, exempt from certain restrictions for production of swine in certain counties — no expansion permitted.
537.850. Citation of law — definitions.
537.856. Signage required — contract warning notice and language, contents — written description of activity required, when.
537.859. Immunity from liability, when — affirmative defense.
578.005. Definitions.
578.013. Recordings of farm animals alleged to be abused or neglected, submission to law enforcement required — violation, penalty.
1. Exhibition of livestock at fairs and expositions in this state, all 4-H and FFA members permitted to participate — rules and fees permitted.
2. Exhibition of livestock or domestic animals at fairs, expositions, and pet shows, all livestock breeders and domestic animal owners permitted to participate — rules and fees permitted.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 178.530, 276.401, 304.180, 350.015, and 578.005, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 178.530, 262.255, 276.401, 304.180, 350.015, 350.017, 537.850, 537.856, 537.859, 578.005, 578.013, 1, and 2, to read as follows:

178.530. STATE BOARD TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS, INSPECT AND APPROVE SCHOOLS — LOCAL BOARDS TO REPORT — ALLOCATION OF MONEY — STANDARDS FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. — 1. The state board of education shall establish standards and annually inspect, as a basis for approval, all public prevocational, vocational schools, Linn State Technical College, departments and classes receiving state or federal moneys for giving training in agriculture, industrial, home economics and commercial subjects and all schools, departments and classes receiving state or federal moneys for the preparation of teachers and supervisors of such subjects. The public prevocational and vocational schools, Linn State Technical College, departments, and classes, and the training schools, departments and classes are entitled to the state or federal moneys so long as they are approved by the state board of education, as to site, plant, equipment, qualifications of teachers, admission of pupils, courses of study and methods of instruction. All disbursements of state or federal moneys for the benefit of the approved prevocational and vocational schools, Linn State Technical College, departments and classes shall be made semiannually. The school board of each approved school or the governing body of Linn State Technical College shall file a report with the state board of education at the times

and in the form that the state board requires. Upon receipt of a satisfactory report, the state board of education shall certify to the commissioner of administration for his approval the amount of the state and federal moneys due the school district or Linn State Technical College. The amount due the school district shall be certified by the commissioner of administration and proper warrant therefor shall be issued to the district treasurer or Linn State Technical College.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the state board of education shall establish standards for agricultural education that may be adopted by a private school accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education as an accreditor of private schools that wishes to provide quality vocational programming outside the requirements of, but consistent with, the federal vocational education act. Such standards shall be sufficient to qualify a private school to apply to the state chapter for approval of a local chapter of a federally chartered national agricultural education association on a form developed for that purpose by the department of elementary and secondary education. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to create eligibility for a private school to receive state or federal funding for agricultural vocational education, but shall not prohibit a private school from receiving state or federal funds for which such private school would otherwise be eligible for agricultural vocational education. Any such private school shall reimburse the department annually for the cost of oversight and maintenance of the program.

262.255. EXHIBITING LIVESTOCK, ALL QUALIFIED 4-H AND FFA MEMBERS PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE — RULES AND FEES PERMITTED. — The state fair commission shall permit all qualifying 4-H and Future Farmers of America (FFA) members to exhibit livestock at the state fair. The state fair commission shall have the authority to establish rules and fees for participation in its individual events.

276.401. TITLE, AND SCOPE OF THE LAW — DEFINITIONS. — 1. Sections 276.401 to 276.582 shall be known as the "Missouri Grain Dealer Law".

2. The provisions of the Missouri grain dealer law shall apply to grain purchases where title to the grain transfers from the seller to the buyer within the state of Missouri.

3. Unless otherwise specified by contractual agreement, title shall be deemed to pass to the buyer as follows:

(1) On freight on board (FOB) origin or freight on board (FOB) basing point contracts, title transfers at time and place of shipment;

(2) On delivered contracts, when and where constructively placed, or otherwise made available at buyer's original destination;

(3) On contracts involving in-store commodities, at the storing warehouse and at the time of contracting or transfer, and/or mailing of documents, if required, by certified mail, unless and to the extent warehouse tariff, warehouse receipt and/or storage contract assumes the risk of loss and/or damage.

4. As used in sections 276.401 to 276.582, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms mean:

(1) "Auditor", a person appointed under sections 276.401 to 276.582 by the director to assist in the administration of sections 276.401 to 276.582, and whose duties include making inspections, audits and investigations authorized under sections 276.401 to 276.582;

(2) "Authorized agent", any person who has the legal authority to act on behalf of, or for the benefit of, another person;

(3) "Buyer", any person who buys or contracts to buy grain;

(4) "Certified public accountant", any person licensed as such under chapter 326;

(5) "Claimant", any person who requests payment for grain sold by him to a dealer, but who does not receive payment because the purchasing dealer fails or refuses to make payment;

(6) "Credit sales contracts", a conditional grain sales contract wherein payment and/or pricing of the grain is deferred to a later date. Credit sales contracts include, but are not limited to, all contracts meeting the definition of deferred payment contracts, and/or delayed price contracts;

(7) "Current assets", resources that are reasonably expected to be realized in cash, sold, or consumed (prepaid items) within one year of the balance sheet date;

(8) "Current liabilities", obligations reasonably expected to be liquidated within one year and the liquidation of which is expected to require the use of existing resources, properly classified as current assets, or the creation of additional liabilities. Current liabilities include obligations that, by their terms, are payable on demand unless the creditor has waived, in writing, the right to demand payment within one year of the balance sheet date;

(9) "Deferred payment agreement", a conditional grain sales transaction establishing an agreed upon price for the grain and delaying payment to an agreed upon later date or time period. Ownership of the grain, and the right to sell it, transfers from seller to buyer so long as the conditions specified in section 276.461 and section 411.325 are met;

(10) "Deferred pricing agreement", a conditional grain sales transaction wherein no price has been established on the grain, the seller retains the right to price the grain later at a mutually agreed upon method of price determination. Deferred pricing agreements include, but are not limited to, contracts commonly known as no price established contracts, price later contracts, and basis contracts on which the purchase price is not established at or before delivery of the grain. Ownership of the grain, and the right to sell it, transfers from seller to buyer so long as the conditions specified in section 276.461 and section 411.325 are met;

(11) "Delivery date" shall mean the date upon which the seller transfers physical possession, or the right of physical possession, of the last unit of grain in any given transaction;

(12) "Department", the Missouri department of agriculture;

(13) "Designated representative", an employee or official of the department designated by the director to assist in the administration of sections 276.401 to 276.582;

(14) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of agriculture or his designated representative;

(15) "Generally accepted accounting principles", the conventions, rules and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practice, which include broad guidelines of general application as well as detailed practices and procedures generally accepted by the accounting profession, and which have substantial authoritative support from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;

(16) "Grain", all grains for which the United States Department of Agriculture has established standards under the United States Grain Standards Act, Sections 71 to 87, Title 7, United States Code, and any other agricultural commodity or seed prescribed by the director by regulation;

(17) "Grain dealer" or "dealer", any person engaged in the business of, or as a part of his business participates in, buying grain where title to the grain transfers from the seller to the buyer within the state of Missouri. "Grain dealer" or "dealer" shall not be construed to mean or include:

(a) Any person or entity who is a member of a recognized board of trade or futures exchange and whose trading in grain is limited solely to trading with other members of a recognized board of trade or futures exchange; provided, that grain purchases from a licensed warehouseman, farmer/producer or any other individual or entity in a manner other than through the purchase of a grain futures contract on a recognized board of trade or futures exchange shall be subject to sections 276.401 to 276.582. Exempted herein are all futures transactions;

(b) A producer or feeder of grain for livestock or poultry buying grain for his own farming or feeding purposes who purchases grain exclusively from licensed grain dealers or whose total grain purchases from producers during his or her fiscal year do not exceed fifty thousand bushels;

(c) Any person or entity whose grain purchases in the state of Missouri are made exclusively from licensed grain dealers;

(d) A manufacturer or processor of registered or unregistered feed whose total grain purchases from producers during his or her fiscal year **[**does**]** **do** not exceed **[**one hundred thousand dollars**]** **fifty thousand bushels** and who pays for all grain purchases from producers at the time of physical transfer of the grain from the seller or his or her agent to the buyer or his or her agent and whose resale of such grain is solely in the form of manufactured or processed feed or feed by-products or whole feed grains to be used by the purchaser thereof as feed;

(18) "Grain transport vehicle", a truck, tractor-trailer unit, wagon, pup, or any other vehicle or trailer used by a dealer, whether owned or leased by him, to transport grain which he has purchased; except that, bulk or bagged feed delivery trucks which are used principally for the purpose of hauling feed and any trucks for which the licensed gross weight does not exceed twenty-four thousand pounds shall not be construed to be a grain transport vehicle;

(19) "Insolvent" or "insolvency", (a) an excess of liabilities over assets or (b) the inability of a person to meet his financial obligations as they come due, or both (a) and (b);

(20) "Interested person", any person having a contractual or other financial interest in grain sold to a dealer, licensed, or required to be licensed;

(21) "Location", any site other than the principal office where the grain dealer engages in the business of purchasing grain;

(22) "Minimum price contract", a conditional grain sales transaction establishing an agreed upon minimum price where the seller may participate in subsequent price gain, if any. Ownership of the grain, and the right to sell it, transfers from the seller to the buyer so long as the conditions specified in section 276.461 and section 411.325 are met;

(23) "Person", any individual, partnership, corporation, cooperative, society, association, trustee, receiver, public body, political subdivision or any other legal or commercial entity of any kind whatsoever, and any member, officer or employee thereof;

(24) "Producer", any owner, tenant or operator of land who has an interest in and receives all or any part of the proceeds from the sale of grain or livestock produced thereon;

(25) "Purchase", to buy or contract to buy grain;

(26) "Sale", the passing of title from the seller to the buyer in consideration of the payment or promise of payment of a certain price in money, or its equivalent;

(27) "Value", any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract.

304.180. REGULATIONS AS TO WEIGHT — AXLE LOAD, TANDEM AXLE DEFINED — IDLE REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY, INCREASE IN MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT PERMITTED, AMOUNT — HAULING LIVESTOCK OR MILK, TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT PERMITTED. — 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart.

2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.

3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two

or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles, measured to the nearest foot, except where indicated otherwise	Maximum load in pounds				
feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				
8	34,000	34,000			
More than 8	38,000	42,000			
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11	40,000	44,000			
12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000

45	60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
46	60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
47	60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
48	60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
49	60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
50	60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
51	60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
52	60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
53	60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
54	60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
55	60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
56	60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
57	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in **[**subsection**]** **subsections** 9 **and 10** of this section.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.

8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than four hundred pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology.

9. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling livestock may

be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on U.S. Highway 36 from St. Joseph to U.S. Highway **[**65, and**] 63,** on U.S. Highway 65 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway 36**, and on U.S. Highway 63 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway 36, and on U.S. Highway 63 from U.S. Highway 36 to Missouri Route 17. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.**

10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk from a farm to a processing facility may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eight-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

350.015. CORPORATIONS NOT TO ENGAGE IN FARMING — EXCEPTIONS. — After September 28, 1975, no corporation not already engaged in farming shall engage in farming; nor shall any corporation, directly or indirectly, acquire, or otherwise obtain an interest, whether legal, beneficial or otherwise, in any title to agricultural land in this state; provided, however, that the restrictions set forth in this section shall not apply to the following:

(1) A bona fide encumbrance taken for purposes of security;

(2) A family farm corporation or an authorized farm corporation as defined in section 350.010;

(3) Agricultural land and land capable of being used for farming owned by a corporation as of September 28, 1975, including the normal expansion of such ownership at a rate not to exceed twenty percent, measured in acres, in any five-year period, or agricultural land and land capable of being used for farming which is leased by a corporation in an amount, measured in acres, not to exceed the acreage under lease to such corporation as of September 28, 1975, and the additional acreage for normal expansion at a rate not to exceed twenty percent in any five-year period, and the additional acreage reasonably necessary, whether to be owned or leased by a corporation, to meet the requirements of pollution control regulations;

(4) A farm operated wholly for research or experimental purposes, including seed research and experimentation and seed stock production for genetic improvements, provided that any commercial sales from such farm shall be incidental to the research or experimental objectives of the corporation;

(5) Agricultural land operated by a corporation for the purposes of growing nursery plants, vegetables, grain or fruit used exclusively for brewing or winemaking or distilling purposes and not for resale, for forest cropland or for the production of poultry, poultry products, fish or mushroom farming, production of registered breeding stock for sale to farmers to improve their breeding herds, for the production of raw materials for pharmaceutical manufacture, chemical processing, food additives and related products, and not for resale;

(6) Agricultural land operated by a corporation for the purposes of alfalfa dehydration exclusively and only as to said lands lying within fifteen miles of a dehydrating plant, and provided further said crops raised thereon shall be used only for further processing and not for resale in its original form;

(7) Any interest, when acquired by an educational, religious, or charitable not-for-profit or pro forma corporation or association;

(8) Agricultural land or any interest therein acquired by a corporation other than a family farm corporation or authorized farm corporation, as defined in section 350.010, for immediate or potential use in nonfarming purposes. A corporation may hold such agricultural land in such acreage as may be necessary to its nonfarm business operation; provided, however, that pending the development of agricultural land for nonfarm purposes, such land may not be used for farming except under lease to a family farm unit, a family farm corporation or an authorized farm corporation, or except when controlled through ownership, options, leaseholds, or other

agreements by a corporation which has entered into an agreement with the United States of America pursuant to the New Community Act of 1968 (Title IV of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 3901-3914), as amended, or a subsidiary or assign of such a corporation;

(9) Agricultural lands acquired by a corporation by process of law or voluntary conveyance in the collection of debts, or by any procedure for the enforcement of a lien or claim thereon, whether created by mortgage or otherwise; provided, that any corporation may hold for ten years real estate acquired in payment of a debt, by foreclosure or otherwise, and for such longer period as may be provided by law;

(10) The provisions of sections 350.010 to 350.030 shall not apply to the raising of hybrid hogs in connection with operations designed to improve the quality, characteristics, profitability, or marketability of hybrid hogs through selective breeding and genetic improvement where the primary purpose of such livestock raising is to produce hybrid hogs to be used by farmers and livestock raisers for the improvement of the quality of their herds;

(11) A bank or trust company acting as administrator or executor under the terms of a will or trustee under the terms of a testamentary or inter vivos trust created by the owner of a family farm, or an inter vivos or testamentary trust, the principal of which is shares of a family farm corporation or authorized farm corporation and which trust is created by a shareholder of the family farm corporation or authorized farm corporation. However, a bank or trust company acting in the administration of an investment trust or a management trust formed with the primary purpose of making or managing investments or income-producing property and purchasing agricultural real estate with trust funds with the primary benefits accruing to investors or shareholders in the trust is not exempt from the provisions of sections 350.010 to 350.030;

(12) Agricultural land that on June 1, 1998, was in compliance with section 350.016**;**

(13) Agricultural land in compliance with section 350.017.

350.017. AGRICULTURAL LAND IN USE AS OF SEPTEMBER 28, 2007, EXEMPT FROM CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS FOR PRODUCTION OF SWINE IN CERTAIN COUNTIES — NO EXPANSION PERMITTED. — 1. The restrictions under section 350.015 shall not apply to agricultural land in use as of September 28, 2007 by a corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership for the production of swine or swine products located in:

(1) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with fewer than two thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(2) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than six thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand seven hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants as the county seat; or

(3) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand seven hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants as the county seat.

2. No corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership under subsection 1 of this section shall expand its operations on such agricultural land, including but not limited to the purchase of contiguous land or the construction of new buildings that house animals or expansion of existing buildings that house animals; however, nothing in this subsection shall prevent any such corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership from repairing, maintaining or rebuilding any of its buildings or conducting activities required in order to meet state or federal laws.

537.850. CITATION OF LAW — DEFINITIONS. — 1. Sections 537.850 to 537.859 shall be known and may be cited as the "Agritourism Promotion Act".

2. As used in sections 537.850 to 537.859, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Agritourism activity", any activity which allows members of the general public for recreational, entertainment, or educational purposes to view or enjoy rural activities, including but not limited to farming activities, ranching activities, or historic, cultural, or natural attractions. An activity may be an agritourism activity whether or not the participant pays to participate in the activity. An activity is not an agritourism activity if the participant is paid to participate in the activity;

(2) "Department", the state department of agriculture;

(3) "Director", the director of the department of agriculture;

(4) "Inherent risks of a registered agritourism activity", those dangers or conditions which are an integral part of such agritourism activity, including but not limited to certain hazards such as surface and subsurface conditions; natural conditions of land, vegetation, and waters; the behavior of wild or domestic animals; and ordinary dangers of structures or equipment ordinarily used in farming or ranching operations. Inherent risks of a registered agritourism activity also includes the potential of a participant to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to injury to the participant or others, such as failing to follow instructions given by the registered agritourism operator or failing to exercise reasonable caution while engaging in the registered agritourism activity;

(5) "Participant", any person who engages in a registered agritourism activity;

(6) "Registered agritourism activity", any agritourism activity that is registered with the director of the department of agriculture as an AgriMissouri member under section 261.230, and any rules promulgated thereunder;

(7) "Registered agritourism location", a specific parcel of land which is registered with the director of the department of agriculture under section 261.230, and any rules promulgated thereunder, and where a registered agritourism operator engages in registered agritourism activities;

(8) "Registered agritourism operator", any person who is engaged in the business of providing one or more agritourism activities and is registered with the director of the department of agriculture as an AgriMissouri member under section 261.230, and any rules promulgated thereunder.

537.856. SIGNAGE REQUIRED — CONTRACT WARNING NOTICE AND LANGUAGE, CONTENTS — WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY REQUIRED, WHEN. — 1. At every registered agritourism location, the registered agritourism operator shall post and maintain signage which contains the warning notice specified in subsection 3 of this section. The requirements of this section shall be deemed satisfied if such signage is placed in a clearly visible location at or near the registered agritourism location. The warning notice shall appear on the sign in black letters, with each letter to be at least one inch in height.

2. Every written contract entered into by a registered agritourism operator for the providing of a registered agritourism activity shall contain in clearly readable print the warning notice and language specified in subsection 3 of this section.

3. The required signage under this section shall contain the following warning notice:

"WARNING: Under Missouri law, there is no liability for an injury or death of a participant in a registered agritourism activity conducted at this registered agritourism location if such injury or death results from the inherent risks of such agritourism activity. Inherent risks of agritourism activities include, but are not limited to, the potential of you as a participant to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to your injury or death and the potential of another participant to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to your injury or death. You are assuming the risk of participating in this registered agritourism activity.".

4. Upon request, the registered agritourism operator shall provide to any participant a written description of the registered agritourism activity, as set forth in the registration under subdivision (6) of subsection 2 of section 537.850 for which sections 537.850 to 537.859 limit the registered agritourism operator's liability at the registered agritourism location.

537.859. IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY, WHEN — AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE. — 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, a registered agritourism operator is not liable for injury to or death of a participant resulting from the inherent risks of agritourism activities so long as the warning contained in section 537.856 is posted as required and, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no participant or participant's representative shall maintain an action against or recover from a registered agritourism operator for injury, loss, damage, or death of the participant resulting exclusively from any of the inherent risks of agritourism activities.

2. Nothing in sections 537.850 to 537.859 shall prevent or limit the liability of a registered agritourism operator if the registered agritourism operator:

(1) Injures the participant by willful or wanton conduct;

(2) Has actual knowledge or should have known of a dangerous condition in the facilities or equipment used in the registered agritourism activity and does not make such dangerous condition known to a participant and such dangerous condition causes the participant to sustain injuries; or

(3) Fails to use that degree of care that an ordinarily careful and prudent person would use under the same or similar circumstances.

3. In any action for damages for personal injury, death, or property damage arising from the operation of a registered tourism activity in which an owner or operator is named as a defendant, it shall be an affirmative defense to that liability that:

(1) The injured person assumed the risk;

(2) The injured person deliberately disregarded conspicuously posted signs, verbal instructions, or other warnings regarding safety measures during the activity; or

(3) Any equipment, animals, or appliance used by the injured person during the activity were used in a manner or for a purpose other than that for which a reasonable person should have known they were intended.

578.005. DEFINITIONS. — As used in sections 578.005 to 578.023, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Adequate care", normal and prudent attention to the needs of an animal, including wholesome food, clean water, shelter and health care as necessary to maintain good health in a specific species of animal;

(2) "Adequate control", to reasonably restrain or govern an animal so that the animal does not injure itself, any person, any other animal, or property;

(3) "Animal", every living vertebrate except a human being;

(4) "Animal shelter", a facility which is used to house or contain animals and which is owned, operated, or maintained by a duly incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or other not-for-profit organization devoted to the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of animals;

(5) "Farm animal", an animal raised on a farm or ranch and used or intended for use in farm or ranch production, or as food or fiber;

(6) **"Farm animal professional", any individual employed at a location where farm animals are harbored;**

(7) "Harbor", to feed or shelter an animal at the same location for three or more consecutive days;

[(7)**]** **(8)** "Humane killing", the destruction of an animal accomplished by a method approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association's Panel on Euthanasia (JAVMA 173: 59-72, 1978); or more recent editions, but animals killed during the feeding of pet carnivores shall be considered humanely killed;

[(8)**]** **(9)** "Owner", in addition to its ordinary meaning, any person who keeps or harbors an animal or professes to be owning, keeping, or harboring an animal;

[(9)**]** **(10)** "Person", any individual, partnership, firm, joint stock company, corporation, association, trust, estate, or other legal entity;

[(10)**]** **(11)** "Pests", birds, rabbits, or rodents which damage property or have an adverse effect on the public health, but shall not include any endangered species listed by the United States Department of the Interior nor any endangered species listed in the Wildlife Code of Missouri.

578.013. RECORDINGS OF FARM ANIMALS ALLEGED TO BE ABUSED OR NEGLECTED, SUBMISSION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT REQUIRED — VIOLATION, PENALTY. — 1. Whenever any farm animal professional videotapes or otherwise makes a digital recording of what he or she believes to depict a farm animal subjected to abuse or neglect under sections 578.009 or 578.012, such farm animal professional shall have a duty to submit such videotape or digital recording to a law enforcement agency within twenty-four hours of the recording.

2. No videotape or digital recording submitted under subsection 1 of this section shall be spliced, edited, or manipulated in any way prior to its submission.

3. An intentional violation of any provision of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 1. EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AT FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS IN THIS STATE, ALL 4-H AND FFA MEMBERS PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE — RULES AND FEES PERMITTED. — The governing body of all national, state, and local fairs and expositions conducted in this state which include the exhibition of livestock shall permit all qualifying 4-H and Future Farmers of America (FFA) members to exhibit livestock at such fair or expos,s. The governing body of each national, state, and local fair or exposition shall have the authority to establish rules and fees for participation in its individual events.

SECTION 2. EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK OR DOMESTIC ANIMALS AT FAIRS, EXPOSITIONS, AND PET SHOWS, ALL LIVESTOCK BREEDERS AND DOMESTIC ANIMAL OWNERS PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE — RULES AND FEES PERMITTED. — The governing body of all national, state, and local fairs, expositions, and pet shows conducted in this state which include the exhibition of livestock or domestic animals shall permit all livestock breeders and domestic animal owners to exhibit livestock and domestic animals at such fair, exposition, or pet show. The governing body of each national, state, and local fair, exposition, or pet show shall have the authority to establish rules and fees for participation in its individual events.

Approved July 9, 2012

SB 636 [CCS HCS SB 636]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies provisions relating to the judiciary

AN ACT to repeal sections 32.056, 67.320, 70.441, 211.031, 217.670, 400.9-311, 456.950, 476.055, 479.040, 483.015, 508.050, and 523.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to the judiciary, with penalty provisions.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
21.771. Joint committee established, members, duties, meetings — expiration date.
32.056. Confidentiality of motor vehicle or driver registration records of county, state or federal parole officers, federal pretrial officers, or members of the state or federal judiciary.
67.320. County orders, violations may be brought in circuit court, when — county municipal court to be approved, appointment of judges, procedures (Jefferson and Franklin counties).
70.441. Definitions — provisions to apply in interpreting this section — prohibited acts — violation of section, penalty — subsequent violations, penalty — juvenile offenders, jurisdiction — stalled vehicles, removal.
211.031. Juvenile court to have exclusive jurisdiction, when — exceptions — home schooling, attendance violations, how treated.
217.670. Decisions to be by majority vote — hearing panel, membership, duties — jurisdiction removal or appeal to board, when — decision to be final — closed meetings authorized — video conferencing.
400.9-311. Perfection of security interests in property subject to certain statutes, regulations, and treaties.
456.950. Definition — property and interests in property, how held — death of settlor, effect of — marital property rights, effect on.
476.055. Statewide court automation fund created, administration, committee, members — powers, duties, limitation — unauthorized release of information, penalty — report, committee, costs — expiration date.
479.040. Cities may elect where violations of municipal ordinances may be heard.
483.015. Election — term of office — commission exceptions, Jackson County court administrator to be clerk, St. Louis County circuit clerk, how selected — circuit clerk of sixth, seventh, and twenty-second judicial circuits, how selected.
508.050. Suits against municipal corporations, where commenced.
523.010. Lands may be condemned, when — petition — parties — power of public utility to condemn certain lands, limitation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 32.056, 67.320, 70.441, 211.031, 217.670, 400.9-311, 456.950, 476.055, 479.040, 483.015, 508.050, and 523.010, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.771, 32.056, 67.320, 70.441, 211.031, 217.670, 400.9-311, 456.950, 476.055, 479.040, 483.015, 508.050, and 523.010, to read as follows:

21.771. JOINT COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED, MEMBERS, DUTIES, MEETINGS — EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. There is established a joint committee of the general assembly to be known as the "Joint Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect" to be composed of seven members of the senate and seven members of the house of representatives. The senate members of the joint committee shall be appointed by the president pro tem and minority floor leader of the senate and the house members shall be appointed by the speaker and minority floor leader of the house of representatives. The appointment of each member shall continue during the member's term of office as a member of the general assembly or until a successor has been appointed to fill the member's place. No party shall be represented by more than four members from the house of representatives nor more than four members from the senate. A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of a majority of the members shall be required for the determination of any matter within the committee's duties.

2. The joint committee shall:

(1) Make a continuing study and analysis of the state child abuse and neglect reporting and investigation system;

(2) Devise a plan for improving the structured decisionmaking regarding the removal of a child from a home;

(3) Determine the additional personnel and resources necessary to adequately protect the children of this state and improve their welfare and the welfare of families;

(4) Address the need for additional foster care homes and to improve the quality of care provided to abused and neglected children in the custody of the state;

(5) Determine from its study and analysis the need for changes in statutory law; and

(6) Make any other recommendation to the general assembly necessary to provide adequate protections for the children of our state.

3. The joint committee shall meet within thirty days after its creation and organize by selecting a chairperson and a vice chairperson, one of whom shall be a member of the senate and the other a member of the house of representatives. The chairperson shall alternate between members of the house and senate every two years after the committee's organization.

4. The committee shall meet at least quarterly. The committee may meet at locations other than Jefferson City when the committee deems it necessary.

5. The committee shall be staffed by legislative personnel as is deemed necessary to assist the committee in the performance of its duties.

6. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

7. It shall be the duty of the committee to compile a full report of its activities for submission to the general assembly. The report shall be submitted not later than the fifteenth of January of each year in which the general assembly convenes in regular session and shall include any recommendations which the committee may have for legislative action as well as any recommendations for administrative or procedural changes in the internal management or organization of state or local government agencies and departments. Copies of the report containing such recommendations shall be sent to the appropriate directors of state or local government agencies or departments included in the report.

8. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 15, 2018.

32.056. CONFIDENTIALITY OF MOTOR VEHICLE OR DRIVER REGISTRATION RECORDS OF COUNTY, STATE OR FEDERAL PAROLE OFFICERS, FEDERAL PRETRIAL OFFICERS, OR MEMBERS OF THE STATE OR FEDERAL JUDICIARY. — Except for uses permitted under 18 U.S.C. Section 2721(b)(1), the department of revenue shall not release the home address **of** or any **[**other**]** information **[**contained in the department's motor vehicle or driver registration records regarding**] that identifies any vehicle owned or leased by** any person who is a county, state or federal parole officer **[**or who is**],** a federal pretrial officer **[**or who is**],** a peace officer pursuant to section **[**590.100**] 590.010, a person vested by article V, section 1 of the Missouri Constitution with the judicial power of the state, a member of the federal judiciary,** or a member of **[**the parole officer's, pretrial officer's or peace officer's**] such person's** immediate family **contained in the department's motor vehicle or driver registration records,** based on a specific request for such information from any person. Any **such** person **[**who is a county, state or federal parole officer or who is a federal pretrial officer or who is a peace officer pursuant to section 590.100**]** may notify the department of **[**such**] his or her** status and the department shall protect the confidentiality of the **home address and vehicle** records on such a person and his or her immediate family as required by this section. **If such member of the judiciary's status changes and he or she and his or her immediate family do not qualify for the exemption contained in this subsection, such person shall notify the department and the department's records shall be revised.** This section shall not prohibit the department from releasing information on a motor registration list pursuant to section 32.055 or from releasing information on any officer who holds a class A, B or C commercial driver's license pursuant to the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 31309.

67.320. COUNTY ORDERS, VIOLATIONS MAY BE BROUGHT IN CIRCUIT COURT, WHEN — COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT TO BE APPROVED, APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES, PROCEDURES (JEFFERSON AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES). — 1. Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two

hundred inhabitants **or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants** may prosecute and punish violations of its county orders in the circuit court of such counties in the manner and to the extent herein provided or in a county municipal court if creation of a county municipal court is approved by order of the county commission. The county may adopt orders with penal provisions consistent with state law, but only in the areas of traffic violations, solid waste management, county building codes, on-site sewer treatment, zoning orders, and animal control. Any county municipal court established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have jurisdiction over violations of that county's orders and the ordinances of municipalities with which the county has a contract to prosecute and punish violations of municipal ordinances of the municipality.

2. **Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section** in any county which has elected to establish a county municipal court pursuant to this section, the judges for such court shall be appointed by the county commission of such county, subject to confirmation by the legislative body of such county in the same manner as confirmation for other county appointed officers. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by order of the commission.

3. The practice and procedure of each prosecution shall be conducted in compliance with all of the terms and provisions of sections 66.010 to 66.140, except as provided for in this section.

4. Any use of the term ordinance in sections 66.010 to 66.140 shall be synonymous with the term order for purposes of this section.

5. In any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants, the first judges shall be appointed by the county commission for a term of four years, and thereafter the judges shall be elected for a term of four years. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by order of the commission.

70.441. DEFINITIONS — PROVISIONS TO APPLY IN INTERPRETING THIS SECTION — PROHIBITED ACTS — VIOLATION OF SECTION, PENALTY — SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS, PENALTY — JUVENILE OFFENDERS, JURISDICTION — STALLED VEHICLES, REMOVAL. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Agency", the bi-state development agency created by compact under section 70.370;

(2) "Conveyance" includes bus, paratransit vehicle, rapid transit car or train, locomotive, or other vehicle used or held for use by the agency as a means of transportation of passengers;

(3) "Facilities" includes all property and equipment, including, without limitation, rights-of-way and related trackage, rails, signals, power, fuel, communication and ventilation systems, power plants, stations, terminals, signage, storage yards, depots, repair and maintenance shops, yards, offices, parking lots and other real estate or personal property used or held for or incidental to the operation, rehabilitation or improvement of any public mass transportation system of the agency;

(4) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, association or company; and

(5) "Sound production device" includes, but is not limited to, any radio receiver, phonograph, television receiver, musical instrument, tape recorder, cassette player, speaker device and any sound amplifier.

2. In interpreting or applying this section, the following provisions shall apply:

(1) Any act otherwise prohibited by this section is lawful if specifically authorized by agreement, permit, license or other writing duly signed by an authorized officer of the agency or if performed by an officer, employee or designated agent of the agency acting within the scope of his or her employment or agency;

(2) Rules shall apply with equal force to any person assisting, aiding or abetting another, including a minor, in any of the acts prohibited by the rules or assisting, aiding or abetting another in the avoidance of any of the requirements of the rules; and

(3) The singular shall mean and include the plural; the masculine gender shall mean the feminine and the neuter genders; and vice versa.

3. (1) No person shall use or enter upon the light rail conveyances of the agency without payment of the fare or other lawful charges established by the agency. Any person on any such conveyance must have properly validated fare media in his possession. This ticket must be valid to or from the station the passenger is using, and must have been used for entry for the trip then being taken;

(2) No person shall use any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or fare media to gain entry to the facilities or conveyances of, or make use of the services of, the agency, except as provided, authorized or sold by the agency and in accordance with any restriction on the use thereof imposed by the agency;

(3) No person shall enter upon parking lots designated by the agency as requiring payment to enter, either by electronic gate or parking meters, where the cost of such parking fee is visibly displayed at each location, without payment of such fees or other lawful charges established by the agency;

(4) Except for employees of the agency acting within the scope of their employment, no person shall sell, provide, copy, reproduce or produce, or create any version of any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or any other fare media or otherwise authorize access to or use of the facilities, conveyances or services of the agency without the written permission of an authorized representative of the agency;

(5) No person shall put or attempt to put any paper, article, instrument or item, other than a token, ticket, badge, coin, fare card, pass, transfer or other access authorization or other fare media issued by the agency and valid for the place, time and manner in which used, into any fare box, pass reader, ticket vending machine, parking meter, parking gate or other fare collection instrument, receptacle, device, machine or location;

(6) Tokens, tickets, fare cards, badges, passes, transfers or other fare media that have been forged, counterfeited, imitated, altered or improperly transferred or that have been used in a manner inconsistent with this section shall be confiscated;

(7) No person may perform any act which would interfere with the provision of transit service or obstruct the flow of traffic on facilities or conveyances or which would in any way interfere or tend to interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the facilities or conveyances of the agency;

(8) All persons on or in any facility or conveyance of the agency shall:

(a) Comply with all lawful orders and directives of any agency employee acting within the scope of his employment;

(b) Obey any instructions on notices or signs duly posted on any agency facility or conveyance; and

(c) Provide accurate, complete and true information or documents requested by agency personnel acting within the scope of their employment and otherwise in accordance with law;

(9) No person shall falsely represent himself or herself as an agent, employee or representative of the agency;

(10) No person on or in any facility or conveyance shall:

(a) Litter, dump garbage, liquids or other matter, or create a nuisance, hazard or unsanitary condition, including, but not limited to, spitting and urinating, except in facilities provided;

(b) Drink any alcoholic beverage or possess any opened or unsealed container of alcoholic beverage, except on premises duly licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such as bars and restaurants;

(c) Enter or remain in any facility or conveyance while his ability to function safely in the environment of the agency transit system is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or by the taking of any drug;

(d) Loiter or stay on any facility of the agency;

(e) Consume foods or liquids of any kind, except in those areas specifically authorized by the agency;

(f) Smoke or carry an open flame or lighted match, cigar, cigarette, pipe or torch, except in those areas or locations specifically authorized by the agency; or

(g) Throw or cause to be propelled any stone, projectile or other article at, from, upon or in a facility or conveyance;

(11) No weapon or other instrument intended for use as a weapon may be carried in or on any facility or conveyance, except for law enforcement personnel. For the purposes hereof, a weapon shall include, but not be limited to, a firearm, switchblade knife, sword, or any instrument of any kind known as blackjack, billy club, club, sandbag, metal knuckles, leather bands studded with metal, wood impregnated with metal filings or razor blades; except that this subdivision shall not apply to a rifle or shotgun which is unloaded and carried in any enclosed case, box or other container which completely conceals the item from view and identification as a weapon;

(12) No explosives, flammable liquids, acids, fireworks or other highly combustible materials or radioactive materials may be carried on or in any facility or conveyance, except as authorized by the agency;

(13) No person, except as specifically authorized by the agency, shall enter or attempt to enter into any area not open to the public, including, but not limited to, motorman's cabs, conductor's cabs, bus operator's seat location, closed-off areas, mechanical or equipment rooms, concession stands, storage areas, interior rooms, tracks, roadbeds, tunnels, plants, shops, barns, train yards, garages, depots or any area marked with a sign restricting access or indicating a dangerous environment;

(14) No person may ride on the roof, the platform between rapid transit cars, or on any other area outside any rapid transit car or bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;

(15) No person shall extend his hand, arm, leg, head or other part of his or her person or extend any item, article or other substance outside of the window or door of a moving rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;

(16) No person shall enter or leave a rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency except through the entrances and exits provided for that purpose;

(17) No animals may be taken on or into any conveyance or facility except the following:

(a) An animal enclosed in a container, accompanied by the passenger and carried in a manner which does not annoy other passengers; and

(b) Working dogs for law enforcement agencies, agency dogs on duty, dogs properly harnessed and accompanying blind or hearing-impaired persons to aid such persons, or dogs accompanying trainers carrying a certificate of identification issued by a dog school;

(18) No vehicle shall be operated carelessly, or negligently, or in disregard of the rights or safety of others or without due caution and circumspection, or at a speed in such a manner as to be likely to endanger persons or property on facilities of the agency. The speed limit on parking lots and access roads shall be posted as fifteen miles per hour unless otherwise designated.

4. (1) Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by the laws of the state, any violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, and any person committing a violation thereof shall be subject to arrest and, upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall pay a fine in an amount not less than twenty-five dollars and no greater than two hundred fifty dollars per violation, in addition to court costs. Any default in the payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section without good cause shall result in imprisonment for not more than thirty days;

(2) Unless a greater penalty is provided by the laws of the state, any person convicted a second or subsequent time for the same offense under this section shall be guilty of a

misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars in addition to court costs, or to undergo imprisonment for up to sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment;

(3) Any person failing to pay the proper fare, fee or other charge for use of the facilities and conveyances of the agency shall be subject to payment of such charge as part of the judgment against the violator. All proceeds from judgments for unpaid fares or charges shall be directed to the appropriate agency official;

(4) All juvenile offenders violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as provided in chapter 211;

(5) As used in this section, the term "conviction" shall include all pleas of guilty and findings of guilt.

5. **Any person who is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads nolo contendere for failing to pay the proper fare, fee, or other charge for the use of the facilities and conveyances of the bi-state development agency, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section, may, in addition to the unpaid fares or charges and any fines, penalties, or sentences imposed by law, be required to reimburse costs attributable to the enforcement, investigation, and prosecution of such offense by the bi-state development agency. The court shall direct the reimbursement proceeds to the appropriate agency official.**

6. (1) Stalled or disabled vehicles may be removed from the roadways of the agency property by the agency and parked or stored elsewhere at the risk and expense of the owner;

(2) Motor vehicles which are left unattended or abandoned on the property of the agency for a period of over seventy-two hours may be removed as provided for in section 304.155, except that the removal may be authorized by personnel designated by the agency under section 70.378.

211.031. JUVENILE COURT TO HAVE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION, WHEN — EXCEPTIONS — HOME SCHOOLING, ATTENDANCE VIOLATIONS, HOW TREATED. — 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the juvenile court or the family court in circuits that have a family court as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190 shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings:

(1) Involving any child or person seventeen years of age who may be a resident of or found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:

(a) The parents, or other persons legally responsible for the care and support of the child or person seventeen years of age, neglect or refuse to provide proper support, education which is required by law, medical, surgical or other care necessary for his or her well-being; except that reliance by a parent, guardian or custodian upon remedial treatment other than medical or surgical treatment for a child or person seventeen years of age shall not be construed as neglect when the treatment is recognized or permitted pursuant to the laws of this state;

(b) The child or person seventeen years of age is otherwise without proper care, custody or support; or

(c) The child or person seventeen years of age was living in a room, building or other structure at the time such dwelling was found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a public nuisance pursuant to section 195.130;

(d) The child or person seventeen years of age is a child in need of mental health services and the parent, guardian or custodian is unable to afford or access appropriate mental health treatment or care for the child;

(2) Involving any child who may be a resident of or found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:

(a) The child while subject to compulsory school attendance is repeatedly and without justification absent from school; or

(b) The child disobeys the reasonable and lawful directions of his or her parents or other custodian and is beyond their control; or

(c) The child is habitually absent from his or her home without sufficient cause, permission, or justification; or

(d) The behavior or associations of the child are otherwise injurious to his or her welfare or to the welfare of others; or

(e) The child is charged with an offense not classified as criminal, or with an offense applicable only to children; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen **[**and one-half**]** years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, or any child who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;

(3) Involving any child who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance, or any person who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance prior to attaining the age of seventeen years, in which cases jurisdiction may be taken by the court of the circuit in which the child or person resides or may be found or in which the violation is alleged to have occurred; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen **[**and one-half**]** years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, and except that the juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the municipal court over any child who is alleged to have violated a municipal curfew ordinance, and except that the juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court on any child who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;

(4) For the adoption of a person;

(5) For the commitment of a child or person seventeen years of age to the guardianship of the department of social services as provided by law; and

(6) Involving an order of protection pursuant to chapter 455 when the respondent is less than seventeen years of age.

2. Transfer of a matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision for a child or person seventeen years of age who resides in a county of this state shall be made as follows:

(1) Prior to the filing of a petition and upon request of any party or at the discretion of the juvenile officer, the matter in the interest of a child or person seventeen years of age may be transferred by the juvenile officer, with the prior consent of the juvenile officer of the receiving court, to the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age for future action;

(2) Upon the motion of any party or on its own motion prior to final disposition on the pending matter, the court in which a proceeding is commenced may transfer the proceeding of a child or person seventeen years of age to the court located in the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age, or the county in which the offense pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is alleged to have occurred for further action;

(3) Upon motion of any party or on its own motion, the court in which jurisdiction has been taken pursuant to subsection 1 of this section may at any time thereafter transfer jurisdiction of a child or person seventeen years of age to the court located in the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age for further action with the prior consent of the receiving court;

(4) Upon motion of any party or upon its own motion at any time following a judgment of disposition or treatment pursuant to section 211.181, the court having jurisdiction of the cause may place the child or person seventeen years of age under the supervision of another juvenile court within or without the state pursuant to section 210.570 with the consent of the receiving court;

(5) Upon motion of any child or person seventeen years of age or his or her parent, the court having jurisdiction shall grant one change of judge pursuant to Missouri Supreme Court Rules;

(6) Upon the transfer of any matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision of a child or person seventeen years of age, certified copies of all legal and social documents and records pertaining to the case on file with the clerk of the transferring juvenile court shall accompany the transfer.

3. In any proceeding involving any child or person seventeen years of age taken into custody in a county other than the county of the child's residence or the residence of a person seventeen years of age, the juvenile court of the county of the child's residence or the residence of a person seventeen years of age shall be notified of such taking into custody within seventy-two hours.

4. When an investigation by a juvenile officer pursuant to this section reveals that the only basis for action involves an alleged violation of section 167.031 involving a child who alleges to be home schooled, the juvenile officer shall contact a parent or parents of such child to verify that the child is being home schooled and not in violation of section 167.031 before making a report of such a violation. Any report of a violation of section 167.031 made by a juvenile officer regarding a child who is being home schooled shall be made to the prosecuting attorney of the county where the child legally resides.

5. The disability or disease of a parent shall not constitute a basis for a determination that a child is a child in need of care or for the removal of custody of a child from the parent without a specific showing that there is a causal relation between the disability or disease and harm to the child.

217.670. DECISIONS TO BE BY MAJORITY VOTE — HEARING PANEL, MEMBERSHIP, DUTIES — JURISDICTION REMOVAL OR APPEAL TO BOARD, WHEN — DECISION TO BE FINAL — CLOSED MEETINGS AUTHORIZED — VIDEO CONFERENCING. — 1. The board shall adopt an official seal of which the courts shall take official notice.

2. Decisions of the board regarding granting of paroles, extensions of a conditional release date or revocations of a parole or conditional release shall be by a majority vote of the hearing panel members. The hearing panel shall consist of one member of the board and two hearing officers appointed by the board. A member of the board may remove the case from the jurisdiction of the hearing panel and refer it to the full board for a decision. Within thirty days of entry of the decision of the hearing panel to deny parole or to revoke a parole or conditional release, the offender may appeal the decision of the hearing panel to the board. The board shall consider the appeal within thirty days of receipt of the appeal. The decision of the board shall be by majority vote of the board members and shall be final.

3. The orders of the board shall not be reviewable except as to compliance with the terms of sections 217.650 to 217.810 or any rules promulgated pursuant to such section.

4. The board shall keep a record of its acts and shall notify each correctional center of its decisions relating to persons who are or have been confined in such correctional center.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any meeting, record, or vote, of proceedings involving probation, parole, or pardon, may be a closed meeting, closed record, or closed vote.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the appearance or presence of an offender before the board or a hearing panel is required for the purpose of deciding whether to grant conditional release or parole, extend the date of conditional release, revoke parole or conditional release, or for any other purpose, such appearance or presence may occur by means of a videoconference at the discretion of the board. Victims having a right to attend parole hearings may testify either at the site where the board is conducting the videoconference or at the institution where the offender is located. The use of videoconferencing in this section shall be at the discretion of the board, and shall not be utilized if either the offender, the victim or the victim's family objects to it.

400.9-311. PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN PROPERTY SUBJECT TO CERTAIN STATUTES, REGULATIONS, AND TREATIES. — (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the filing of a financing statement is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest in property subject to:

(1) A statute, regulation, or treaty of the United States whose requirements for a security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property preempt section 400.9-310(a);

(2) Sections 301.600 to 301.661, section 700.350, and section 400.2A-304; or

(3) A certificate-of-title statute of another jurisdiction which provides for a security interest to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property.

(b) Compliance with the requirements of a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) for obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor is equivalent to the filing of a financing statement under this article. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and sections 400.9-313 and 400.9-316(d) and (e) for goods covered by a certificate of title, a security interest in property subject to a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) may be perfected only by compliance with those requirements, and a security interest so perfected remains perfected notwithstanding a change in the use or transfer of possession of the collateral.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and section 400.9-316(d) and (e), duration and renewal of perfection of a security interest perfected by compliance with the requirements prescribed by a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) are governed by the statute, regulation, or treaty. In other respects, the security interest is subject to this article.

(d) During any period in which collateral is inventory held for sale or lease by a person or leased by that person as lessor and that person is in the business of selling **[**or leasing**]** goods of that kind, this section does not apply to a security interest in that collateral created by that person **[**as debtor**]**.

456.950. DEFINITION — PROPERTY AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY, HOW HELD — DEATH OF SETTLOR, EFFECT OF — MARITAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, EFFECT ON. — 1. As used in this section, "qualified spousal trust" means a trust:

(1) The settlors of which are husband and wife at the time of the creation of the trust; and

(2) The terms of which provide that during the joint lives of the settlors all property or interests in property transferred to, or held by, the trustee are **[**either**]**:

(a) Held and administered in one trust for the benefit of both settlors, revocable by either or both settlors acting together while either or both are alive, and each settlor having the right to receive distributions of income or principal, whether mandatory or within the discretion of the trustee, from the entire trust for the joint lives of the settlors and for the survivor's life; or

(b) Held and administered in two separate shares of one trust for the benefit of each of the settlors, with the trust revocable by each settlor with respect to that settlor's separate share of that trust without the participation or consent of the other settlor, and each settlor having the right to receive distributions of income or principal, whether mandatory or within the discretion of the trustee, from that settlor's separate share for that settlor's life**; or**

(c) Held and administered under the terms and conditions contained in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision.

2. A qualified spousal trust may contain any other trust terms that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

3. Property or interests in property held as tenants by the entirety by a husband and wife that is at any time transferred to the trustee of a qualified spousal trust of which the husband and wife are the settlors shall be held and administered as provided by the trust terms in accordance with **[**either**]** paragraph (a) **[**or**]**, (b)**, or (c)** of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, and all such property and interests in property, including the proceeds thereof, the income thereon, and any property into which such property, proceeds, or income may be converted, shall

thereafter have the same immunity from the claims of the separate creditors of the settlors as would have existed if the settlors had continued to hold that property as husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, so long as:

(1) Both settlors are alive and remain married; and

(2) The property, proceeds, or income continue to be held in trust by the trustee of the qualified spousal trust.

4. Property or interests in property held by a husband and wife or held in the sole name of a husband or wife that is not held as tenants by the entirety and is transferred to a qualified spousal trust shall be held as directed in the qualified spousal trust's governing instrument or in the instrument of transfer and the rights of any claimant to any interest in that property shall not be affected by this section.

5. Upon the death of each settlor, all property and interests in property held by the trustee of the qualified spousal trust shall be distributed as directed by the then current terms of the governing instrument of such trust. Upon the death of the first settlor to die, if immediately prior to death the predeceased settlor's interest in the qualified spousal trust was then held in such settlor's separate share, the property or interests in property in such settlor's separate share may pass into an irrevocable trust for the benefit of the surviving settlor upon such terms as the governing instrument shall direct, including without limitation a spendthrift provision as provided in section 456.5-502.

6. No transfer by a husband and wife as settlors to a qualified spousal trust shall affect or change either settlor's marital property rights to the transferred property or interest therein immediately prior to such transfer in the event of dissolution of marriage of the spouses, unless both spouses otherwise expressly agree in writing.

7. This section shall apply to all trusts which fulfill the criteria set forth in this section for a qualified spousal trust regardless of whether such trust was created before or after August 28, 2011.

476.055. STATEWIDE COURT AUTOMATION FUND CREATED, ADMINISTRATION, COMMITTEE, MEMBERS — POWERS, DUTIES, LIMITATION — UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE OF INFORMATION, PENALTY — REPORT, COMMITTEE, COSTS — EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Statewide Court Automation Fund". All moneys collected pursuant to section 488.027, as well as gifts, contributions, devises, bequests, and grants received relating to automation of judicial record keeping, and moneys received by the judicial system for the dissemination of information and sales of publications developed relating to automation of judicial record keeping, shall be credited to the fund. Moneys credited to this fund may only be used for the purposes set forth in this section and as appropriated by the general assembly. Any unexpended balance remaining in the statewide court automation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to the provisions of section 33.080 requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to general revenue; except that, any unexpended balance remaining in the fund on September 1, **[**2013**] 2015**, shall be transferred to general revenue.

2. The statewide court automation fund shall be administered by a court automation committee consisting of the following: the chief justice of the supreme court, a judge from the court of appeals, four circuit judges, four associate circuit judges, four employees of the circuit court, the commissioner of administration, two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and two members of the Missouri Bar. The judge members and employee members shall be appointed by the chief justice. The commissioner of administration shall serve ex officio. The members of the Missouri Bar shall be appointed by the board of governors of the Missouri Bar. Any member of the committee may designate another person to serve on the committee in place of the committee member.

3. The committee shall develop and implement a plan for a statewide court automation system. The committee shall have the authority to hire consultants, review systems in other

jurisdictions and purchase goods and services to administer the provisions of this section. The committee may implement one or more pilot projects in the state for the purposes of determining the feasibility of developing and implementing such plan. The members of the committee shall be reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses in performing their official duties on the committee.

4. Any purchase of computer software or computer hardware that exceeds five thousand dollars shall be made pursuant to the requirements of the office of administration for lowest and best bid. Such bids shall be subject to acceptance by the office of administration. The court automation committee shall determine the specifications for such bids.

5. The court automation committee shall not require any circuit court to change any operating system in such court, unless the committee provides all necessary personnel, funds and equipment necessary to effectuate the required changes. No judicial circuit or county may be reimbursed for any costs incurred pursuant to this subsection unless such judicial circuit or county has the approval of the court automation committee prior to incurring the specific cost.

6. Any court automation system, including any pilot project, shall be implemented, operated and maintained in accordance with strict standards for the security and privacy of confidential judicial records. Any person who knowingly releases information from a confidential judicial record is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any person who, knowing that a judicial record is confidential, uses information from such confidential record for financial gain is guilty of a class D felony.

7. On the first day of February, May, August and November of each year, the court automation committee shall file a report on the progress of the statewide automation system with the joint legislative committee on court automation. Such committee shall consist of the following:

(1) The chair of the house budget committee;

(2) The chair of the senate appropriations committee;

(3) The chair of the house judiciary committee;

(4) The chair of the senate judiciary committee;

(5) One member of the minority party of the house appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and

(6) One member of the minority party of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.

8. The members of the joint legislative committee shall be reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as members of the joint legislative committee on court automation.

9. Section 488.027 shall expire on September 1, **[**2013**] 2015**. The court automation committee established pursuant to this section may continue to function until completion of its duties prescribed by this section, but shall complete its duties prior to September 1, **[**2015**] 2017**.

10. This section shall expire on September 1, **[**2015**] 2017**.

479.040. CITIES MAY ELECT WHERE VIOLATIONS OF MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES MAY BE HEARD. — 1. **(1)** Any city, town or village with a population of less than four hundred thousand may elect to have the violations of its municipal ordinances heard and determined by an associate circuit judge of the circuit in which the city, town or village, or the major geographical portion thereof, is located; provided, however, if such election is made, all violations of that municipality's ordinances shall be heard and determined before an associate circuit judge or judges. If a municipality has elected to have the violations of its municipal ordinances heard and determined by an associate circuit judge, the municipality may thereafter elect to provide for a municipal judge or judges to hear such cases; provided, however, if such later election is made, all violations of that municipality's ordinances shall be heard and determined before a municipal judge. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the transfer or assignment of another judge to hear and determine a case or class of cases when otherwise authorized by provisions of the

constitution, law, or court rule. Nothing in this section shall preclude an election made under the provisions of subsection 4 of this section.

(2) In lieu of electing to have all violations of municipal ordinances heard and determined before an associate circuit court or a county municipal court, a city, town, or village may, under subdivision (1) of this subsection, elect to have such court only hear and determine those violations of its municipal ordinances as may be designated on the information by the prosecutor as involving an accused with special needs due to mental disorder or mental illness, as defined by section 630.005, or whose special needs, circumstances, and charges cannot be adequately accommodated by the municipal court of the city, town, or village, provided that the associate circuit court or county municipal court has established specialized dockets or courts to provide such adequate accommodations and resources for specifically handling such matters, such as a mental health court, housing court, domestic violence court, family court, or DWI court, and such associate circuit court or county municipal court accepts such election by consent of the presiding judge or by county contract, as applicable, and further provided that upon a determination by the court that the accused does not have such special needs, the matter shall be transferred back to the municipal court.

2. If, after January 1, 1980, a municipality elects to have the violations of its municipal ordinances heard and determined by an associate circuit judge, the associate circuit judge or judges shall commence hearing and determining such violations six months after the municipality notifies the presiding judge of the circuit of its election. With the consent of the presiding judge, the associate circuit judge or judges may commence hearing such violations at an earlier date.

3. Associate circuit judges of the circuit in which the municipality, or major geographical portion thereof, is located shall hear and determine violations of municipal ordinances of any municipality with a population of under four hundred thousand for which a municipal judge is not provided.

4. Any city, town or village with a population of less than four hundred thousand located in a county which has created a county municipal court under the provisions of section 66.010 may elect to enter into a contract with the county to have violations of municipal ordinances prosecuted, heard, and determined in the county municipal court. If a contract is entered into under the provisions of this subsection, all violations of that municipality's ordinances shall be heard and determined in the county municipal court. The contract may provide for a transition period after an election is made under the provisions of this subsection.

483.015. ELECTION — TERM OF OFFICE — COMMISSION EXCEPTIONS, JACKSON COUNTY COURT ADMINISTRATOR TO BE CLERK, ST. LOUIS COUNTY CIRCUIT CLERK, HOW SELECTED — CIRCUIT CLERK OF SIXTH, SEVENTH, AND TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUITS, HOW SELECTED. — 1. At the general election in the year 1982, and every four years thereafter, except as herein provided and except as otherwise provided by law, circuit clerks shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county **[**and of the city of St. Louis**]**, who shall be commissioned by the governor, and shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first day in January next ensuing their election, and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, and until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed from office.

2. The court administrator for Jackson County provided by the charter of Jackson County shall be selected as provided in the county charter and shall exercise all of the powers and duties of the circuit clerk of Jackson County. The director of judicial administration and the circuit clerk of St. Louis County shall be selected as provided in the charter of St. Louis County.

3. When provision is made in a county charter for the appointment of a court administrator to perform the duties of a circuit clerk or for the appointment of a circuit clerk, such provisions shall prevail over the provisions of this chapter providing for a circuit clerk to be elected. The persons appointed to fill any such appointive positions shall be paid by the counties as provided

by the county charter or ordinance; provided, however, that if provision is now or hereafter made by law for the salaries of circuit clerks to be paid by the state, the state shall pay over to the county a sum which is equivalent to the salary that would be payable by law by the state to an elected circuit clerk in such county if such charter provision was not in effect. The sum shall be paid in semimonthly or monthly installments, as designated by the commissioner of administration.

4. The circuit clerk in the sixth judicial circuit and in the seventh judicial circuit shall be appointed by a majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges of the circuit court, en banc. The circuit clerk in those circuits shall be removable for cause by a majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges of such circuit, en banc, in accordance with supreme court administrative rules governing court personnel. This subsection shall become effective on January 1, 2004, and the elected circuit clerks in those circuits in office at that time shall continue to hold such office for the remainder of their elected terms as if they had been appointed pursuant to the terms of this subsection.

5. The circuit clerk in the twenty-second judicial circuit shall be appointed by a majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges of the circuit court, en banc. The circuit clerk in such circuit shall be removable for cause by a majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges of such circuit, en banc, in accordance with supreme court administrative rules governing court personnel. The elected circuit clerk in such circuit in office on the effective date of this section shall continue to hold such office for the remainder of his or her elected term.

508.050. SUITS AGAINST MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, WHERE COMMENCED. — Suits against municipal corporations as defendant or codefendant shall be commenced only in the county in which the municipal corporation is situated, or if the municipal corporation is situated in more than one county, then suits against the municipal corporation shall be commenced only in that county wherein the seat of government of the municipal corporation is situated; except that**:**

(1) Suits may be brought against a city containing more than four hundred thousand inhabitants in any county in which any part of the city is situated**; and**

(2) Suits in inverse condemnation or involving dangerous conditions of public property against a municipal corporation established under article VI, section 30(a) of the Missouri Constitution shall be brought only in the county where such land or any part thereof lies.

523.010. LANDS MAY BE CONDEMNED, WHEN — PETITION — PARTIES — POWER OF PUBLIC UTILITY TO CONDEMN CERTAIN LANDS, LIMITATION. — 1. In case land, or other property, is sought to be appropriated by any road, railroad, street railway, telephone, telegraph or any electrical corporation organized for the manufacture or transmission of electric current for light, heat or power, including the construction, when that is the case, of necessary dams and appurtenant canals, flumes, tunnels and tailraces and including the erection, when that is the case, of necessary electric steam powerhouses, hydroelectric powerhouses and electric substations or any oil, pipeline or gas corporation engaged in the business of transporting or carrying oil, liquid fertilizer solutions, or gas by means of pipes or pipelines laid underneath the surface of the ground, or other corporation created under the laws of this state for public use, and such corporation and the owners cannot agree upon the proper compensation to be paid, or in the case the owner is incapable of contracting, be unknown, or be a nonresident of the state, such corporation may apply to the circuit court of the county of this state where such land or any part thereof lies by petition setting forth the general directions in which it is desired to construct its road, railroad, street railway, telephone, or telegraph line or electric line, including, when that is the case, the construction and maintenance of necessary dams and appurtenant canals, tunnels, flumes and tailraces and, when that is the case, the appropriation of land submerged by the

construction of such dam, and including the erection and maintenance, when that is the case, of necessary electric steam powerhouses, hydroelectric powerhouses and electric substations, or oil, pipeline, liquid fertilizer solution pipeline, or gas line over or underneath the surface of such lands, a description of the real estate, or other property, which the company seeks to acquire; the names of the owners thereof, if known; or if unknown, a pertinent description of the property whose owners are unknown and praying the appointment of three disinterested residents of the county, as commissioners, or a jury, to assess the damages which such owners may severally sustain in consequence of the establishment, erection and maintenance of such road, railroad, street railway, telephone, telegraph line, or electrical line including damages from the construction and maintenance of necessary dams and the condemnation of land submerged thereby, and the construction and maintenance of appurtenant canals, flumes, tunnels and tailraces and the erection and maintenance of necessary electric steam powerhouses, hydroelectric powerhouses and electric substations, or oil, pipeline, or gas line over or underneath the surface of such lands; to which petition the owners of any or all as the plaintiff may elect of such parcels as lie within the county or circuit may be made parties defendant by names if the names are known, and by the description of the unknown owners of the land therein described if their names are unknown.

2. If the proceedings seek to affect the lands of persons under conservatorship, the conservators must be made parties defendant. If the present owner of any land to be affected has less estate than a fee, the person having the next vested estate in remainder may at the option of the petitioners be made party defendant; but if such remaindermen are not made parties, their interest shall not be bound by the proceedings.

3. It shall not be necessary to make any persons party defendants in respect to their ownership unless they are either in actual possession of the premises to be affected claiming title or having a title of the premises appearing of record upon the proper records of the county.

4. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to give a public utility, as defined in section 386.020, or a rural electric cooperative, as provided in chapter 394, the power to condemn property which is currently used by another provider of public utility service, including a municipality or a special purpose district, when such property is used or useful in providing utility services, if the public utility or cooperative seeking to condemn such property, directly or indirectly, will use or proposes to use the property for the same purpose, or a purpose substantially similar to the purpose **[**that**]** **for which** the property is being used by the provider of the public utility service.

5. A public utility or a rural electric cooperative may only condemn the property of another provider of public utility service, even if the property is used or useful in providing utility services by such provider, if the condemnation is necessary for the public purpose of acquiring a nonexclusive easement or right-of-way across the property of such provider and only if the acquisition will not materially impair or interfere with the current use of such property by the utility or cooperative and will not prevent or materially impair such provider of public utility service from any future expansion of its facilities on such property.

6. If a public utility or rural electric cooperative seeks to condemn the property of another provider of public utility service, and the conditions in subsection 4 of this section do not apply, this section does not limit the condemnation powers otherwise possessed by such public utility or rural electric cooperative.

7. Suits in inverse condemnation or involving dangerous conditions of public property against a municipal corporation established under article VI, section 30(a) of the Missouri Constitution shall be brought only in the county where such land or any part thereof lies.

Approved July 12, 2012

SB 665 [CCS SS SB 665]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Authorizes the Governor to transfer certain pieces of real estate located throughout the state of Missouri to the State Highways and Transportation Commission

AN ACT to repeal sections 72.401 and 177.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to the regulation of real property, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
72.401. Law to be exclusive for boundary changes if commission established (St. Louis County) — procedure for boundary change — prior commission abolished — commission members, qualifications, appointment, vacancies — notice of ordinance establishing commission — list of appointees — terms — succession — conflict of interest — boundary adjustment not subject to commission review and not prohibited by existence of established unincorporated area, when.
177.011. Title and control of school property — inapplicability to community college districts.
1. Conveyance of state property located in the City of Frankford to the State Highways and Transportation Commission.
2. Conveyance of state property located in the City of Macon to the State Highways and Transportation Commission.
3. Conveyance of state property located in the City of Maysville to the State Highways and Transportation Commission.
4. Conveyance of state property located in the City of Blue Springs to the State Highways and Transportation Commission.
5. Conveyance of state property located in the City of Holden to the State Highways and Transportation Commission.
6. Conveyance of state property located in the City of Willow Springs to the State Highways and Transportation Commission.
7. Conveyance of state property located in the City of Wasola to the State Highways and Transportation Commission.
8. Conveyance of state property located in the City of Buffalo to the State Highways and Transportation Commission.
9. Conveyance of state property located in Appleton City to the State Highways and Transportation Commission.
10. Conveyance of state property located in the City of Mehlville to the State Highways and Transportation Commission.
11. Conveyance of state property located in the City of Rich Hill to the State Highways and Transportation Commission.
12. Vacates and grants an easement to the City of Sedalia for a fire station and entrance.
13. Vacates and easement located near the Choteau State Owned Office Building in the City of St. Louis.
B. Emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 72.401 and 177.011, RSMo, are repealed and fifteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 72.401, 177.011, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, to read as follows:

72.401. LAW TO BE EXCLUSIVE FOR BOUNDARY CHANGES IF COMMISSION ESTABLISHED (ST. LOUIS COUNTY) — PROCEDURE FOR BOUNDARY CHANGE — PRIOR COMMISSION ABOLISHED — COMMISSION MEMBERS, QUALIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENT, VACANCIES — NOTICE OF ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING COMMISSION — LIST OF APPOINTEES — TERMS — SUCCESSION — CONFLICT OF INTEREST — BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT NOT SUBJECT TO COMMISSION REVIEW AND NOT PROHIBITED BY EXISTENCE OF ESTABLISHED UNINCORPORATED AREA, WHEN. — 1. If a commission has been established pursuant to

section 72.400 in any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been established, any boundary change within the county shall proceed solely and exclusively in the manner provided for by sections 72.400 to 72.423, notwithstanding any statutory provisions to the contrary concerning such boundary changes.

2. In any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been established, if the governing body of such county has by ordinance established a boundary commission, as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.423, then boundary changes in such county shall proceed only as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.423.

3. The commission shall be composed of eleven members as provided in this subsection. No member, employee or contractor of the commission shall be an elective official, employee or contractor of the county or of any political subdivision within the county or of any organization representing political subdivisions or officers or employees of political subdivisions. Each of the appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection shall appoint persons who shall be residents of their respective locality so described. The appointing authority making the appointments shall be:

(1) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of more than twenty thousand persons, who shall name two members to the commission as prescribed in this subsection each of whom is a resident of a municipality within the county of more than twenty thousand persons;

(2) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality within the county with a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons;

(3) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of ten thousand persons or less, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality within the county with a population of ten thousand persons or less;

(4) An appointive body consisting of the director of the county department of planning, the president of the municipal league of the county, one additional person designated by the county executive, and one additional person named by the board of the municipal league of the county, which appointive body, acting by a majority of all of its members, shall name three members of the commission who are residents of the county; and

(5) The county executive of the county, who shall name four members of the commission, three of whom shall be from the unincorporated area of the county and one of whom shall be from the incorporated area of the county. The seat of a commissioner shall be automatically vacated when the commissioner changes his or her residence so as to no longer conform to the terms of the requirements of the commissioner's appointment. The commission shall promptly notify the appointing authority of such change of residence.

4. Upon the passage of an ordinance by the governing body of the county establishing a boundary commission, the governing body of the county shall, within ten days, send by United States mail written notice of the passage of the ordinance to the chief elected official of each municipality wholly or partly in the county.

5. Each of the appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 3 of this section shall meet within thirty days of the passage of the ordinance establishing the commission to compile its list of appointees. Each list shall be delivered to the county executive within forty-one days of the passage of such ordinance. The county executive shall appoint members within forty-five days of the passage of the ordinance. If a list is not submitted by the time specified, the county executive shall appoint the members using the criteria of subsection 3 of this section before the sixtieth day from the passage of the ordinance. At the first meeting of the commission appointed after the effective date of the ordinance, the commissioners shall choose by lot the length of their terms. Three shall serve for one year, two for two years, two

for three years, two for four years, and two for five years. All succeeding commissioners shall serve for five years. Terms shall end on December thirty-first of the respective year. No commissioner shall serve more than two consecutive full terms. Full terms shall include any term longer than two years.

6. When a member's term expires, or if a member is for any reason unable to complete his term, the respective appointing authority shall appoint such member's successor. Each appointing authority shall act to ensure that each appointee is secured accurately and in a timely manner, when a member's term expires or as soon as possible when a member is unable to complete his term. A member whose term has expired shall continue to serve until his successor is appointed and qualified.

7. The commission, its employees and subcontractors shall be subject to the regulation of conflicts of interest as defined in sections 105.450 to 105.498 and to the requirements for open meetings and records under chapter 610.

8. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, any boundary adjustment approved by the residential property owners and the governing bodies of the affected municipalities or the county, if involved, **and any voluntary annexation approved by municipal ordinance provided that the municipality owns the area to be annexed, that the area is contiguous with the municipality, and that the area is utilized only for parks and recreation purposes,** shall not be subject to commission review. Such a boundary adjustment **or annexation** is not prohibited by the existence of an established unincorporated area.

177.011. TITLE AND CONTROL OF SCHOOL PROPERTY — INAPPLICABILITY TO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS. — 1. The title of all schoolhouse sites and other school property is vested in the district in which the property is located, or if the directors of both school districts involved agree, a school district may own property outside of the boundaries of the district and operate upon such property for school purposes; provided that, such property may only be used for school purposes for students residing in the school district owning such property or students who are enrolled in such school district as part of a court-ordered desegregation plan. All property leased or rented for school purposes shall be wholly under the control of the school board during such time. No board shall lease or rent any building for school purposes while the district schoolhouse is unoccupied, and no schoolhouse or school site shall be abandoned or sold until another site and house are provided for the school district.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 178.770, the provisions of this section shall not apply to community college districts. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impair the duty and authority of the coordinating board for higher education to approve academic programs under section 173.005.

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF STATE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF FRANKFORD TO THE STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in the City of Frankford, Pike County, to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Tract 1

All of an irregular strip of ground lying adjacent to the West Right of Way line of a State Highway known as Route #9 Section 257-D Pike County, Missouri. Said strip of land being located in a part of the NE¼ Section 2 (T. 54 N.R. 4 W.) Pike County, Missouri and is more fully described as follows:

Beginning at a point measured South along the West line of the NE¼ NE¼ said Section 2 a distance of 684 feet from the Northwest corner of said NE¼ NE¼ Section 2, said point lying westerly and opposite Station 868+50 on the Centerline of said Route #9 Section 257-D and which point is 120 feet measured South from the center of a public road known as the Frankford to Louisiana public road. Thence run South along the middle line of said NE¼ Section 2 a distance of 1124 feet to the South line of the property of said J.O. Smith which point is approximately 832 feet measured in a North direction along the middle line of the said NE¼ Section 2 from the SW corner of the SE¼ NE¼ said Section 2. Thence run East on a line parallel to the North line of said Section 2 to intersect the West Right of Way Line of said State Highway known as Route #9 Section 257-D Pike County, Missouri. Thence run in a Northerly and Westerly direction with the West Right of Way line of said State Highway known as Route #9 Section 257-D Pike County, Missouri, as located by the Engineers of the State Highway Department of Missouri a distance of 1287 feet to the point of beginning.

Herein above described tract of land contains 7.1 acres more or less.

Tract 2

A certain strip of Right of Way for a State Highway which lies on the right and left sides and adjacent to the centerline of a certain set of road plans known as Route 9 Pike County, Missouri and which land is located in a part of NE¼ Section 2 (T. 54 N. R. 4 W.) and is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point approximately 690 feet south of the NW corner of NE¼ NE¼ said section 2. Thence South 29 deg. 24 Min. E. a distance of 465.5 feet. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right in a southeasterly direction whose radius is 915.4 feet a distance of 664.4 feet. Thence south 10 deg. 28 Min. West 60 feet, thence on the arc of a curve to the left in a southerly direction whose radius is 1313.6 feet a distance of 80 feet to intersect the property line between O. Smith and R. G. Haden. Thence east on said property line 85 feet, thence on the arc of a curve to the right in a northerly direction whose radius is 1233.6 feet a distance of 68 feet. Thence north 10 deg. 28 Min. east 57.9 feet. Thence on the arc of a curve to the left whose radius is 995.4 feet a distance of 664.4 feet. Thence north 29 deg. 24 Min. West 470.5 feet. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right in a northeasterly direction whose radius is 35 feet, a distance of 65 feet to a point on the south line of the Frankford and Louisiana Public road, thence north to the center of said public road, thence west with center of said public road to intersect the west line of the NE¼ NE¼ said section 2. Thence south on said ¼ ¼ section line, 123 feet to the point of beginning.

Herein above described tract of land contains 2.4 acres more or less new Right of Way to be acquired.

Tract 3

A certain strip of Right of Way for a State Highway which lies on the right and left sides and adjacent to the centerline of a certain set of road plans known as Route 9, Jones Station Bowling Green, Pike County, Missouri and which land

is located in part of the NW¼ NE¼ Section 2 (T. 54 N. R. 4 W.) Pike County, Missouri, and which land is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point, which point is approximately 610 feet south of the NW corner of NE¼ NE¼ Section 2 (T. 54 N. R. 4 W.) thence south on the ¼ ¼ Section line which line is the west boundary line of NE¼ NE¼ said section 2 a distance of 85 feet, thence north 29 deg. 24 Min. west a distance of 53 feet thence on the centerline of a curve to the left in a northwesterly direction whose radius is 105 feet, a distance of 117 feet to a point on the east line of the Frankford and Louisiana public road thence north to center of said public road thence east with the center of said Frankford and Louisiana public road, a distance of 115 feet to intersect the east line NW¼ NE¼ said section 2, thence south 35 feet to the point of beginning.

Herein above described tract of land contains 2/10 acres more or less new right of Way to be obtained.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 2. CONVEYANCE OF STATE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF MACON TO THE STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in the City of Macon, Macon County, to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Tract 1

All of lots One (1), Two (2), Three (3), Four (4), Five (5), Six (6), Seven (7), Eight (8), Nine (9), Ten (10), Eleven (11), Twelve (12), Thirteen (13), Fourteen (14), Fifteen (15), Sixteen (16), Eighteen (18), Nineteen (19), Twenty (20), Twenty-one (21), Twenty-two (22), and Twenty-three (23) of Block Four (4) of the Kenwood Addition to the City of Macon, Missouri, except that part heretofore conveyed to the State of Missouri for use of the State Highway Commission of Missouri, as right-of-way, and more fully described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the center line of Maple Street 25 feet west of and 22.5 feet south of the southeast corner of said Block Four (4), thence west along the center line of said Maple Street for a distance of 98.1 feet to a point on the north right- of-way line of Route US 63, thence north 71° 46' West along the said right-of-way line for a distance of 174.5 feet to the P.C. of a curve to the right having a radius of 491.7 feet, thence in a northwesterly direction around the above described curve for a distance of 68.9 feet to the point of intersection of the said right-of-way line and the center line of Madison Street, thence north along the center line of said Madison Street for a distance of 270.7 feet to a point on the center line of Chestnut Street, thence east along the center line of said Chestnut Street for a distance of 343.7 feet to a point, thence south along the east line of said Block Four (4) for a distance of 213.2 feet to the northeast corner of lot Seventeen (17) of said Block Four (4), thence west along the north line of said

lot Seventeen (17) for a distance of 25 feet to the northwest corner of said lot Seventeen (17), thence south along the west line of said lot Seventeen (17) for a distance of 147.5 feet to the point of beginning, and containing in all 2.39 acres more or less.

Tract 2

Lying in Lot Six (6) of Block One (1), of the Kenwood Addition to the City of Macon, Missouri and described as follows:

Beginning at a point 22.5 feet North of and 30 feet East of the Northeast Corner of said Block One (1), thence West along the Center Line of McKay Street for a distance of 137 feet to a point on the East right-of-way line of U.S. Route 63, thence in a Southeasterly direction along the said right-of-way line for a distance of 153 feet to the South Line of said Lot Six (6), thence East along said South Line of said Lot Six (6) for a distance of 22 feet to a point on the Center Line of Madison Street, thence North along the Center Line of said Madison Street for a distance of 87.2 feet to the point of beginning, and containing 0.13 acre more or less.

Tract 3

All of that part of Lots 1 and 2 lying East of Federal Highway #63 and all of Lots 9 and 10, all in Block 2 of Kenwood Addition to the town of Macon, Missouri and more specifically described as follows:

Beginning at a point 22-1/2 feet South of and 30 feet East of the Southeast Corner of said Block 2 of Kenwood Addition to the town of Macon, Missouri, thence North for a distance of 140.5 feet to a point, thence West for a distance of 227.5 feet to a point on the East right-of-way line of Federal Highway #63, thence in a Southeasterly direction along the said East right-of-way line of said Federal Highway #63 for a distance of 172 feet to a point, thence East for a distance of 131.8 feet to the point of beginning and containing 0.6 acre more or less.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 3. CONVEYANCE OF STATE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF MAYSVILLE TO THE STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in the City of Maysville, DeKalb County, to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point of intersection of the north right of way line of State Highway Route 6 and Grantor's east property line, said point being one thousand seventy-six and forty-six hundredths (1076.46) feet east of and one thousand one hundred sixty-four and thirty-six hundredths (1164.36) feet south of the northwest corner of Section 35, Township 59, north, Range 31 west, from

said point of beginning, thence north two hundred twelve and sixty-five hundredths (212.65) feet, thence west one hundred eighty (180) feet, thence south two hundred sixty-nine and eighty-nine hundredths (269.89) feet to said north right of way line of State Highway Route 6, thence easterly along said right of way line to the point of beginning, and containing one (1.0) acre.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 4. CONVEYANCE OF STATE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF BLUE SPRINGS TO THE STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in the City of Blue Springs, Jackson County, to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Tract 1

Two strips of land herein designated A and B, said strips are to be used as right-of-way for the construction of an additional traffic lane for east bound travel on a highway designated Route US 40, as located and established by the State Highway Commission of Missouri, and are more fully described as follows:

Strip A, is a strip of land 65 feet in width and 1360 feet in length the northerly boundary line of which is the center line of said proposed traffic lane and included between Stations 736+22 and 749+82 of a survey of said center line. Station 736+22 on said center line is located as follows:

Beginning at the SW Corner of the N½ of the NE¼ of Sec. 1, T48N, R31W; thence North 0 degrees 33 minutes west a distance of 903 feet to a point; thence North 89 degrees 59 minutes east a distance of 123.8 feet to the P.C. of a 1 degree curve to the left, said curve having an interior angle of 13 degrees 30 minutes; thence northeasterly along said curve a distance of 1215.2 feet to said Station 736+22 and from said Station the center line of said traffic lane continues northeasterly along said curve a distance of 134.8 feet to the P.T. of said curve; thence North 76 degrees 29 minutes east a distance of 572.1 feet to the P.C. of a 1 degree curve to the right; said curve having an interior angle of 12 degrees 40 minutes; thence northeasterly along said curve a distance of 653.1 feet to Station 749+82.

Strip B, is enclosed by the following described boundary lines: Beginning at Station 749+82 on the center line of said traffic lane; thence North along the east line of the NE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 1, T48N, R31W; a distance of 56 feet to the south line of the right-of-way as heretofore secured for the original Route US 40; thence west along said right-of-way line a distance of 1333 feet, more or less, to a point on the west line of the NE¼ of NW¼ of said Sec. 1; thence south along said line a distance of 315 feet, more or less, to Station 736+22 on the center line of said traffic lane; thence northeasterly along said center line as above described, the distance of 1360 feet to the point of beginning at Station 749+88.

The above described strips of land contain 7.42 acres lying, situate and being in the NE¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 1, T48N, R31W.

All as shown on approved plans now on file in the office of the County Clerk of Jackson County, Missouri.

Tract 2

A tract or parcel of land to be used as right-of-way for the construction of an additional traffic lane for east bound travel on a highway designated Route US 40, as located and established by the State Highway Commission of Missouri; said strip is located and described as follows: Beginning at the SW Corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 1, T48N, R31W; thence North 0 degrees 33 minutes west a distance of 903 feet to a point; thence North 89 degrees 59 minutes east a distance of 123.8 feet to the P.C. of a 1 degree curve to the left, said curve having an interior angle of 13 degrees 30 minutes; thence northeasterly along said curve a distance of 540.7 feet to the true point of beginning at Survey Station 729+47.5 on the center line of said proposed traffic lane; thence south along the west line of grantors premises and in the center of an old road, a distance of 80 feet to a point; thence in a northeasterly direction by a curve to the left having a radius of 5809.65 feet, paralleling and 80 feet southerly from the center line of said traffic lane, a distance of 286 feet to a point opposite Station 732+25; thence in a northeasterly direction on a straight line a distance of 30 feet to a point opposite and 65 feet southerly from Station 732+50; thence northeasterly curving to the left with a radius of 5794.65 feet, paralleling and 65 feet southerly from said center line a distance of 357 feet to a point on the east line of grantors premises; thence north along said line a distance of 66 feet to Station 735+22 on the center line of said traffic lane; thence continuing north along said property line a distance of 315 feet, more or less, to the south line of the right-of-way as heretofore secured for the original Route US 40; thence west along said line a distance of 660 feet, more or less, to the Northwest Corner of grantors premises; thence south along the west line of grantors property and in the center of an old road a distance of 410 feet to the said true point of beginning.

Also, a strip of land to be used as right-of-way for a road approach and described as follows: Beginning at Station 729+47.5 on the center line of the above described traffic lane; thence south 0 degrees 37 minutes east a distance of 80 feet to the true point of beginning on the southerly line of the tract first described above and at Station 0+54.4 on the center line of a survey of said road approach; thence continuing south 0 degrees 37 minutes east a distance of 445.6 feet to a point; thence east 40 feet to a point; thence North 0 degrees 37 minutes West paralleling and 40 feet east of the center line of said approach a distance of 275 feet to a point opposite Station 2+25; thence northerly a distance of 50 feet, more or less, to a point 45 feet east of Station 1+75; thence North 0 degrees 37 minutes West a distance of 120.6 feet to the southerly line of the tract first described above; thence westerly along said line a distance of 45 feet to the said true point of beginning.

The above described land for right-of-way contains 0.65 of an acre in an old road and 6.47 acres is additional land from grantors herein, lying, situate and being in the E½ of the NW¼ NW¼ of Sec. 1, T48N, R31W.

All as shown on approved plans now on file in the office of the County Clerk of Jackson County, Missouri.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 5. CONVEYANCE OF STATE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF HOLDEN TO THE STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in the City of Holden, Johnson County, to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the South right-of-way line of State Highway Route 58 with the North-South centerline of Section 14, Township 45 North, Range 28 West, in the City of Holden, Johnson County, Missouri; thence west along the south right- of-way line of said Route 58 a distance of 475.19 feet to an angle point; thence on an angle of 90°, south 435.2 feet to the true point of beginning of the tract to be described; thence east 300.27 feet; thence south 105 feet; thence westerly along a straight line to a point 80 feet south of the said true point of beginning; thence north 80 feet to the beginning. Said tract contains 0.64 of an acre of land.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 6. CONVEYANCE OF STATE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF WILLOW SPRINGS TO THE STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in the City of Willow Springs, Howell County, to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Tract 1

All that part of the North half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (N½ SW¼ SE¼) of Section 19, Township 27 North, Range 9 West

Described as follows:

Beginning at a point 10 rods north and 16 rods east of the southwest corner of the north half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said Section 19; thence run north 292 feet; thence east 100 feet; thence south 292 feet; thence west 100 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.68 acres, more or less.

Tract 2

The South 292 feet of that part of the North half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (S 292' N½ SW¼ SE¼) of Section 19, Township 27 North, Range 9 West. As described in a deed executed on the 22nd day of December, 1922, and recorded in Book 179 at Page 330, records of Howell County, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning 10 rods north of the southwest corner of the north half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said Section 19; thence run north 292 feet; thence east 264 feet; thence south 292 feet; thence west 264 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 1.77 acres, more or less.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 7. CONVEYANCE OF STATE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF WASOLA TO THE STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in the City of Wasola, Ozark County, to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

A parcel of land lying adjacent to and on the southerly side of the southerly right of way line of Route 95 as it is now located and established over and across the west half of Lot One of the Northwest quarter of Section 2, Township 24 North, Range 15 West. Said parcel being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on said southerly line opposite hence west 293 feet; thence north 170 feet to a point on said southerly line opposite Sta. 20+12; thence easterly along said southerly line to the place of beginning.

The above described parcel has an area of 1.36 acres, more or less.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 8. CONVEYANCE OF STATE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF BUFFALO TO THE STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in the City of Buffalo, Dallas County, to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

That part of the NE¼ of NE¼ of Section 27, Township 34N, Range 20W situated bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the NE¼ of NE¼ of Section 27, Township 34N, Range 20W, thence South 662.7 feet, more or less, West right 40 feet to the right of West right of way line of U.S. Route 65, opposite survey station 930+51.7 of the survey for said Route for a beginning, thence S 1½ 28'W on said West right of way line a distance of 149.7 feet, thence N 88½ 52'W a distance of 291 feet, thence N 1½ 28'E a distance of 149.7 feet, thence S 88½ 52'E a distance of 291 feet to the beginning point containing 1.00 acres, more or less.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 9. CONVEYANCE OF STATE PROPERTY LOCATED IN APPLETON CITY TO THE STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in Appleton City, St. Clair County, to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

All of Lot nine (9) in Block three (3), of Grantley's Addition to Appleton City, Missouri.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 10. CONVEYANCE OF STATE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF MEHLVILLE TO THE STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in the City of Mehlville, St. Louis County, to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Tracts or parcels of land, lying, being and situate in the County of St. Louis and in the State of Missouri, to wit: lying in block 69 of Carondelet Commons, South of River Des Peres, in U.S. Survey 3102, township 44 North range 6 East, St. Louis County, Missouri; BEGINNING at station 20+02.31 on the centerline of state highway 77TR, where said centerline crosses the grantors northwest property line, being also the line dividing the property now or formerly of R.J. Riviere on the Northwest and Ernest and Arthur Dohack on the southeast, distant North 35½ 56 minutes East 28.62 feet from a stone set in said line in the Southwest line of Sappington Barracks Road, or Lindbergh Boulevard, 60 feet wide, thence following the centerline of said state highway South 62½ 16 minutes East 808.31 feet to station 28+10.62, where said centerline crosses the Southeast line of block 70 of said Carondelet Commons, North 35½ 46 minutes East 119.87 feet from the most Eastern Corner of said block 69. This Deed is to convey all the grantors' land lying within the grantors' Northeast property line and a line 100 feet perpendicular distance Southwest of and parallel to the centerline of said state highway from the grantors' Northwest property line to a point where said

100 foot line will intersect grantor's Northeast property line opposite approximate station 27+30, containing thirty-eight (0.38) hundredths of an acre, more or less.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 11. CONVEYANCE OF STATE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF RICH HILL TO THE STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in the City of Rich Hill, Bates County, to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

All of a tract of land lying in the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 5, in Township 38 North of Range 31 West, more particularly described as follows: Beginning 30.0 feet west of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 5, and running thence west 250.0 feet; thence north 175.0 feet; thence east 250.0 feet, and thence south 175.0 feet to the place of beginning, containing one (1) acre, more or less.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 12. VACATES AND GRANTS AN EASEMENT TO THE CITY OF SEDALIA FOR A FIRE STATION AND ENTRANCE. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to vacate the existing one acre easement made on May 25, 1971, between the state and the City of Sedalia, Missouri, located at 2600 West 16th Street, and is hereby authorized and empowered to grant to the City of Sedalia, Missouri, an easement to construct, reconstruct, alter, replace, maintain, and operate a fire station and an entrance thereto on and over certain state owned property more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 45 NORTH, RANGE 21 WEST OF THE FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI; THENCE N 86° 29'52"W ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 939 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE PARCEL CONVEYED TO THE STATE OF MISSOURI IN VOLUME 289 AT PAGE 242 IN THE PETTIS COUNTY RECORDERS OFFICE, AND AS SHOWN ON A SURVEY IN PLAT CABINET B AT PAGE 775 TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING N 86° 29'52"W ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 323 FEET TO THE EASTERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY DESCRIBED IN VOLUME 140 AT PAGE 298, AND AS SHOWN ON SAID SURVEY IN PLAT CABINET B AT PAGE 775; THENCE N 2° 24'46"E ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY, 387.32 FEET; THENCE S 87° 36'42"E, 323 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN VOLUME 289 AT PAGE 242; THENCE S 2° 24'41"W ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 393.60 FEET

TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 2.9 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, RESERVING TO THE STATE OF MISSOURI INGRESS AND EGRESS TO THE NORTH 2.1 ACRES MORE OR LESS OF THE PARCEL DESCRIBED IN VOLUME 289 AT PAGE 242.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE RIGHT OF WAY FOR HIGHWAY Y AS SHOWN ON SAID SURVEY IN PLAT CABINET B AT PAGE 775, AND THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATIONS PLANS FOR STATE HIGHWAY Y.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 13. VACATES AND EASEMENT LOCATED NEAR THE CHOTEAU STATE OWNED OFFICE BUILDING IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release all interest of the state of Missouri in an easement located near the Choteau State Owned Office Building, in the City of St. Louis, described as follows:

Ingress/Egress Easement Vacation

Book 1696M, Page 2270

A tract of land being part of Lots 2 and 4 of Chouteau-Compton Subdivision No. 3, a subdivision according to the plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 12242003, Page 132 of the City of St. Louis Records, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southeastern corner of above said Lot 4, said point also being the southwestern corner of Lot 2, said point also being located on the northern right-of-way line of Chouteau Avenue, 80 feet wide; thence along said right-of-way line, North 75 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West, 25.32 feet to the western line of an Ingress/Egress Easement as established by instrument recorded in Book 1696M, Page 2270; thence departing last said right-of-way line along said western line the following courses and distances: North 15 degrees 32 minutes 58 seconds East, 78.61 feet to a point on a non-tangent curve to the right having a radius of 75.51 feet; along said curve with an arc length of 47.00 feet, and a chord which bears North 44 degrees 16 minutes 16 seconds East, 46.24 feet; North 59 degrees 59 minutes 10 seconds East, 53.47 feet to a point on a non-tangent curve to the left having a radius of 81.83 feet; thence along said curve with an arc length of 57.03 feet, and a chord which bears North 36 degrees 21 minutes 43 seconds East, 55.88 feet to a point of tangency and North 16 degrees 23 minutes 52 seconds East, 21.30 feet to the northern line of above said Lot 4; thence along said north line South 75 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East, 12.52 feet to the northeastern corner of above said Lot 4, said point also being the northwestern corner of above said Lot 2; thence along the northern line of said Lot 2, South 75 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East, 11.21 feet to the northeastern corner of above said Ingress/Egress Easement; thence along the eastern line of said Ingress/Egress Easement the following courses and distances: South 14 degrees 42 minutes 17 seconds West, 25.31 feet to a point on a non-

tangent curve to the right having a radius of 80.19 feet; along said curve with an arc length of 66.36 feet, and a chord which bears South 36 degrees 23 minutes 48 seconds West, 64.48 feet; South 60 degrees 06 minutes 17 seconds West, 45.35 feet to a point on a non-tangent curve to the left having a radius of 63.36 feet; along said curve with an arc length of 42.86 feet, and a chord which bears South 34 degrees 36 minutes 23 seconds West, 42.05 feet to a point of tangency and South 15 degrees 13 minutes 43 seconds West, 73.14 feet to the northern right-of-way line of above said Chouteau Avenue; thence along said northern right-of-way line, North 75 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West, 10.53 feet to the Point of Beginning and containing 7,348 square feet or 0.168 acres more or less according to calculations performed by Stock and Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc on March 15, 2012.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve as to form the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is 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, section 13 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 10, 2012

SB 682 [HCS SS SCS SB 682]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Requires that certain pain management techniques be performed by licensed physicians

AN ACT to amend chapter 334, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to interventional pain management.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.

334.153. Intervention pain management, practice of only by licensed physician, when — board to promulgate rules — expiration date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapter 334, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 334.153, to read as follows:

334.153. INTERVENTION PAIN MANAGEMENT, PRACTICE OF ONLY BY LICENSED PHYSICIAN, WHEN — BOARD TO PROMULGATE RULES — EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. No person other than a physician licensed under this chapter shall perform the following interventions in the course of diagnosing or treating pain which is chronic, persistent and intractable, or occurs outside of a surgical, obstetrical, or post-operative course of care:

(1) Ablation of targeted nerves;

(2) Percutaneous precision needle placement within the spinal column with placement of drugs, such as local anesthetics, steroids, and analgesics, in the spinal column under fluoroscopic guidance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to inter-laminar lumbar epidural injections performed in a hospital as defined in section 197.020 or an ambulatory surgery center as defined in section 197.200 if the standard of care for medicare reimbursement for inter-laminar or trans-laminar lumbar epidural injections is changed after the effective date of this section to allow reimbursement only with the use of image guidance; or

(3) Laser or endoscopic discectomy, or the surgical placement of intrathecal infusion pumps, and or spinal cord stimulators.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrict the performance of surgical or obstetrical anesthesia services or post-operative pain control by a certified registered nurse anesthetist pursuant to subsection 7 of section 334.104 or by an anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to sections 334.400 to 334.434.

3. The state board of registration for the healing arts may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section, except that such authority shall not apply to rulemaking authority to define or regulate the scope of practice of certified registered nurse anesthetists. 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 non-severable 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

4. The provisions of this section shall automatically expire four years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly.

Approved June 18, 2012

SB 689 [SS SCS SB 689]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies provisions relating to crimes committed against the elderly and disabled

AN ACT to repeal sections 565.182 and 570.145, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to crimes against certain types of vulnerable persons, with penalty provisions.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
565.182. Elder abuse in the second degree — penalty.
570.145. Financial exploitation of the elderly and disabled, penalty — definitions — certain defense prohibited, additional violation, restitution.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 565.182 and 570.145, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 565.182 and 570.145, to read as follows:

565.182. ELDER ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE — PENALTY. — 1. A person commits the crime of elder abuse in the second degree if he:

(1) Knowingly causes, attempts to cause physical injury to any person sixty years of age or older or an eligible adult, as defined in section 660.250, by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; or

(2) Recklessly **[**and**] or** purposely causes serious physical injury, as defined in section 565.002, to a person sixty years of age or older or an eligible adult as defined in section 660.250.

2. Elder abuse in the second degree is a class B felony.

570.145. FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION OF THE ELDERLY AND DISABLED, PENALTY — DEFINITIONS — CERTAIN DEFENSE PROHIBITED, ADDITIONAL VIOLATION, RESTITUTION. — 1. A person commits the crime of financial exploitation of an elderly or disabled person if such person knowingly **[**and**]** by deception, intimidation, **undue influence,** or force obtains control over the elderly or disabled person's property with the intent to permanently deprive the elderly or disabled person of the use, benefit or possession of his or her property thereby benefitting such person or detrimentally affecting the elderly or disabled person. Financial exploitation of an elderly or disabled person is a class A misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than fifty dollars, a class D felony if the value of the property is fifty dollars but less than five hundred dollars, a class C felony if the value of the property is five hundred dollars but less than one thousand dollars, a class B felony if the value of the property is one thousand dollars but less than fifty thousand dollars, and a class A felony if the value of the property is fifty thousand dollars or more.

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

(1) "Deception", a misrepresentation or concealment of material fact relating to the terms of a contract or agreement entered into with the elderly or disabled person or to the existing or preexisting condition of any of the property involved in such contract or agreement, or the use or employment of any misrepresentation, false pretense or false promise in order to induce, encourage or solicit the elderly or disabled person to enter into a contract or agreement. Deception includes:

(a) Creating or confirming another person's impression which is false and which the offender does not believe to be true; or

(b) Failure to correct a false impression which the offender previously has created or confirmed; or

(c) Preventing another person from acquiring information pertinent to the disposition of the property involved; or

(d) Selling or otherwise transferring or encumbering property, failing to disclose a lien, adverse claim or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of the property, whether such impediment is or is not valid, or is or is not a matter of official record; or

(e) Promising performance which the offender does not intend to perform or knows will not be performed. Failure to perform standing alone is not sufficient evidence to prove that the offender did not intend to perform;

(2) "Disabled person", a person with a mental, physical, or developmental disability that substantially impairs the person's ability to provide adequately for the person's care or protection;

(3) "Elderly person", a person sixty years of age or older;

(4) "Intimidation", a threat of physical or emotional harm to an elderly or disabled person, or the communication to an elderly or disabled person that he or she will be deprived of food and nutrition, shelter, prescribed medication, or medical care and treatment**;**

(5) "Undue influence", use of influence by someone who exercises authority over an elderly person or disabled person in order to take unfair advantage of that persons's vulnerable state of mind, neediness, pain, or agony. Undue influence includes, but is not limited to, the improper or fraudulent use of a power of attorney, guardianship, conservatorship, or other fiduciary authority.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the remedies available to the victim pursuant to any state law relating to domestic violence.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose criminal liability on a person who has made a good faith effort to assist the elderly or disabled person in the management of his or her property, but through no fault of his or her own has been unable to provide such assistance.

5. Nothing in this section shall limit the ability to engage in bona fide estate planning, to transfer property and to otherwise seek to reduce estate and inheritance taxes; provided that such actions do not adversely impact the standard of living to which the elderly or disabled person has become accustomed at the time of such actions.

6. It shall not be a defense to financial exploitation of an elderly or disabled person that the accused reasonably believed that the victim was not an elderly or disabled person.

7. (1) It shall be unlawful in violation of this section for any person receiving or in the possession of funds of a Medicaid eligible elderly or disabled person residing in a facility licensed under chapter 198 to fail to remit to the facility in which the Medicaid eligible person resides all money owing the facility resident from any source, including, but not limited to, social security, railroad retirement, or payments from any other source disclosed as resident income contained in the records of the department of social services, family support division or its successor. The department of social services, family support division or its successor is authorized to release information from its records containing the resident's income or assets to any prosecuting or circuit attorney in the state of Missouri for purposes of investigating or prosecuting any suspected violation of this section.

(2) The prosecuting or circuit attorney of any county containing a facility licensed under chapter 198, who successfully prosecutes a violation of the provisions of this subsection, may request the circuit court of the county in which the offender admits to or is found of guilty of a violation, as a condition of sentence and/or probation, to order restitution of all amounts unlawfully withheld from a facility in his or her county. Any order of restitution entered by the court or by agreement shall provide that ten percent of any restitution installment or payment paid by or on behalf of the defendant or defendants shall be paid to the prosecuting or circuit attorney of the county successfully prosecuting the violation to compensate for the cost of prosecution with the remaining amount to be paid to the facility.

Approved July 11, 2012

SB 719 [CCS#2 SS SCS SB 719]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Authorizes the issuance of temporary boating safety identification cards to nonresidents under certain conditions

AN ACT to repeal sections 302.173, 306.127, 306.532, and 577.073, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to transportation, with existing penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.

302.173. Driver's examination required, when — exceptions — procedure — military motorcycle rider training, no further driving test required.

306.127. Boating safety identification card required, when, requirements, fee — inapplicable, when — temporary boater safety identification card issued to nonresidents, when, rules, fee authorized, expiration date.
306.532. Certificate of title to designate year of manufacture
577.073. Littering waters, injuring plants or historical objects, or selling in state parks — penalty.
B. Emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 302.173, 306.127, 306.532, and 577.073, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 302.173, 306.127, 306.532, and 577.073, to read as follows:

302.173. DRIVER'S EXAMINATION REQUIRED, WHEN — EXCEPTIONS — PROCEDURE — MILITARY MOTORCYCLE RIDER TRAINING, NO FURTHER DRIVING TEST REQUIRED. — 1. Any applicant for a license, who does not possess a valid license issued pursuant to the laws of this state, another state, or a country which has a reciprocal agreement with the state of Missouri regarding the exchange of licenses pursuant to section 302.172 shall be examined as herein provided. Any person who has failed to renew such person's license on or before the date of its expiration or within six months thereafter must take the complete examination. Any active member of the armed forces, their adult dependents or any active member of the peace corps may apply for a renewal license without examination of any kind, unless otherwise required by sections 302.700 to 302.780, provided the renewal application shows that the previous license had not been suspended or revoked. Any person honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States who held a valid license prior to being inducted may apply for a renewal license within sixty days after such person's honorable discharge without submitting to any examination of such person's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this state unless otherwise required by sections 302.700 to 302.780, other than the vision test provided in section 302.175, unless the facts set out in the renewal application or record of convictions on the expiring license, or the records of the director show that there is good cause to authorize the director to require the applicant to submit to the complete examination. No applicant for a renewal license shall be required to submit to any examination of his or her ability to safely operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this state unless otherwise required by sections 302.700 to 302.780 or regulations promulgated thereunder, other than a test of the applicant's ability to understand highway signs regulating, warning or directing traffic and the vision test provided in section 302.175, unless the facts set out in the renewal application or record of convictions on the expiring license, or the records of the director show that there is good cause to authorize the director to require the applicant to submit to the complete examination. The examination shall be made available in each county. Reasonable notice of the time and place of the examination shall be given the applicant by the person or officer designated to conduct it. The complete examination shall include a test of the applicant's natural or corrected vision as prescribed in section 302.175, the applicant's ability to understand highway signs regulating, warning or directing traffic, the applicant's practical knowledge of the traffic laws of this state, and an actual demonstration of ability to exercise due care in the operation of a motor vehicle of the classification for which the license is sought. When an applicant for a license has a license from a state which has requirements for issuance of a license comparable to the Missouri requirements or a license from a country which has a reciprocal agreement with the state of Missouri regarding the exchange of licenses pursuant to section 302.172 and such license has not expired more than six months prior to the date of application for the Missouri license, the director may waive the test of the applicant's practical knowledge of the traffic laws of this state, and the requirement of actual demonstration of ability to exercise due care in the operation of a motor vehicle. If the director has reasonable grounds to believe that an applicant is suffering from some known physical or mental ailment which ordinarily would interfere with the applicant's fitness to operate a motor vehicle safely upon the highways, the director may

require that the examination include a physical or mental examination by a licensed physician of the applicant's choice, at the applicant's expense, to determine the fact. The director shall prescribe regulations to ensure uniformity in the examinations and in the grading thereof and shall prescribe and furnish all forms to the members of the highway patrol and to other persons authorized to conduct examinations as may be necessary to enable the officer or person to properly conduct the examination. The records of the examination shall be forwarded to the director who shall not issue any license hereunder if in the director's opinion the applicant is not qualified to operate a motor vehicle safely upon the highways of this state.

2. Beginning July 1, 2005, when the examiner has reasonable grounds to believe that an individual has committed fraud or deception during the examination process, the license examiner shall immediately forward to the director all information relevant to any fraud or deception, including, but not limited to, a statement of the examiner's grounds for belief that the person committed or attempted to commit fraud or deception in the written, skills, or vision examination.

3. The director of revenue shall delegate the power to conduct the examinations required for a license or permit to any member of the highway patrol or any person employed by the highway patrol. The powers delegated to any examiner may be revoked at any time by the director of revenue upon notice.

4. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections 1 and 3 of this section, the successful completion of a motorcycle rider training course approved pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.137 shall constitute an actual demonstration of the person's ability to exercise due care in the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle, and no further driving test shall be required to obtain a motorcycle or motortricycle license or endorsement.

5. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections 1 and 3 of this section, the successful completion of a military motorcycle rider training course that meets or exceeds the Motorcycle Safety Foundation curriculum standards by an applicant who is an active member of the U.S. armed forces, shall constitute an actual demonstration of the person's ability to exercise due care in the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle, and no further driving test shall be required to obtain a motorcycle or motortricycle license or endorsement. The director of revenue is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations for the administration and implementation of this subsection including rules governing the presentment of motorcycle training course completion cards from a military motorcycle rider training course or other documentation showing that the applicant has successfully completed a course in basic motorcycle safety instruction that meets or exceeds curriculum standards established by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation or other national organization whose purpose is to improve the safety of motorcyclists on the nation's streets and highways. 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

306.127. BOATING SAFETY IDENTIFICATION CARD REQUIRED, WHEN, REQUIREMENTS, FEE — INAPPLICABLE, WHEN — TEMPORARY BOATER SAFETY IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUED TO NONRESIDENTS, WHEN, RULES, FEE AUTHORIZED, EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. Beginning January 1, 2005, every person born after January 1, 1984, or as required pursuant to section 306.128, who operates a vessel on the lakes of this state shall possess, on the vessel, a boating safety identification card issued by the Missouri state water patrol or its agent which shows that he or she has:

(1) Successfully completed a boating safety course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators and certified by the Missouri state water patrol. The boating safety course may include a course sponsored by the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary or the United States Power Squadron. The Missouri state water patrol may appoint agents to administer a boater education course or course equivalency examination and issue boater identification cards under guidelines established by the water patrol. The Missouri state water patrol shall maintain a list of approved courses; or

(2) Successfully passed an equivalency examination prepared by the Missouri state water patrol and administered by the Missouri state water patrol or its agent. The equivalency examination shall have a degree of difficulty equal to, or greater than, that of the examinations given at the conclusion of an approved boating safety course; or

(3) A valid master's, mate's, or operator's license issued by the United States Coast Guard.

2. The Missouri state water patrol or its agent shall issue a permanent boating safety identification card to each person who complies with the requirements of this section which is valid for life unless invalidated pursuant to law.

3. The Missouri state water patrol may charge a fee for such card or any replacement card that does not substantially exceed the costs of administrating this section. The Missouri state water patrol or its designated agent shall collect such fees. These funds shall be forwarded to general revenue.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who:

(1) Is licensed by the United States Coast Guard to serve as master of a vessel;

(2) Operates a vessel only on a private lake or pond that is not classified as waters of the state;

(3) Until January 1, 2006, is a nonresident who is visiting the state for sixty days or less;

(4) Is participating in an event or regatta approved by the water patrol;

(5) Is a nonresident who has proof of a valid boating certificate or license issued by another state if the boating course is approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA);

(6) Is exempted by rule of the water patrol;

(7) Is currently serving in any branch of the United States armed forces, reserves, or Missouri national guard, or any spouse of a person currently in such service; or

(8) Has previously successfully completed a boating safety education course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA).

5. The Missouri state water patrol shall inform other states of the requirements of this section.

6. No individual shall be detained or stopped strictly for the purpose of checking whether the individual possesses a boating safety identification card or a temporary boater education permit.

7. **[**Beginning January 1, 2006, any nonresident born after January 1, 1984, desiring to operate a rental vessel on the lakes of this state, may obtain a temporary boater education permit by completing and passing a written examination developed by the Missouri state water patrol, provided the person meets the minimum age requirements for operating a vessel in this state. The Missouri state water patrol is authorized to promulgate rules for developing the examination and any requirements necessary for issuance of the temporary boater education permit. The temporary boater education permit shall expire when the nonresident obtains a permanent identification card pursuant to subsection 2 of this section or thirty days after issuance, whichever occurs first. The Missouri state water patrol may charge a fee not to exceed ten dollars for such temporary permit. Upon successful completion of an examination and prior to renting a vessel, the business entity responsible for giving the examination shall collect such fee and forward all collected fees to the Missouri state water patrol on a monthly basis for deposit in the state general revenue fund. Such business entity shall incur no additional liability in accepting the responsibility for administering the examination. This subsection shall terminate on December

31, 2010.] **Any person or company that rents or sells vessels may issue a temporary boating safety identification card to a nonresident of the state to operate a rented vessel or a vessel being considered for sale, for a period of up to seven days, provided that the individual meets the minimum age requirements for operating a vessel in this state. In order to qualify for the temporary boating safety identification card, the applicant shall provide a valid driver's license establishing that the applicant is a nonresident and shall sign an affidavit that he or she has reviewed the Missouri State Highway Patrol Handbook of Missouri Boating Laws and Responsibilities. Any nonresident holding a valid temporary boating safety identification card shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of this section. The Missouri state highway patrol shall charge a fee of nine dollars for such temporary boating safety identification card. Nonresidents shall not be eligible for more than one temporary boating safety identification card. No person or company may issue a temporary boating safety identification card to a nonresident under the provisions of this subsection unless such person or company is capable of submitting the applicant's temporary boating safety identification card information and payment in an electronic format as prescribed by the Missouri state highway patrol. The business entity issuing a temporary boating safety identification card to a nonresident under the provisions of this subsection shall transmit the applicant's temporary boating safety identification card information electronically to the Missouri state highway patrol, in a manner and format prescribed by the superintendent, using an electronic online registration process developed and provided by the Missouri state highway patrol. The electronic online process developed and provided by the Missouri state highway patrol shall allow the applicant to pay the temporary boating safety identification card fee by credit card or debit card. Notwithstanding any provision in section 306.185 to the contrary, all fees collected under the authority of this subsection shall be deposited in the water patrol division fund. The Missouri state highway patrol shall promulgate rules for developing the temporary boating safety identification card and any requirements necessary to the issuance, processing, and payment of the temporary boating safety identification card. The Missouri state highway patrol shall, by rule, develop a boating safety checklist for each applicant seeking a temporary boating safety identification card. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2022.**

306.532. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE TO DESIGNATE YEAR OF MANUFACTURE — Effective [January 1, 2011] **August 28, 2012**, the certificate of title for a new outboard motor shall designate the year the outboard motor was manufactured as the "Year Manufactured" and shall further designate the year the dealer received the new outboard motor from the manufacturer as the "Model Year-NEW". **Any outboard motor manufactured on or after July first of any year shall be labeled "Year Manufactured" with the calender year immediately following the year manufactured, unless the manufacturer indicates a specific model or program year.**

577.073. LITTERING WATERS, INJURING PLANTS OR HISTORICAL OBJECTS, OR SELLING IN STATE PARKS — PENALTY. — 1. It is unlawful for any person to throw waste paper, tin cans, bottles, rubbish of any kind, or contaminate in any manner, any spring, pool or stream within a state park, nor shall any person other than authorized personnel of the department of natural resources cut, prune, pick or deface or injure in any manner the flowers, trees, shrub or any other flora growing on the land or in the water of any state park.

2. No person shall be permitted to offer or advertise merchandise or other goods for sale or hire, or to maintain any concession, or use any park facilities, buildings, trails, roads or other state park property for commercial use except by written permission or concession contract with the department of natural resources**; except that, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the normal and customary use of public roads by commercial and**

noncommercial organizations for the purpose of transporting persons or vehicles, including but not limited to, canoes.

3. No object of archaeological or historical value or interest within a state park may be removed, injured, disfigured, defaced or destroyed except by authorized personnel.

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

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the need to protect tourism in this state and ensure that out-of-state residents are knowledgeable in the safe operation of vessels, the repeal and reenactment of sections 306.127 and 577.073 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 306.127 and 577.073 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 12, 2012

SB 729 [SCS SB 729]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies provisions relating to county purchases

AN ACT to repeal sections 50.660 and 50.783, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to county purchases.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
50.660. Rules governing contracts.
50.783. Waiver of competitive bid requirements, when — rescission of waiver, when — single feasible source purchases — exception for Boone and Greene counties.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 50.660 and 50.783, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 50.660 and 50.783, to read as follows:

50.660. RULES GOVERNING CONTRACTS. — 1. All contracts shall be executed in the name of the county, or in the name of a township in a county with a township form of government, by the head of the department or officer concerned, except contracts for the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal made by the officer in charge of purchasing in any county or township having the officer. No contract or order imposing any financial obligation on the county or township is binding on the county or township unless it is in writing and unless there is a balance otherwise unencumbered to the credit of the appropriation to which it is to be charged and a cash balance otherwise unencumbered in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which payment is to be made, each sufficient to meet the obligation incurred and unless the contract or order bears the certification of the accounting officer so stating; except that in case of any contract for public works or buildings to be paid for from bond funds or from taxes levied for the purpose it is sufficient for the accounting officer to certify that the bonds or taxes have been authorized by vote of the

people and that there is a sufficient unencumbered amount of the bonds yet to be sold or of the taxes levied and yet to be collected to meet the obligation in case there is not a sufficient unencumbered cash balance in the treasury. All contracts and purchases shall be let to the lowest and best bidder after due opportunity for competition, including advertising the proposed letting in a newspaper in the county or township with a circulation of at least five hundred copies per issue, if there is one, except that the advertising is not required in case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than six thousand dollars. It is not necessary to obtain bids on any purchase in the amount of four thousand five hundred dollars or less made from any one person, firm or corporation during any period of ninety days**, or, if the county is any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants, it is not necessary to obtain bids on such purchases in the amount of six thousand dollars or less**. All bids for any contract or purchase may be rejected and new bids advertised for. Contracts which provide that the person contracting with the county or township shall, during the term of the contract, furnish to the county or township at the price therein specified the supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal therein described, in the quantities required, and from time to time as ordered by the officer in charge of purchasing during the term of the contract, need not bear the certification of the accounting officer, as herein provided; but all orders for supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal shall bear the certification. In case of such contract, no financial obligation accrues against the county or township until the supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal are so ordered and the certificate furnished.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, advertising shall not be required in any county in the case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than six thousand dollars.

50.783. WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BID REQUIREMENTS, WHEN — RESCISSION OF WAIVER, WHEN — SINGLE FEASIBLE SOURCE PURCHASES — EXCEPTION FOR BOONE AND GREENE COUNTIES. — 1. The county commission may waive the requirement of competitive bids or proposals for supplies when the commission has determined in writing and entered into the commission minutes that there is only a single feasible source for the supplies. Immediately upon discovering that other feasible sources exist, the commission shall rescind the waiver and proceed to procure the supplies through the competitive processes as described in this chapter. A single feasible source exists when:

(1) Supplies are proprietary and only available from the manufacturer or a single distributor; or

(2) Based on past procurement experience, it is determined that only one distributor services the region in which the supplies are needed; or

(3) Supplies are available at a discount from a single distributor for a limited period of time.

2. On any single feasible source purchase where the estimated expenditure is three thousand dollars or over, the commission shall post notice of the proposed purchase. Where the estimated expenditure is five thousand dollars or over, the commission shall also advertise the commission's intent to make such purchase in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders or offerors and may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at least ten days before the contract is to be let.

3. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, on any single feasible service purchase by any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants where the estimated expenditure is six thousand dollars or over, the

commission shall post notice of the proposed purchase and advertise the commission's intent to make such purchase in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders or offerors and may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at least ten days before the contract is to be let.

Approved July 10, 2012

SB 736 [SB 736]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Exempts St. Francois County from a requirement that certain amounts of money from the county's special road and bridge tax be spent in certain areas

AN ACT to repeal section 137.556, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the use of the special road and bridge tax in certain counties.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
137.556. One-fourth of tax expended on city streets in certain counties — exception, St. Francois County.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 137.556, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 137.556, to read as follows:

137.556. ONE-FOURTH OF TAX EXPENDED ON CITY STREETS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES — EXCEPTION, ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY. — 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 137.555, any county of the second class which now has or may hereafter have more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, and any county of the first class not having a charter form of government, shall expend not less than twenty-five percent of the moneys accruing to it from the county's special road and bridge tax levied upon property situated within the limits of any city, town or village within the county for the repair and improvement of existing roads, streets and bridges within the city, town or village from which such moneys accrued**, except that any county of the second classification with more than sixty-five thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants shall not be required to expend such moneys as prescribed in this section**.

2. The city council or other governing body of the city, town or village shall designate the roads, streets and bridges to be repaired and improved and shall specify the kinds and types of materials to be used.

3. The county commission may make and supervise the improvements or the city, town or village, with the consent and approval of the county commission, may provide for the repairs and improvement by private contract and, in either case, the county commission shall pay the costs thereof out of any funds available under the provisions of this section.

Approved July 6, 2012

SB 749 [CCS HCS SS SB 749]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Provides protections for religious beliefs as to the imposition of certain health care services such as abortion, contraception, or sterilization

AN ACT to repeal section 376.1199, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the protection of the religious beliefs and moral convictions of certain persons and entities, with an emergency clause.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
191.724. Discrimination based on religious beliefs or moral convictions prohibited, health plan coverage of abortion — no mandatory employee coverage of certain procedures — attorney general to enforce — sterilization defined.
376.1199. Coverage for certain obstetrical/gynecological services — exclusion of contraceptive coverage permitted, when — rulemaking authority.
B. Emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 376.1199, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 191.724 and 376.1199, to read as follows:

191.724. DISCRIMINATION BASED ON RELIGIOUS BELIEFS OR MORAL CONVICTIONS PROHIBITED, HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE OF ABORTION — NO MANDATORY EMPLOYEE COVERAGE OF CERTAIN PROCEDURES — ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ENFORCE — STERILIZATION DEFINED. — 1. The rights guaranteed under this section are in addition to the rights guaranteed under section 376.805, relating to health plan coverage of abortion, and section 376.1199, relating to health plan coverage of certain obstetrical and gynecological benefits and pharmaceutical coverage.

2. No employee, self-employed person, or any other person shall be compelled to obtain coverage for, or be discriminated against or penalized for declining or refusing coverage for, abortion, contraception, or sterilization in a health plan if such items or procedures are contrary to the religious beliefs or moral convictions of such employee or person.

3. No employer, health plan provider, health plan sponsor, health care provider, or any other person or entity shall be compelled to provide coverage for, or be discriminated against or penalized for declining or refusing coverage for, abortion, contraception, or sterilization in a health plan if such items or procedures are contrary to the religious beliefs or moral convictions of such employer, health plan provider, health plan sponsor, health care provider, person, or entity.

4. No governmental entity, public official, or entity acting in a governmental capacity shall discriminate against or penalize an employee, self-employed person, employer, health plan provider, health plan sponsor, health care provider, or any other person or entity because of such employee's, self-employed person's, employer's, health plan provider's, health plan sponsor's, health care provider's, or other person's or entity's unwillingness, based on religious beliefs or moral convictions, to obtain or provide coverage for, pay for, participate in, or refer for, abortion, contraception, or sterilization in a health plan.

5. Whenever the attorney general has a reasonable cause to believe that any person or entity or group of persons or entities is being, has been, or is threatened to be denied any of the rights granted by this section or other law that protects the religious beliefs or moral convictions of such persons or entities, and such denial raises an issue of general public importance, the attorney general may bring a civil action in any appropriate state or federal court. Such complaint shall set forth the facts and request such appropriate relief, including, but not limited to, an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, mandamus, an order under the federal Administrative Procedure Act, Religious Freedom Restoration Act, or other federal law, an order under section 1.302 relating to free exercise of religion, or other order against the governmental entity, public official, or entity acting in a governmental capacity responsible for such denial or threatened denial of rights, as the attorney general deems necessary to ensure the full enjoyment of the rights granted by law. Nothing contained herein shall preclude a private cause of action against a governmental entity, public official, or entity acting in a governmental capacity by any person or entity or group of persons or entities aggrieved by a violation of this section or other law that protects the religious beliefs or moral convictions of such persons or entities, or be considered a limitation on any other remedy permitted by law. A court may order any appropriate relief, including recovery of damages, payment of reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and expenses.

6. For purposes of this section, "sterilization" shall mean any elective medical procedure for which the sole purpose is to make an individual incapable of reproduction.

376.1199. COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN OBSTETRICAL/GYNECOLOGICAL SERVICES — EXCLUSION OF CONTRACEPTIVE COVERAGE PERMITTED, WHEN — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans providing obstetrical/gynecological benefits and pharmaceutical coverage, which are delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2002, shall:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of section 354.618, provide enrollees with direct access to the services of a participating obstetrician, participating gynecologist or participating obstetrician/gynecologist of her choice within the provider network for covered services. The services covered by this subdivision shall be limited to those services defined by the published recommendations of the accreditation council for graduate medical education for training an obstetrician, gynecologist or obstetrician/gynecologist, including but not limited to diagnosis, treatment and referral for such services. A health carrier shall not impose additional co-payments, coinsurance or deductibles upon any enrollee who seeks or receives health care services pursuant to this subdivision, unless similar additional co-payments, coinsurance or deductibles are imposed for other types of health care services received within the provider network. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a health carrier to perform, induce, pay for, reimburse, guarantee, arrange, provide any resources for or refer a patient for an abortion, as defined in section 188.015, other than a spontaneous abortion or to prevent the death of the female upon whom the abortion is performed, or to supersede or conflict with section 376.805; and

(2) Notify enrollees annually of cancer screenings covered by the enrollees' health benefit plan and the current American Cancer Society guidelines for all cancer screenings or notify enrollees at intervals consistent with current American Cancer Society guidelines of cancer screenings which are covered by the enrollees' health benefit plans. The notice shall be delivered by mail unless the enrollee and health carrier have agreed on another method of notification; and

(3) Include coverage for services related to diagnosis, treatment and appropriate management of osteoporosis when such services are provided by a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state, for individuals with a condition or medical history for which bone mass measurement is medically indicated for such individual. In determining whether

testing or treatment is medically appropriate, due consideration shall be given to peer-reviewed medical literature. A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement may apply to such services the same deductibles, coinsurance and other limitations as apply to other covered services; and

(4) If the health benefit plan also provides coverage for pharmaceutical benefits, provide coverage for contraceptives either at no charge or at the same level of deductible, coinsurance or co-payment as any other covered drug. No such deductible, coinsurance or co-payment shall be greater than any drug on the health benefit plan's formulary. As used in this section, "contraceptive" shall include all prescription drugs and devices approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for use as a contraceptive, but shall exclude all drugs and devices that are intended to induce an abortion, as defined in section 188.015, which shall be subject to section 376.805. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to exclude coverage for prescription contraceptive drugs or devices ordered by a health care provider with prescriptive authority for reasons other than contraceptive or abortion purposes.

2. For the purposes of this section, "health carrier" and "health benefit plan" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 376.1350.

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

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary:

(1) Any health carrier **[**may**]** **shall offer and** issue to any person or entity purchasing a health benefit plan, a health benefit plan that excludes coverage for contraceptives if the use or provision of such contraceptives is contrary to the moral, ethical or religious beliefs or tenets of such person or entity;

(2) Upon request of an enrollee who is a member of a group health benefit plan and who states that the use or provision of contraceptives is contrary to his or her moral, ethical or religious beliefs, any health carrier shall issue to or on behalf of such enrollee a policy form that excludes coverage for contraceptives. Any administrative costs to a group health benefit plan associated with such exclusion of coverage not offset by the decreased costs of providing coverage shall be borne by the group policyholder or group plan holder;

(3) Any health carrier which is owned, operated or controlled in substantial part by an entity that is operated pursuant to moral, ethical or religious tenets that are contrary to the use or provision of contraceptives shall be exempt from the provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section. For purposes of this subsection, if new premiums are charged for a contract, plan or policy, it shall be determined to be a new contract, plan or policy.

5. Except for a health carrier that is exempted from providing coverage for contraceptives pursuant to this section, a health carrier shall allow enrollees in a health benefit plan that excludes coverage for contraceptives pursuant to subsection 4 of this section to purchase a health benefit plan that includes coverage for contraceptives.

6. Any health benefit plan issued pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall provide clear and conspicuous written notice on the enrollment form or any accompanying materials to the enrollment form and the group health benefit plan **application and** contract:

(1) Whether coverage for contraceptives is or is not included;

(2) That an enrollee who is a member of a group health benefit plan with coverage for contraceptives has the right to exclude coverage for contraceptives if such coverage is contrary to his or her moral, ethical or religious beliefs; **[**and**]**

(3) That an enrollee who is a member of a group health benefit plan without coverage for contraceptives has the right to purchase coverage for contraceptives**;**

(4) Whether an optional rider for elective abortions has been purchased by the group contract holder pursuant to section 376.805; and

(5) That an enrollee who is a member of a group health plan with coverage for elective abortions has the right to exclude and not pay for coverage for elective abortions if such coverage is contrary to his or her moral, ethical, or religious beliefs. For purposes of this subsection, if new premiums are charged for a contract, plan, or policy, it shall be determined to be a new contract, plan, or policy.

7. Health carriers shall not disclose to the person or entity who purchased the health benefit plan the names of enrollees who exclude coverage for contraceptives in the health benefit plan or who purchase a health benefit plan that includes coverage for contraceptives. Health carriers and the person or entity who purchased the health benefit plan shall not discriminate against an enrollee because the enrollee excluded coverage for contraceptives in the health benefit plan or purchased a health benefit plan that includes coverage for contraceptives.

8. The departments of health and senior services and insurance, financial institutions and professional registration may promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is necessary to preserve the religious freedom and moral convictions of persons and entities who provide or obtain health plans or health care for themselves, their employees, patients or others, and because certain actions by the federal government threaten the obtaining or providing of such health plans and health care as of August 1, 2012, the enactment of section 191.724 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 191.724 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Vetoed July 12, 2012
Overridden September 12, 2012

SB 755 [SS SCS SB 755]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Creates the crime of disrupting a house of worship and allows for civil penalties for that crime and the crime of institutional vandalism

AN ACT to amend chapter 574, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to crimes involving institutions, with penalty provisions.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
574.035. Disrupting a house of worship, crime of — violation, penalty.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapter 574, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 574.035, to read as follows:

574.035. DISRUPTING A HOUSE OF WORSHIP, CRIME OF — VIOLATION, PENALTY. — 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "House of Worship Protection Act".

2. For purposes of this section, "house of worship" means any church, synagogue, mosque, other building or structure, or public or private place used for religious worship, religious instruction, or other religious purpose.

3. A person commits the crime of disrupting a house of worship if such person:

(1) Intentionally and unreasonably disturbs, interrupts, or disquiets any house of worship by using profane discourse, rude or indecent behavior, or making noise either within the house of worship or so near it as to disturb the order and solemnity of the worship services; or

(2) Intentionally injures, intimidates, or interferes with or attempts to injure, intimidate, or interfere with any person lawfully exercising the right of religious freedom in or outside of a house of worship or seeking access to a house of worship, whether by force, threat, or physical obstruction.

4. Disrupting a house of worship is a class B misdemeanor. Any second offense is a class A misdemeanor. Any third or subsequent offense is a class D felony.

Approved July 10, 2012

SB 769 [CCS HCS SS SB 769]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Requires safety marking on certain anemometer towers

AN ACT to repeal sections 99.845, 135.215, and 135.963, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to state and local standards, with a penalty provision.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
99.845. Tax increment financing adoption — division of ad valorem taxes — payments in lieu of tax, deposit, inclusion and exclusion of current equalized assessed valuation for certain purposes, when — other taxes included, amount — supplemental tax increment financing fund established, disbursement.
135.215. Real property improvements exemption from assessment and ad valorem taxes — procedure — maximum period granted — abatement or exemption ceases, when.
135.963. Improvements exempt, when — authorizing resolution, contents — public hearing required, notice — certain property exempt from ad valorem taxes, duration — time period — property affected — assessor's duties.
321.228. Residential construction regulatory system, preemption of law by local governmental body over fire protection district, when, exceptions.
701.550. Definitions — requirements for towers 50 feet or higher — violation, penalty.
1. Failure to participate in health information organization, no fine or penalty may be imposed — definitions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 99.845, 135.215, and 135.963, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 99.845, 135.215, 135.963, 321.228, 701.550, and 1, to read as follows:

99.845. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING ADOPTION — DIVISION OF AD VALOREM TAXES — PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAX, DEPOSIT, INCLUSION AND EXCLUSION OF CURRENT EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES, WHEN — OTHER TAXES INCLUDED, AMOUNT — SUPPLEMENTAL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND ESTABLISHED, DISBURSEMENT. — 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;

(2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850;

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes;

(c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;

(3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of article III, section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of section 6 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.

2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.

3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, or any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement **or levied by such county under section 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating transportation facilities**, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.

4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation

by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.

5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.

6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.

7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.

8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:

(1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or

(2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.

9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and

(1) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or

(2) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand.

10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

(1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:

(a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses identified within the redevelopment area;

(b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project;

(c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;

(d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 23, 1997;

(e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of **subsection 1 of** section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;

(f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri; and

(g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;

(h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality;

(i) The street address of the development site;

(j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers characterizing the development project;

(k) The estimated development project costs;

(l) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project costs;

(n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;

(p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development project area;

(q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;

(r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;

(s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;

(u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;

(v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;

(aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;

(bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;

(cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;

(dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;

(ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;

(ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and in each contiguous county;

(gg) A market study for the development area;

(hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the development plan;

(2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;

(3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund exceed thirty-two million dollars;

(4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.

11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.

12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.

13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.

14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues.

135.215. REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS EXEMPTION FROM ASSESSMENT AND AD VALOREM TAXES — PROCEDURE — MAXIMUM PERIOD GRANTED — ABATEMENT OR EXEMPTION CEASES, WHEN. — 1. Improvements made to "real property" as such term is defined in section 137.010, which are made in an enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions, provided that, except as to the exemption allowed under subsection 3 of this section, at least fifty new jobs that provide an average of at least thirty-five hours of employment per week per job are created and maintained at the new or expanded facility. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.

2. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date and purpose of the hearing.

3. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enterprise zone shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof**, if said political subdivision or municipality levies ad valorem taxes,** for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for assembling, fabricating, processing, manufacturing, mining, warehousing or distributing properties.

4. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enterprise zone was designated by the department except for any enterprise zone within any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants provided in any instance the exemption shall not be granted for a period longer than twenty-five years from the date on which the exemption was granted.

5. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property which have been started prior to August 28, 1991.

6. The mandatory abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other responsible official from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by section 99.855 and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of section 99.845 unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of section 99.820.

7. Effective August 28, 2004, any abatement or exemption provided for in this section on an individual parcel of real property shall cease after a period of thirty days of business closure, work stoppage, major reduction in force, or a significant change in the type of business conducted at that location. For the purposes of this subsection, "work stoppage" shall not include strike or lockout or time necessary to retool a plant, and "major reduction in force" is defined as a seventy-five percent or greater reduction. Any owner or new owner may reapply, but cannot receive the abatement or exemption for any period of time beyond the original life of the enterprise zone.

135.963. IMPROVEMENTS EXEMPT, WHEN — AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION, CONTENTS — PUBLIC HEARING REQUIRED, NOTICE — CERTAIN PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM AD VALOREM TAXES, DURATION — TIME PERIOD — PROPERTY AFFECTED — ASSESSOR'S DUTIES. — 1. Improvements made to real property as such term is defined in section 137.010 which are made in an enhanced enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution or ordinance by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions. Improvements made to real property, as such term is defined in section 137.010, which are locally assessed and in a renewable energy generation zone designated as an enhanced enterprise zone, subsequent to the date such enhanced enterprise zone or expansion thereto was designated, may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution or ordinance by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions. In addition to enhanced business enterprises, a

speculative industrial or warehouse building constructed by a public entity or a private entity if the land is leased by a public entity may be subject to such exemption.

2. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions, or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided to the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.

3. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enhanced enterprise zone of enhanced business enterprises or speculative industrial or warehouse buildings as indicated in subsection 1 of this section shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof**, if said political subdivision or municipality levies ad valorem taxes,** for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for enhanced business enterprises. The exemption for speculative buildings is subject to the approval of the governing authority for a period not to exceed two years if the building is owned by a private entity and five years if the building is owned or ground leased by a public entity. This shall not preclude the building receiving an exemption for the remaining time period established by the governing authority if it was occupied by an enhanced business enterprise. The two- and five-year time periods indicated for speculative buildings shall not be an addition to the local abatement time period for such facility.

5. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enhanced enterprise zone was designated by the department.

6. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property begun prior to August 28, 2004.

7. The abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other responsible official from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by section 99.855, 99.957, or 99.1042 and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 99.845, subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.957, or subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.1042 unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820, section 99.942, or section 99.1027.

321.228. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION REGULATORY SYSTEM, PREEMPTION OF LAW BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL BODY OVER FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, WHEN, EXCEPTIONS. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Residential construction", new construction and erection of detached single-family or two-family dwellings or the development of land to be used for detached single-family or two-family dwellings;

(2) "Residential construction regulatory system", any bylaw, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation adopted, implemented, or enforced by any city, town, village, or county that pertains to residential construction, to any permitting system, or program relating to residential construction, including but not limited to the use or occupancy by the initial occupant thereof, or to any system or program for the inspection of residential

construction. Residential construction regulatory system also includes the whole or any part of a nationally recognized mode code, with or without amendments specific to such city, town, village, or county.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, if a city, town, village, or county adopts or has adopted, implements, and enforces a residential construction regulatory system applicable to residential construction within its jurisdiction, any fire protection districts wholly or partly located within such city, town, village, or county shall be without power, authority, or privilege to enforce or implement a residential construction regulatory system purporting to be applicable to any residential construction within such city, town, village, or county. Any such residential construction regulatory system adopted by a fire protection district or its board shall be treated as advisory only and shall not be enforced by such fire protection district or its board.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, fire protection districts:

(1) Shall have final regulatory authority regarding the location and specifications of fire hydrants, fire hydrant flow rates, and fire lanes, all as it relates to residential construction. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require the political subdivision supplying water to incur any costs to modify its water supply infrastructure; and

(2) May inspect the alteration, enlargement, replacement or repair of a detached single-family or two-family dwelling; and

(3) Shall not collect a fee for the services described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

701.550. DEFINITIONS — REQUIREMENTS FOR TOWERS 50 FEET OR HIGHER — VIOLATION, PENALTY. — 1. As used in this section the following terms mean:

(1) "Anemometer", an instrument for measuring and recording the speed of the wind;

(2) "Anemometer tower", a structure, including all guy wires and accessory facilities, that has been constructed solely for the purpose of mounting an anemometer to document whether a site has wind resources sufficient for the operation of a wind turbine generator;

(3) "Area surrounding the anchor point", an area not less than sixty-four square feet whose outer boundary is at least four feet from the anchor point.

2. Any anemometer tower that is fifty feet in height above the ground or higher that is located outside the exterior boundaries of any municipality, and whose appearance is not otherwise mandated by state or federal law, shall be marked, painted, flagged, or otherwise constructed to be recognizable in clear air during daylight hours. Any anemometer tower that was erected before August 28, 2012, shall be marked as required in this section by January 1, 2014. Any anemometer tower that is erected on or after August 28, 2012, shall be marked as required in this section at the time it is erected. Marking required under this section includes marking the anemometer tower, guy wires, and accessory facilities as follows:

(1) The top one-third of the anemometer tower shall be painted in equal, alternating bands of aviation orange and white, beginning with orange at the top of the tower and ending with orange at the bottom of the marked portion of the tower;

(2) Two marker balls shall be attached to and evenly spaced on each of the outside guy wires;

(3) The area surrounding each point where a guy wire is anchored to the ground shall have a contrasting appearance with any surrounding vegetation. If the adjacent land is grazed, the area surrounding the anchor point shall be fenced; and

(4) One or more seven-foot safety sleeves shall be placed at each anchor point and shall extend from the anchor point along each guy wire attached to the anchor point.

3. A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 1. FAILURE TO PARTICIPATE IN HEALTH INFORMATION ORGANIZATION, NO FINE OR PENALTY MAY BE IMPOSED — DEFINITIONS. — 1. No law or rule promulgated by an agency of the state of Missouri may impose a fine or penalty against a health care provider, hospital, or health care system for failing to participate in any particular health information organization.

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

(1) "Fine or penalty", any civil or criminal penalty or fine, tax, salary or wage withholding, or surcharge established by law or by rule promulgated by a state agency pursuant to chapter 536;

(2) "Health care system", any public or private entity whose function or purpose is the management of, processing of, or enrollment of individuals for or payment for, in full or in part, health care services or health care data or health care information for its participants;

(3) "Health information organization", an organization that oversees and governs the exchange of health-related information among organizations according to nationally recognized standards.

Approved July 10, 2012

SB 789 [SCS SB 789]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies provisions relating to DNA profiling by the Missouri State Highway Patrol crime lab and the DNA Profiling Analysis Fund

AN ACT to repeal sections 488.5050, 650.055, and 650.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to DNA profiling, with a penalty provision.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
488.5050. Surcharges on all criminal cases, amount — deposit in general revenue fund or DNA profiling analysis fund, when — expiration date.
650.055. Felony convictions for certain offenses to have biological samples collected, when — use of sample — highway patrol and department of corrections, duty — DNA records and biological materials to be closed record, disclosure, when — expungement of record, when.
650.100. Definitions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 488.5050, 650.055, and 650.100, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 488.5050, 650.055, and 650.100, to read as follows:

488.5050. SURCHARGES ON ALL CRIMINAL CASES, AMOUNT — DEPOSIT IN GENERAL REVENUE FUND OR DNA PROFILING ANALYSIS FUND, WHEN — EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. In addition to any other surcharges authorized by statute, the clerk of each court of this state shall collect the surcharges provided for in subsection 2 of this section.

2. A surcharge of thirty dollars shall be assessed as costs in each circuit court proceeding filed within this state in all criminal cases in which the defendant **[**pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is convicted**] is found guilty** of a felony, except when the defendant **[**pleads guilty or**]** is found guilty of a class B felony, class A felony, or an unclassified felony, under chapter 195, in which case, the surcharge shall be sixty dollars. A surcharge of fifteen dollars shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed within this state in all **other** criminal cases, except for traffic **[**violations**] violation** cases in which the defendant **[**pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is convicted**] is found guilty** of a misdemeanor.

3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the moneys collected by clerks of the courts pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed in accordance with sections 488.010 to 488.020, and shall be payable to the state treasurer.

4. **[**If in the immediate previous fiscal year, the state's general revenue did not increase by two percent or more, the state treasurer shall deposit such moneys or other gifts, grants, or moneys received on a monthly basis into the state general revenue fund. Otherwise the state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in accordance with the provisions of subsection 5 of this section.

5.**]** The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys or other gifts, grants, or moneys received on a monthly basis into the "DNA Profiling Analysis Fund", which is hereby created in the state treasury. The fund shall be administered by the department of public safety. The moneys deposited into the DNA profiling analysis fund shall be used only **[**for DNA profiling analysis of convicted offender samples performed**] by the highway patrol crime lab** to fulfill the purposes of the DNA profiling system pursuant to section 650.052. 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.

[6.**] 5.** The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall expire on August 28, **[**2013**] 2019**.

650.055. FELONY CONVICTIONS FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES TO HAVE BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES COLLECTED, WHEN — USE OF SAMPLE — HIGHWAY PATROL AND DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, DUTY — DNA RECORDS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS TO BE CLOSED RECORD, DISCLOSURE, WHEN — EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORD, WHEN. — 1. Every individual**[**, in a Missouri circuit court,**]** who **[**pleads guilty to or**]:**

(1) Is found guilty of a felony or any offense under chapter 566**[**,**];** or **[**who**]**

(2) Is seventeen years of age or older and **[**who is**]** arrested for burglary in the first degree under section 569.160, or burglary in the second degree under section 569.170, or a felony offense under **[**chapters**] chapter** 565, 566, 567, 568, or 573**[**,**];** or

(3) Has been determined to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513**[**,**];** or

(4) Is an individual required to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425**[**,**];**

shall have a fingerprint and blood or scientifically accepted biological sample collected for purposes of DNA profiling analysis**[**:**].**

2. Any individual subject to DNA collection and profiling analysis under this section shall provide a DNA sample:

(1) Upon booking at a county jail or detention facility; or

(2) Upon entering or before release from the department of corrections reception and diagnostic centers; or

(3) Upon entering or before release from a county jail or detention facility, state correctional facility, or any other detention facility or institution, whether operated by **a** private, local, or state agency, or any mental health facility if committed as a sexually violent predator pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513; or

(4) When the state accepts a person from another state under any interstate compact, or under any other reciprocal agreement with any county, state, or federal agency, or any other provision of law, whether or not the person is confined or released, the acceptance is conditional on the person providing a DNA sample if the person was **[**convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or pleaded nolo contendere to an**] found guilty of a felony** offense **[**in any other jurisdiction which would be considered a qualifying offense as defined in this section if committed in this state, or if the person was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or pleaded nolo contendere to any equivalent offense**]** in any other jurisdiction; or

(5) If such individual is under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections. Such jurisdiction includes persons currently incarcerated, persons on probation, as defined in section 217.650, and on parole, as also defined in section 217.650**; or**

(6) At the time of registering as a sex offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425.

[2.**]** **3.** The Missouri state highway patrol and department of corrections shall be responsible for ensuring adherence to the law. Any person required to provide a DNA sample pursuant to this section shall be required to provide such sample, without the right of refusal, at a collection site designated by the Missouri state highway patrol and the department of corrections. Authorized personnel collecting or assisting in the collection of samples shall not be liable in any civil or criminal action when the act is performed in a reasonable manner. Such force may be used as necessary to the effectual carrying out and application of such processes and operations. The enforcement of these provisions by the authorities in charge of state correctional institutions and others having custody or jurisdiction over **[**those who have been arrested for, convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or pleaded nolo contendere to felony offenses**] individuals included in subsection 1 of this section** which shall not be set aside or reversed is hereby made mandatory. The board of probation or parole shall recommend that an individual **on probation or parole** who refuses to provide a DNA sample have his or her probation or parole revoked. In the event that a person's DNA sample is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another sample for analysis.

[3.**]** **4.** The procedure and rules for the collection, analysis, storage, expungement, use of DNA database records and privacy concerns shall not conflict with procedures and rules applicable to the Missouri DNA profiling system and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's DNA databank system.

[4.**]** **5.** Unauthorized **[**uses**] use** or dissemination of individually identifiable DNA information in a database for purposes other than criminal justice or law enforcement is a class A misdemeanor.

[5.**]** **6.** Implementation of sections 650.050 to 650.100 shall be subject to future appropriations to keep Missouri's DNA system compatible with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's DNA databank system.

[6.**]** **7.** All DNA records and biological materials retained in the DNA profiling system are considered closed records pursuant to chapter 610. All records containing any information held or maintained by any person or by any agency, department, or political subdivision of the state concerning an individual's DNA profile shall be strictly confidential and shall not be disclosed, except to:

(1) Peace officers, as defined in section 590.010, and other employees of law enforcement agencies who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties;

(2) The attorney general or any assistant attorneys general acting on his or her behalf, as defined in chapter 27;

(3) Prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys as defined in chapter 56, and their employees who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties;

(4) The individual whose DNA sample has been collected, or his or her attorney; or

(5) Associate circuit judges, circuit judges, judges of the courts of appeals, supreme court judges, and their employees who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties.

[7.**]** **8.** Any person who obtains records pursuant to the provisions of this section shall use such records only for investigative and prosecutorial purposes, including but not limited to use at any criminal trial, hearing, or proceeding; or for law enforcement identification purposes, including identification of human remains. Such records shall be considered strictly confidential and shall only be released as authorized by this section.

[8. Within ninety days of warrant refusal, the arresting agency shall notify the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory which shall expunge all DNA records taken at the arrest for which the warrant was refused in the database pertaining to the person and destroy the DNA sample of the person, unless the Missouri state highway patrol determines that the person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample.**]**

9. An individual may request expungement of his or her DNA sample and DNA profile through the court issuing the reversal or dismissal. A certified copy of the court order establishing that such conviction has been reversed or guilty plea **[**or plea of nolo contendere**]** has been set aside shall be sent to the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory. Upon receipt of the court order, the laboratory will determine that the requesting individual has no other qualifying offense as a result of any separate plea or conviction **and no other qualifying arrest** prior to expungement.

(1) A person whose DNA record or DNA profile has been included in the state DNA database in accordance with this section**[**, section 488.5050,**]** and sections 650.050, 650.052, and 650.100 may request expungement on the grounds that the conviction has been reversed, or the guilty plea **[**or plea of nolo contendere**]** on which the authority for including that person's DNA record or DNA profile was based has been set aside.

(2) Upon receipt of a written request for expungement, a certified copy of the final court order reversing the conviction or setting aside the plea and any other information necessary to ascertain the validity of the request, the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records and identifiable information in the **state DNA** database pertaining to the person and destroy the DNA sample of the person, unless the Missouri state highway patrol determines that the person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample. Within thirty days after the receipt of the court order, the Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the individual that it has expunged his or her DNA sample and DNA profile, or the basis for its determination that the person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample.

(3) The Missouri state highway patrol is not required to destroy any item of physical evidence obtained from a DNA sample if evidence relating to another person would thereby be destroyed.

(4) Any identification, warrant, arrest, or evidentiary use of a DNA match derived from the database shall not be excluded or suppressed from evidence, nor shall any conviction be invalidated or reversed or plea set aside due to the failure to expunge or a delay in expunging DNA records.

[9.**]** **10. When a DNA sample is taken from an individual pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section and the prosecutor declines prosecution and notifies the arresting agency of that decision, the arresting agency shall notify the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory within ninety days of receiving such notification. Within thirty days of being notified by the arresting agency that the prosecutor has declined prosecution, the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory shall determine whether the individual has any other qualifying offenses or arrests that would require a DNA sample to be taken and retained. If the individual has no other qualifying offenses or arrests, the crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records in the database taken at the arrest for which the prosecution was declined pertaining to the person and destroy the DNA sample of such person.**

11. When a DNA sample is taken of an arrestee for any offense listed under subsection 1 of this section and charges are filed:

(1) If the charges are later withdrawn, the prosecutor shall notify the state highway patrol crime laboratory that such charges have been withdrawn;

(2) If the case is dismissed, the court shall notify the state highway patrol crime laboratory of such dismissal;

(3) If the court finds at the preliminary hearing that there is no probable cause that the defendant committed the offense, the court shall notify the state highway patrol crime laboratory of such finding;

(4) If the defendant is found not guilty, the court shall notify the state highway patrol crime laboratory of such verdict. If the state highway patrol crime laboratory receives notice under this subsection **[**that the charges have been withdrawn, the case has been dismissed, there is a finding that the necessary probable cause does not exist, or the defendant is found not guilty**]**, such crime laboratory **[**shall expunge the DNA sample and DNA profile of the arrestee within thirty days. Prior to such expungement, the state highway patrol crime laboratory**]** shall determine**, within thirty days,** whether the individual has any other qualifying offenses or arrests that would require a DNA sample to be taken **[**and retained prior to expungement under this subsection**]**. **If the individual has no other qualifying arrests or offenses, the crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records in the database pertaining to such person and destroy the person's DNA sample.**

650.100. DEFINITIONS. — As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

(1) "Central repository", **[**is**]** the location where all DNA samples collected from individuals **[**defined in**] under** section 650.055 will be maintained and analyzed; where all authorized DNA profiles uploaded to the state's database will be maintained; and from where all authorized DNA profiles will be uploaded to the national DNA database;

(2) "CODIS", the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Combined DNA Index System that allows the storage and exchange of DNA records submitted by federal, state, and local DNA crime laboratories. The term "CODIS" includes the National DNA Index System administered and operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(3) "Crime laboratory", a laboratory operated or supported financially by the state or any unit of city, county, or other local Missouri government that employs at least one scientist, who examines physical evidence in criminal matters and provides expert or opinion testimony with respect to such physical evidence in a state court of law;

(4) "Department", the Missouri department of public safety;

(5) "DNA", deoxyribonucleic acid. DNA is located in the cells and provides an individual's personal genetic blueprint. DNA encodes genetic information that is the basis of human heredity and forensic identification;

(6) "DNA profile" refers to the collective results of all DNA identification analyses on an individual's DNA sample;

(7) "DNA record", the DNA identification information stored in the state DNA database or CODIS. The DNA record is the result obtained from the DNA analysis. The DNA record is comprised of the characteristics of a DNA sample, which are of value in establishing the identity of individuals, the DNA profile as well as data required to manage and operate the state's DNA database, to include the specimen identification number;

(8) "DNA sample", a biological sample provided by any person with respect to offenses covered by section 650.055 or submitted to the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory pursuant to sections 650.050 to 650.100 for analysis or storage or both;

(9) **"Expunge", to destroy an individual's DNA sample and remove the DNA record from the state DNA database;**

(10) "Forensic DNA analysis", the identification and evaluation of biological evidence in criminal matters using DNA technologies;

[(10)**]** **(11)** "Local funds", any funds not provided by the federal government.

Approved July 9, 2012

SB 835 [SCS SB 835]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Modifies references to fireworks classifications

AN ACT to repeal sections 320.106, 320.131, and 320.136, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to fireworks, with an emergency clause.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
320.106. Definitions.
320.131. Possession, sale and use of certain fireworks prohibited — restrictions — label required — items not regulated.
320.136. Ground salutes, special type, prohibited.
B. Emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 320.106, 320.131, and 320.136, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 320.106, 320.131, and 320.136, to read as follows:

320.106. DEFINITIONS. — As used in sections 320.106 to 320.161, unless clearly indicated otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "American Pyrotechnics Association (APA), Standard 87-1", or subsequent standard which may amend or supersede this standard for manufacturers, importers and distributors of fireworks;

(2) "Chemical composition", all pyrotechnic and explosive composition contained in fireworks devices as defined in American Pyrotechnics Association (APA), Standard 87-1;

(3) "Consumer fireworks", explosive devices designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion and includes aerial devices and ground devices, all of which are classified as fireworks, UNO336, **[**1.4G by regulation of the United States Department of Transportation, as amended from time to time, and which were formerly classified as class C common fireworks by regulation of the United States Department of Transportation**] within 49 CFR Part 172**;

(4) "Discharge site", the area immediately surrounding the fireworks mortars used for an outdoor fireworks display;

(5) "Dispenser", a device designed for the measurement and delivery of liquids as fuel;

(6) "Display fireworks", explosive devices designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration or detonation. This term includes devices containing more than two grains (130 mg) of explosive composition intended for public display. These devices are classified as fireworks, **UN0333 or UN0334 or** UNO335, **[**1.3G by regulation of the United States Department of Transportation, as amended from time to time, and which were formerly classified as class B display fireworks by regulation of the United States Department of Transportation**] within 49 CFR Part 172**;

(7) "Display site", the immediate area where a fireworks display is conducted, including the discharge site, the fallout area, and the required separation distance from mortars to spectator viewing areas, but not spectator viewing areas or vehicle parking areas;

(8) "Distributor", any person engaged in the business of selling fireworks to wholesalers, jobbers, seasonal retailers, other persons, or governmental bodies that possess the necessary permits as specified in sections 320.106 to 320.161, including any person that imports any fireworks of any kind in any manner into the state of Missouri;

(9) "Fireworks", any composition or device for producing a visible, audible, or both visible and audible effect by combustion, deflagration, or detonation and that meets the definition of consumer, proximate, or display fireworks as set forth by 49 CFR Part 171 to end, United States Department of Transportation hazardous materials regulations**[**, and American Pyrotechnics Association 87-1 standards**]**;

(10) "Fireworks season", the period beginning on the twentieth day of June and continuing through the tenth day of July of the same year and the period beginning on the twentieth day of December and continuing through the second day of January of the next year, which shall be the only periods of time that seasonal retailers may be permitted to sell consumer fireworks;

(11) "Jobber", any person engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks at wholesale or retail within the state of Missouri to nonlicensed buyers for use and distribution outside the state of Missouri during a calendar year from the first day of January through the thirty-first day of December;

(12) "Licensed operator", any person who supervises, manages, or directs the discharge of outdoor display fireworks, either by manual or electrical means; who has met additional requirements established by promulgated rule and has successfully completed a display fireworks training course recognized and approved by the state fire marshal;

(13) "Manufacturer", any person engaged in the making, manufacture, assembly or construction of fireworks of any kind within the state of Missouri;

(14) "NFPA", National Fire Protection Association, an international codes and standards organization;

(15) "Permanent structure", buildings and structures with permanent foundations other than tents, mobile homes, and trailers;

(16) "Permit", the written authority of the state fire marshal issued pursuant to sections 320.106 to 320.161 to sell, possess, manufacture, discharge, or distribute fireworks;

(17) "Person", any corporation, association, partnership or individual or group thereof;

(18) "Proximate fireworks", a chemical mixture used in the entertainment industry to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration, or detonation, as **[**defined by the most current edition of the American Pyrotechnics Association (APA), Standard 87-1, section 3.8, specific requirements for theatrical pyrotechnics**] classified within 49 CFR Part 172 as UN0431 or UN0432**;

(19) "Pyrotechnic operator" or "special effects operator", an individual who has responsibility for pyrotechnic safety and who controls, initiates, or otherwise creates special effects for proximate fireworks and who has met additional requirements established by promulgated rules and has successfully completed a proximate fireworks training course recognized and approved by the state fire marshal;

(20) "Sale", an exchange of articles of fireworks for money, including barter, exchange, gift or offer thereof, and each such transaction made by any person, whether as a principal proprietor, salesman, agent, association, copartnership or one or more individuals;

(21) "Seasonal retailer", any person within the state of Missouri engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks in Missouri only during a fireworks season as defined by subdivision (10) of this section;

(22) "Wholesaler", any person engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks to any other person engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks at retail within the state of Missouri.

320.131. POSSESSION, SALE AND USE OF CERTAIN FIREWORKS PROHIBITED — RESTRICTIONS — LABEL REQUIRED — ITEMS NOT REGULATED. — 1. It is unlawful for any person to possess, sell or use within the state of Missouri, or ship into the state of Missouri, except as provided in section 320.126, any pyrotechnics commonly known as "fireworks" and defined as consumer fireworks in subdivision (3) of section 320.106 other than items now or hereafter classified as fireworks UNO336, 1.4G by the United States Department of Transportation that comply with the construction, chemical composition, labeling and other regulations relative to consumer fireworks regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and permitted for use by the general public pursuant to such commission's regulations.

2. No wholesaler, jobber, or seasonal retailer, or any other person shall sell, offer for sale, store, display, or have in their possession any consumer fireworks that have not been approved as fireworks UNO336, 1.4G by the United States Department of Transportation.

3. No jobber, wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor shall sell to seasonal retailer dealers, or any other person, in this state for the purpose of resale, or use, in this state, any consumer fireworks which do not have the numbers and letter "1.4G" printed within an orange, diamond-shaped label printed on or attached to the fireworks shipping carton.

4. This section does not prohibit a manufacturer, distributor or any other person **possessing the proper permits as specified by state and federal law** from storing, selling, shipping or otherwise transporting display or proximate fireworks**[**, defined as fireworks UNO335, 1.3G/UNO431, 1.4G or UNO432, 1.4S by the United States Department of Transportation, provided they possess the proper permits as specified by state and federal law**]**.

5. Matches, toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, party poppers, or other devices in which paper caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of explosive compound, provided that they are so constructed that the hand cannot come into contact with the cap when in place for use, and toy pistol paper caps which contain less than twenty-five hundredths grains of explosive mixture shall be permitted for sale and use at all times and shall not be regulated by the provisions of sections 320.106 to 320.161.

320.136. GROUND SALUTES, SPECIAL TYPE, PROHIBITED. — Ground salutes commonly known as "cherry bombs", "M-80's", "M-100's", "M-1000's", and any other tubular salutes or any items described as prohibited chemical components or forbidden devices as listed in the American Pyrotechnics Association Standard 87-1 or which exceed the **[**federal**]** limits set for **consumer** fireworks **[**UNO336, 1.4G formerly known as class C common fireworks, display fireworks UNO335, 1.3F, and proximate fireworks UNO431, 1.4F/UNO432, 1.4S by the United States Department of Transportation**], display fireworks, or proximate fireworks** for explosive composition are expressly prohibited from shipment into, manufacture, possession, sale, or use within the state of Missouri for consumer use. Possession, sale, manufacture, or transport of this type of illegal explosive shall be punished as provided by the provisions of section 571.020.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the need to update state law to match federal law, 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 A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved June 11, 2012

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